16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

"DIPLOMACY HAS NOT SAID ITS LAST WORD, AND THERE ARE STILL HOPES THAT HOSTILITIES MAY BE AVERTED. THE RUSSIAN LEGATION ANNOUNCES THAT NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE."--Latest Dispatch from Tokio.

THOMAS WILL NOT RESIGN

Appraiser at Chicago Declines to Give Up His Office.

Successor For His Position Has Already Been Appointed.

Has Appealed to President But Received No Reply.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Though Luman T. Hoy has been nominated to succeed Gen. Horace H. Thomas as appraiser of customs at this port, the resignation of Gen. Thomas, requested by the secretary of the treasury, has not been sent in, nor will it be. Gen. Thomas will appeal to the president to find out why his resignation was asked for. In a letter from the secretary of the treasury calling for Gen. Thomas' resignation, it is stated that the purpose is not to make a place for another, and that there is nothing political in the request, that the office has been temporarily examined twice, and it seems necessary to secure a vigorous administration. The secretary's letter was made public today by Gen. Thomas. Gen. Thomas, in a reply, which he made public today with the secretary's letter, says that there was no charge of misfeance or malfeasance, or any scandal, but that especially good work had been done in unearthing frauds at other ports.

He also wrote the president, calling attention to the gentleman who indorsed him as appraiser.

No reply was received from the president, but Secretary Shaw asked the general to advise him by telegraph whether his letter was intended as a refusal to send in his resignation.

Gen. Thomas claims that there has not been lax administration, on the contrary, that there is no appraiser's office in the country that is in more perfect working order, or where business is transacted with more expedition. If a committee of appraisers was sent to investigate the office, and those reported adversely, he would resign, but he will not resign under charges which, he says, he knows cannot be sustained.

TO DISMISS FINNS

In State Service Who Have Not Served In Military.

No Passports Will Be Granted Them For Five Years.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 8.—An imperial rescript to the governor general of Finland directs the governor to dismiss all Finns employed in the state or municipal service in the Finnish rifle battalion during 1903, and not to issue foreign passports to them for five years.

When granting loans or assistance from state funds to communes or individuals, or dealing with petitions for the remission of fines, the governor is ordered to take into consideration the extent of the opposition to levying recruits offered by the applicants.

Students of the higher schools who have not performed military service are to be expelled for periods not exceeding a year. The governor is also empowered to release Finns who have joined the colors and to replace them by evaders of military service, and he is directed to issue a proclamation announcing that all Finns not presenting themselves for service in 1904 will be drafted into regiments outside of Finland.

WAR IS CERTAIN.

Such Is Opinion of Chinese Foreign Adviser.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—Gen. Yuan Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy, sent his foreign adviser, Charles Denby, Jr., to Pekin to investigate the report as to the probability of war.

Mr. Denby has reported that according to the best opinions obtainable, based on diplomatic information, war cannot be averted.

SCENE OF OPERATIONS IN THE FAR EAST.



Russia has sent a part of her fleet of warships stationed at Port Arthur, down through the Yellow Sea to intercept a fleet of Japanese cruisers. Six Japanese merchant vessels are on their way to Port Arthur loaded with coal for a Russian merchant. It is reported that the Japanese war vessels intend to seize this coal and divert it from its destination. The Russian warships are sent out to prevent this.

HOPEFULNESS DISAPPEARING

KEEP SHIPS AWAY

United States Will Observe "Good Sea Manners" In East.

American Squadron Will Be Ordered to Subig Bay.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The far Eastern situation was discussed at the cabinet meeting today, special consideration being given the movement of the Asiatic sqadron, which it is desired, shall be so shaped as to emphasiez the absolute neutrality of this country in the event of hostilities between Russia and Japan. After the meeting it was announced that orders would be cabled Rear Admiral Evans, upon his arrival at Guam tomorrow, to proceed thence to Subig bay, it being desired that the American navy shall observe "Good sea manners" by not going to Japanese or Russian waters just now.

YOUNGEST BOY SOLDIER

During the Civil War Dead at Caledonia.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Eugene A. Moody, a Sioux City painter and paperhanger, who died Wednesday at Caledonia, Minn., was the youngest ensilted soldier in the federal army during the civil war.

As a boy he ran away from home to join the army, but was not permitted to do so, and was taken back to Milwaukee by his father. He would not be contented outside the army, so his father assisted him to a place as musician for the Thirteenth regular infantry.

Many have claimed to be the youngest regular soldier during the civil war, but the records of the war department show that Moody had the record.

COOLIES STRIKE.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Consul General McWade at Canton, China, reports to the state department by cable that a serious riotous strike of 4000 coolies for higher wages had occurred on the American railway at Sainama. No one was injured.

Conditions In the Far East Are Now Very Grave.

Believed In London That Negotiations Will Be Ended.

Hopes of a Peaceful Settlement Are Fast Disappearing.

London, Jan. 8.—The text of the Russian reply to Japan's last note has been received at the Japanese legation here. It will be presented to the foreign office later in the day by Minister Hayashi.

At the legation the opinion is held that the reply is utterly opposed to the main Japanese contentions and it is thought that negotiations will be broken off.

Minister Hayashi said to a reporter of the Associated Press:

"After reading the reply, all I can say is that hope for a peaceful settlement is growing less and less. Conditions are very grave."

Japan has decided not to buy the Chilean warships for which negotiations had been started. At the legation it is said that the ships bought recently from Argentina are expected to sail today for the far east by way of the Suez canal.

Tokio, Jan. 8.—The emperor inspected and reviewed the imperial guards constituting the first division of the army together with some independent cavalry regiments and brigades of artillery, numbering in all some 26,000 men on the Aoyama field today. It is expected that these troops will constitute the third contingent in the event of war being declared. The occasion was regarded as a possible leave-taking between the emperor and his soldiers, the scene being most impressive. Enormous crowds lined the route from the palace and surrounded the grounds. The emperor rode to the Aoyama field in the state coach but was on horseback when inspecting and reviewing the troops. His staff included all the foreign attaches.

SENATOR DIETRICH IS FREED OF ALL CHARGES AGAINST HIM

Court Sustains Demurrer Interposed By Counsel For Senator.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—United States Senator Dietrich has been released from custody. Judge Vandevanter, after delivering his opinion, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and the district attorney entered a nolle in the other cases against Dietrich, Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, Neb., was also given his liberty, a nolle having been entered in each of the indictments against him.

In delivering the opinion of the court, Judge Vandevanter said:

"The court has given as careful and exhaustive attention to the demurrer as time would permit, and we have arrived at a conclusion, in which we are both quite agreed.

"This defendant is charged with receiving and agreeing to receive, while a member of the United States senate, or a part of the United States congress, valuable consideration from one Fisher, for procuring, or aiding to procure for him, the appointment of postmaster at Hastings, Neb.

"Section 1781 of the revised statutes, under which this action is brought, contains two distinct and separate propositions. The first paragraph, under which this indictment is brought, provides that every member of congress, officer or agent of the government, who commits certain acts, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and provides for certain punishment.

"The other paragraph provides that every member of congress, officer or agent of the government, after his election, etc., shall be liable to the penalty provided for the commission of such acts."

The opinion then defines the differences of meaning between the two paragraphs, and it is to the effect that a man elected to congress does not actually become a member of that until he has qualified and taken the oath at the bar of the house to which he has been elected.

Judge Vandevanter said that the court was unable to find a single instance, nor had counsel cited any instance, where a member of congress, after his election and prior to his qualification before, and the administering of he oath by that body, had enjoyed greater privileges than any other person, by means of their election, although they often enjoyed much greater influence.

The last paragraph, said the court, refers to acts which may be committed by members of congress, after their qualification for acceptance of the duties of their offices.

Continuing, he said: "Under the law, therefore, there is no crime, except where congress has so declared. The court does not make the law or say what it should like to have it be. Congress makes the law and the courts construe it. Here congress has said that members of that body who take bribes shall be punished. It might, perhaps, be competent for congress to enact a law which would make it an offense for any person to attempt to secure for another an office under the United States government. But such a suggestion is not included in this statute. Instead of saying every person, it is confined to members of congress, officers and agents of the United States. The two houses of congress under the constitution, are the only judges of whom shall sit as members of their respective bodies. The district attorney has admitted that there was no session of congress from March 28, the date of the election by the legislature of Senator Dietrich, and Dec. 2, the date of the convening of congress. Until the latter date there could be no question raised as to his actual membership in the senate, nor could he qualify before that body until that time. Until then it was not known whether he would be permitted to enter upon his duties as a United States senator and as the representative of the people of Nebraska before that body."

The opinion then defines the meaning of members elect, ex-members and members of congress, and closes:

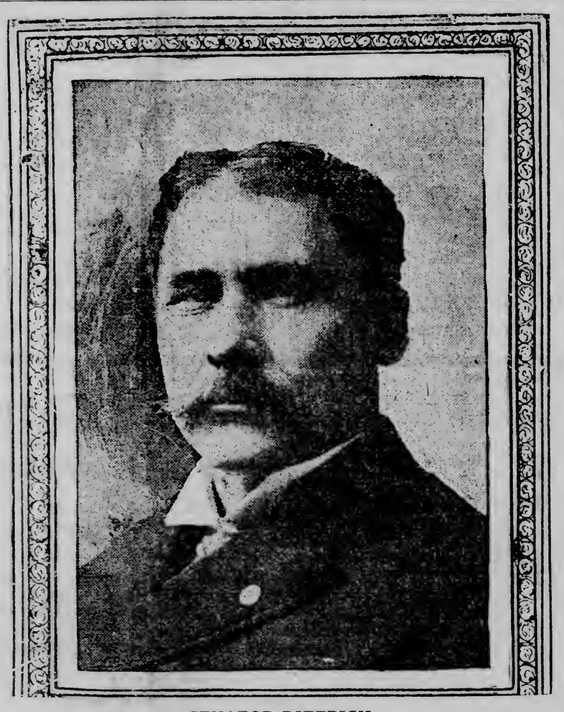
"Our opinion therefore is that this defendant was not a United States senator at the time of the acts charged in this indictment, within the inhibition of this statute. The jury is instructed to find a verdict of not guilty."

Immediately the verdict was ordered for the defendant, District Attorney Summers announced that he wished to enter a nolle in the cases of Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, explaining his motion by saying:

"In the case of the United States against Charles H. Dietrich, it became the duty of counsel for the defendant to turn from the jury to the court, from the facts to the law. It is a consolation to know that section 1781 of the revised statutes has been construed at a time when it seemed necessary and by a court that enjoys the full measure of confidence of both lawyers and laymen.

"If Charles H. Dietrich was not a member of congress until after Dec. 2, 1901, and the court has held that he was not, then, Jacob Fisher cannot be put upon trial for, or on account of, agreeing to pay, or paying certain sums of money to him, or performing contracts for him during the months from July to October, 1901, under a contract made with him as a member of congress whereby Jacob Fisher was to be appointed postmaster."

The court made the order and called up the case against Senator Dietrich, in which he is charged with holding and enjoying a lease with the government while he was a United States senator.



SENATOR DIETRICH.

KANSAS CASHIER'S STEALINGS WILL AMOUNT TO $160,000

Latest Developments In the Bank of Highland Defalcation Show That Many Farmers and Stock Raisers Will Be Heavy Losers.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from St. Joseph, Mo., says: The latest revelations of the defalcations in the Bank of Highland, Kas., by Cashier J. E. Marcell show an aggregate loss of over $160,000.

Of this $67,000 is on account of deposits made for the most part by the farmers and stock raisers of Doniphan county, Kas. In the hands of state bank examiner S. C. Crummer is less than $2000, this sum being the amount of money in the bank at the time that it was taken in charge.

There are notes of the face value of $67,000, one half of which are pronounced worthless. It is also stated that a new note for $50,000 has turned up in the hands of the Pioneer Trust company of Kansas City.

Cashier Marcell has been removed from his home in Highland to the county jail in Troy, where he is under a heavy guard to prevent possible injury. When Marcell was arraigned before a justice of the peace he entered a plea of not guilty to the numerous charges of forgery and was admitted to bail on a bond of $5000 in each count. He said that he still had faith in his ability to restore order if he were permitted to exercise his own judgement.

BIG SOUND STEAMER GOES ASHORE BUT IS FLOATED

Newport, R. I., Jan. 8.—While feeling her way in a fog tomards her dock, in this city, the Fall River line steamer Priscilla, bound for New York for Newport and Fall River, struck bottom today, near the Lime Rock light house, about one mile from the wharf. The shock was so slight that not one of the 200 passengers on board knew that an accident had occurred. The watertight compartments were closed immediately, and there was little to indicate that the ship had not just landed at her dock.

Later, when it appeared that the steamer was hard aground, the passengers were notified and were landed here at daylight by the small steamer Running, from Newport to Jamestown, which had put out to assist the Priscilla.

The accident is attributed to the dense fog which prevailed and to the inability of the officers to hear the usual harbor fog signals.

As the tide came in during the forenoon, it was decided to make an attempt to float the Priscilla before high water. Tugs pulled the steamer, and with the aid of her own steam she was floated and proceeded to her dock uninjured.

TEACHERS MUST STOP CHEWING

Boston, Jan. 8.—School committeemen have inaugurated a crusade against Boston teachers chewing gum. A canvass has shown that scores of the instructors are gum-chewers, and upon inquiry it was learned that most of them came from Maine or New Hampshire, the spruce gum producing states, where they had early acquired the habit.

The committee on hygiene of the school board will consider at its next meeting the advisability of posting a circular in all schools prohibiting the chewing of gum by either teachers or pupils.

THE PASSING OF A GREAT FINANCIER FROM THE ACTIVITIES OF WALL STREET.



RUSSELL SAGE.

New York, Jan. 8.—Wall street practically has lost one of its most interesting characters. Russell Sage, although still insisting upon visiting his office once or twice a week, has departed from his life-long habit of arriving there daily with clock-like regularity, regardless of weather conditions and, in fact, is now seen in Wall street at infrequent intervals. He has gradually withdrawn from participation in great financial affairs only at the earnest solicitation of his friends and Mrs. Sage, but the trusted employes who have served him many years still handle the loan business on the stock exchange.

Mr. Sage, who is 87 years old, spends most of his time in his new Fifth avenue home, and is said to be in his usual state of health.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

BATH ROBES— HALF PRICE

All our Bath and Lounging Robes at Half Price. A few slightly soiled Bath Robes at less than actual cost of cloth.

UNDERWEAR HALF PRICE

$4.50 Fine Underwear--- $2.25
$4.00 Fine Underwear--- $2.00
$3.00 Fine Underwear--- $1.50
$2.00 Fine Underwear--- $1.00

WINTER CAPS— HALF PRICE

$2.00 Caps for---------$1.00
$1.50 Caps for--------- 75c
$1.00 Caps for--------- 50c
50c Caps for---------- 25c

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

MIDWINTER CLEARANCE SALE.

Publicly recognized as the most extensive sale ever inaugurated. Many hundreds Suits and Overcoats now on backs of people forces trading here with a mighty impetus.



Clothing You All Know--Stein-Bloch--In This Sale!

THE FREE CHOICE OF 3000
Men's $18, $16.50 and $15
Suits and Overcoats
FOR $8.88

Every garment is a masterpiece of the tailors' art. Every style in the vast variety is a distinct creation — up-to-the hour in every detail of conception, design, workmanship

UNION MADE FOR UNION MEN.

THE FREE CHOICE OF 4000
Men's $30, $25.00 and $20
Suits and Overcoats
FOR $14.50

The offering embraces STEIN-BLOCH SUITS; chaste and beautiful, imported and native weaves —splendidly trimmed, superbly tailored—perfect in fit, faultless in finish.

STEIN-BLOCH OVERCOATS 20% DISCOUNT.

TROUSERS Your choice of any pair in the store that formerly sold for $7, $8 and $10 including Paragons **$5** $2.50 and $3 values —in every size **$1.98** $1.50 and $2 values —in every size **98c**

BOYS' FINE CLOTHING AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE!

Novelty Suits Half Price— All our novelty suits, including sailors, sailor Norfolk and Vestee Suits at half price.

Flannel Shirts Half Price— Boys' Flannel Shirts, in gray, black and fancy mixtures, at half price.

Mackinaw Suits Half Price— Children's Mackinaw Suits for tobogganing or coasting, red, blue and gray mixtures, half price.

Boys' Underwear Half Price— Boys' Underwear—a line of camels' hair, in sizes from 24 to 34, at half price.

100 BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTER COATS—Some have sold as high as $9.00. To close at------- **$1.50**

3-Piece Suits Half Price— Boys'and Children's three-piece suits —coat, vest and pants—broken lines—at half price.

Norfolk Suits Half Price— All broken lines Norfolk Suits at half price.

Fancy Reefers Half Price— Children's fancy Reefers with storm collars—in sizes from 3 to 8, at half price.

Sweaters Half Price— Children's Sweaters in sizes from 20 to 28, at exactly half price.

Fancy Blouses Half Price— All our Children's fancy Flannel Blouses—half price.

2-Piece Suits Half Price— Boys' and Children's 2-piece suits—broken lines—half price.

M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS

RUPP ENDS LIFE

Man Wanted For Forgery Found Dead In An Alley.

Suicide With Strychnine As Means—Leaves Notes.

Charles H. Rupp is beyond the reach of any punishment on the part of the police authorities.

His dead body was discovered last evening by William Soukup of 414 West Second street, lying in a dark alley between First and Second street near Sixth avenue west. The body was lying face downward in the snow.

Mr. Soukup discovered the body about 9:30 o'clock last evening. He had passed through the alley shortly after 8 o'clock on his way down town, and returning about 9:30 discovered a dark object lying in the snow. Upon closer examination it was found to be a dead body.

Mr. Soukup immediately telephoned Coroner Boyer and the police department. Chief Troyer and Detectives Irving and Schulte answered the call from police headquarters and identified the body as that of Charles Rupp, who has been wanted for several days past on the charge of forgery.

The offense for which Rupp was wanted by the police was the passing of three bogus checks made out to his order and signed by the name of S. F. Snively of the Boston and Duluth Farm Land company, by which company Rupp was formerly employed as a cruiser and landlooker.

One check for $15 had been passed at Haley's restaurant, one for $20 on W. J. Suffel and another for $8 on another local business man.

Mr. Suffel swore out a warrant against Rupp, and the police have been searching the city for him since Monday afternoon.

The police state the Rupp had been in trouble on the same charge before. Several years ago he was arrested for passing bogus checks to the extent of $300, but his wife managed to raise the money to discharge the obligations and he was not prosecuted.

Since that time Rupp has been working steadily and has discharged the indebtedness incurred by his wife to secure his release. A few weeks ago he is said to have commenced drinking again, and has kept it up steadily since that time.

His former employers say that while sober Rupp was a splendid workman, and perfectly reliable, but that when he was under the influence of liquor he spent money like a millionaire and did not seem to care how he replenished his purse.

Several messages written by Rupp were found on the body by the coroner.

The following note was evidently written to his wife:

"Belle—When it's too late, how I wish I could see you and ask your forgiveness. My last thoughts are of you but I am quits. My last request, be sure I am dead when you bury me. Charlie."

A second note was also found addressed to Belle, which is said to be Mrs. Rupp's given name. It read as follows:

"Belle—Tell Lizzie to kiss the babies for me. Charlie."

Rupp had no children and the message puzzled several friends who had been attracted to the scene.

Another note, addressed to a local business man, was found in which Rupp asked him to deal fairly with Mrs. Rupp in a real estate deal that was pending.

Other notes written on the backs of saloon cards were found in the man's clothing.

"The statement in the morning paper that I was not to be found here last evening is incorrect," said Mrs. Charles Rupp, who was seen by a Herald reporter this morning at 526 West First street, where she is employed as a cook. "I wish the statement corrected because I don't want my friends to get the impression that I had secreted myself somewhere to escape the trouble. I have been here right along and was here all the time last evening.

"I did not know about Mr. Rupp until this morning, although the rest of the people in the house here did. They kept the news from me until this morning and, perhaps, it is just as well that they did.

"I have had a presentment right along that they would never take Charlie alive and have told my friends so.

"The last time that I saw him alive was Sunday morning when he told me he was going to Colorado and that was probably the last time he would see me. He kissed me good bye and left stating that he had some money coming from the company for work done at Cornucopia, Wis., and would go down and get it. He said he would return shortly, but never did so.

"Mr. Rupp was his own worst enemy and when he left drink alone he was a kind and affectionate husband. Liquor has been his ruin. Had he lived, he would have been 34 years old Feb. 11 next. We had one child, but it died."

The people with whom Mrs. Rupp is employed have known her for many years and they speak in the highest terms of her industry and faithfulness to her husband. They say the only reason they did not tell Mrs. Rupp of her husband's death last evening was that they did not wish to add to her worry in a matter that could not be helped and it was thought best to let her rest until morning in ignorance of the fate of Mr. Rupp.

DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS.
J. Frank Burrows
24 Third Ave W Up-to-date Tailor.

"WEISS BEER"

What it is:

Brewed like old English ale and tastes some like ale, but is more snappy and lighter in body. Brewed of the finest malt and hops.

Try It.



BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The secretary of state has received through M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, a formal tender of the bust of Washington, from the ladies of France. The offer will be submitted by Secretary Hay, to congress, with a recommendation that it be accepted and provisions made for a ceremonial installation.

Fire in a four-story building occupied by the Rauch Office Desk Manufacturing company, at Chicago, Thursday, caused excitement among the forty-five persons working in the building, and there was a rush for the exits. Michael Ryan attempted to gain the stairway, but was driven back by the flames. He jumped to the sidewalk and was severely injured. Loss, $35,000, covered by insurance.

Mother Jones, the United Mine Workers' agitator, is ill with pneumonia at her home at Trinidad, and under the constant care of a physician, who says her condition is critical. Mother Jones is sixty-four years old.

Frank Harding, of Waukesha, Wis., has sold his two-year-old shorthorn bull, raised on Anoka farm, near this city, to Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, for the record price of $5000. The animal's name is Ceremonius Archer, No. 171, 473, and he has taken more blue ribbons than any animal of his age in America.

A Seattle marine insurance house has received instructions from Lloyds to make immediately operative a special war rate of 10 per cent on all Russian and Japanese vessels leaving that port.

The federal grand jury which has been investigating alleged bribery in the purchase of sites for postoffices in different towns in Missouri, made its report, returning nine indictments. Against whom the indictments have been returned has not been made public nor have the charges been made known. It is understood one indictment charges embezzlement of postoffice funds. The jury was discharged.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

MARKET IS QUIET

Little Doing on Michigan Street at Present Time.

Eggs Again Stiffening In Price—Poultry Arrivals Decreasing.

A very quiet and featureless produce market is reported by the commission men this week.

The rush of holiday trade is over, and most of the retailers have sufficient stocks left over from the Christmas season to render any extensive purchases unnecessary.

"The lull in trade is what we expect every year said one of the dealers today. "Trade always drops off in January and we take advantage of the lull to take inventory."

Prices remain about the same as last week. Lemons and oranges have taken another drop of 25 cents per box, and there are some minor changes in the price of vegetables.

Eggs also show a stiffening in price, and the cold storage variety is selling at 27 and 28 cents, while such fresh eggs as can be secured bring 30 cents per dozen.

The consignments of poultry received on the local market during the past week have shown a big falling off from those of the preceding week, and the price of hens and chickens has risen as the result. Hens are now selling at 11 cents per pound and spring chickens at 13c. There is very little demand for the other varieties of poultry and while the shipments have fallen off no change in the price has taken place.

Much of the poultry that was left over from the holiday trade has been placed in cold storage by the dealers, and this fact has tended to keep up the price of poultry which would otherwise have been sacrificed at a very low figure.

There are no changes in the meat market either in price or conditions of trade. The dealers report a fairly busy week with a good demand from the logging camps. Beef is selling at from 5½ to 7½ cents and pork loins at 10 cents per pound.

NEW TRIAL IS PETITIONED FOR

Evidence Claimed to Have Been Found In Land Case.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Dan Haley against Wellington N. Blewett, involving the west half of the northeast quarter and west half of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 68-21, a timber and stone claim on which the defendant was allowed final proof in the year 1902, is now before the commissioner of the general land office at Washington.

The contest came up for trial on July 25, 1902, and after due consideration of evidence submitted, a decision in favor of Blewett was made by the local land office, which decision was affirmed by the commissioner of the general land office at Washington.

Motion for a new trial is made upon the ground of newly discovered and material evidence in the sworn answer of Amelia Sherwood, to the complaint of one Ebenezer Falconer, in an action brought in the district court at the January, 1903, term. In this, it is claimed, it appears that the costs and expenses of Blewett's claim were paid, and money advanced to Falconer and to Blewett on account thereof by Sherwood at various times during the years 1901 and 1902.

An agreement between these parties, by which the cost and expense of proving up and paying for Blewett's timber and stone claim should be borne by others, and the profits divided, would be unlawful, and if proven, states the motion for a new trial, would defeat their plans, and convert an apparently winning to a losing speculation.

Choice of Routes South Via Pennsylvania Short Lines.

Any of the routes through historic battlefields and other interesting sections of the South may be selected by passengers for Florida, via Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago. Solid vestibuled trains leave Chicago daily, connecting at Louisville and Cincinnati with trains for Jacksonville, St. Augustine and principal cities and winter resorts of the South. Inquire of C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, regarding tourist tickets at special fares.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Montague, Me., Jan. 8.—A gas explosion in the millinery store of Cleary Bros. last night killed at least two persons, severely injured five others, and started a fire that destroyed the building with a loss of $25,000. Four persons who were thought to have been in the store when the explosion occurred are missing, and it is feared that their bodies will be found in the ruins. Those known to have lost their lives are: James Cleary, one of the proprietors, and a woman bookkeeper in the store. The explosion is said to have been caused by the clogging of a gas pipe.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c



Absolute Comfort

If you want to enjoy this besides going dry shod and protect your health, we call attention to the splendid assortment of

Winter Weight Heavy Sole Shoes

We show for Men and Women at

$3 and $3.50

WIELAND'S

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Place For Good Shoes.

TEMPTING LIST FOR SATURDAY

Herald Readers Will Find Tomorrow's Best Offerings Announced In Today's Advertising Columns —Read All the Ads.

Every coat and jacket for women, misses and children goes at half price at the Glass Block, beginning tomorrow morning.

10,000 short lengths of silk will be placed on sale at less than wholesale cost at Freimuth's tomorrow morning.

Clearing sale of suits, millinery, neckwear and embroideries will be held at the Silberstein & Bondy company's tomorrow.

"Every garment in our stock must go regardless of cost," says the C. L. Gray ad.

Gasser quotes cut prices on all kinds of first-class meats.

Mork Bros. offer choice meats at cut prices.

T. W. McAuley & Co. continue to sell the best grades of meats at close prices.

A big list of appetizing viands at cut prices is found in D. O'Leary's ad.

Johnson & Moe continue their half-price sale of ladies' stylish cloaks, misses' and children's coats and boys' suits.

Read the many piano bargains quoted in the Duluth Music company's ad in connection with the big clearance sale now going on.

Final reductions on coats and suits are told about in the Gray-Tallant company ad. The white sale continues.

7000 suits and overcoats are being sold at wonderful reductions at M. S. Burrows' during the midwinter clearance sale.

"Every suit and overcoat in the house must go at half price," says the Kenney & Anker ad.

The Malcomson Tea store offers special values in high-grade teas and coffees.

Footwear bargains for men and women at Wieland's tomorrow. Read ad.

S. Bernhard places every cloak in his store on sale tomorrow in two lots.

Tomorrow Sloan, Leveroos & Co. place their entire stock of men's and young men's suits and overcoats on special sale.

Gross, the furrier, continues to sell furs at half.

M. A. Fedje's pre-inventory sale of suits and overcoats continues in full swing.

Rathbun has a special list of fancy groceries at cut prices.

The First Avenue Grocery quotes choice eatables at special prices for tomorrow.

Gately's will sell 25-cent suspenders tomorrow for 5 cents. See ad.

Phillips & Co.'s special sale of their entire stock of Men's shoes will continue tomorrow only.

Many special prices on drugs and toilet requisites are quoted by Kugler.

Frink expresses his views on the meat question.

A. B. Siewert & Co. will sell men's hose tomorrow at half price.

C. W. Ericson offers many bargains in men's and boys' wearables.

THEY ARE HOPEFUL.

Koochiching People Looking For Substantial Growth.

Neil Berger of Koochiching, accompanied by Mrs. Berger, arrived in Duluth this morning and is now registered at the St. Louis hotel.

"The people up in our country are looking forward to the coming year with more than usual anticipation," said Mr. Berger, "owing to the fact that they expect the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road will be built through to Koochiching, now International Falls, this year and that they expect the construction of the great waterpower plant which is to be built there will be begun in the near future.

"When the water power plant and the railroad are accomplished facts then Koochiching will develop rapidly into a city of large size and importance. The railroad will put the boundary territory into close touch with the head of the lakes to the profit of both."

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Fancy Imported...

Cotton and Lisle Half Hose

Tomorrow, Saturday—

Half Price.

50c quality at.....25c $1.00 quality at....50c

75c quality at...37½c $1.50 quality at....75c

About 150 dozen to close.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

304 West Superior Street.

MOLDERS' CASE

Injunction Proceedings of National Iron Works Being Heard.

Affidavits to Prove Boycott, Others to Disprove It.

The injunctional case brought by the National Iron Works of West Duluth against Gustav Rakowsky, the Iron Molders' Union, No. 315, and all the striking employes of the plant, to restrain them from in any way interfering with the iron company's business, is being heard before Judge Dibell today.

The National Iron Works is represented by J. L. Washburn, of Washburn & Bailey, and the defendants are all represented by C. B. Miller, of Adams & Miller.

The morning session of court was spent in the introduction by the National Iron Works of affidavits of different persons tending to show threats and intimidation used by the striking molders to prevent the employment of non-union men in the place of the strikers, and with a view of establishing the fact that a boycott practically exists on the West Duluth boarding houses or hotels that take care of non-union men employed at the iron works.

Affidavits were presented by the defendants to establish that no threats or intimidation have been used to get men to quit work, to prevent other men from taking the place of the strikers, or that a boycott exists on any of the boarding houses.

The laboring men make the claim that they are using nothing but peaceable methods to bring about a settlement of the strike in their favor, and have done nothing that would discredit their claim for patriotism as American citizens.

Mr. Washburn read affidavits from the following named persons: James Pickard, J. A. Muray, David L. Crockett, R. W. English, Raymond Lawrence, J. B. Robson, C. F. Doherty and this afternoon, was to read the affidavits of W. M. Evered, H. R. Armstrong, and others, with a view of establishing the claims made by the iron works.

Mr. Miller, for the molders' union and the strikers, read the affidavits of John Glover, proprietor of the Michigan house; Mrs. Joseph Racicot, Mrs. Mary Bernard and Mrs. Julia Moline, who run boarding houses; C. F. W. Korth, proprietor of the Northland house; Thomas Nolan, proprietor of the Northwestern house and J. M. Foster, proprietor of Phillips' hotel, in which the general trend of the depositions was that they had been asked not to board non-union men, but that no threats or measures had been used to intimidate them from so doing. Mr. Korth deposed that members of the molders union had told him that houses had been boycotted for taking care of non-union men and a boycott might occur if any of the West Duluth boarding houses kept men who had been proscribed by the union.

James Pickard, who made affidavit for the company, said that Gustav Rakowski, president of the Iron Molders' union, had tried to induce him to quit work at the National Iron works, and said that unless he did quit, when the strike was won he would have no job. Pickard said he was hurt at the works in August, and was in the hospital for about a month, all the expenses of attendance and the physician being paid by the company, and a subscription of $65 in money being turned over to him by his fellow employes. He said that when Rakowsky attempted to get him to quit, the other made the statement that the union would take steps to hurt Pickard in every way and ruin his chances of finding work anywhere else.

Pickard also made the assertion that Rakowski said that if he, Pickard, became a "scab," people would point to his wife as she walked along the street and say, "there goes the wife of a scab," and the wives of laboring men would have nothing to do with her.

J. A. Murray, proprietor of the Murray house in West Duluth, said Rakowski came to him and asked him not to board non-union men, that there was a strike on at the National Iron works, and unless the men won they would shut up the works. Murray said he told Rakowski the shutting up of the works would be a bad thing for West Duluth, and that he would have nothing to do with such a move. He further states that he refused to make any distinction between union and non-union men, but would run his boarding house on the open-door policy, and would not permit his boarders to be called scabs, at least in his place of business.

D. L. Crockett made affidavit that after he came to work for the National Iron works, and had retired for the night at Korth's hotel, two men came to see him, one of them being Rakowski, and attempted to induce him to join the union and quit work. He said that seven men came another night, and that he was finally turned away from the hotel, on the plea that the union had given notice it would boycott the place if he staid there.

R. W. English, one of the Murray House boarders, claimed that wen he started for the hotel, in company with J. A. Watterworth, Christmas day, they were stopped by a man and told not to go in the house, that it was a "scab" house, and that "scabs" were eating in there. Mr. Watterworth, he says, asked the man if the scabs would bite.

Raymond Lawrence, a workman that came from Chicago to take the place of a striker, made a deposition in favor of the Iron company relative to a man named Haley, who was claimed to be in the employ of the union. Lawrence said Haley was a bad man, and he had learned that the union had repudiated him. Lawrence also made affidavit for the defendants, in which he states that he has never been intimidated or threatened by members of the union or by the strikers.

J. B. Robson, a non-union molder from Monclair, Ill., made affidavit that Haley tried to get him to quit work. He says Haley made the statement that he had a snap and was being furnished "money, board and booze." Robson also made affidavit for the defendants in which he denied that any threats were made to compel him to quit work.

C. F. Doherty, foreman at the Iron works, claimed that he is thoroughly conversant with the affairs of the institution and the events leading up to the strike. He declared that the men were working under such regulations imposed by the union through a shop committee that an honest day's work could not be had from employes. He claimed that business was falling off, prices were declining and the cost of production was increasing, until Oct. 12 last the company was forced to make a reduction in wages from 33 1-3 cents per hour to 30 cents. This 30 cents, he said, was the minimum scale and gave the company an opportunity of paying its best workmen a little more than that amount, a condition that could not exist under the old scale, where a poor workman was paid as much as a skilled man.

One of the boarding house keepers, in her affidavit setting forth that no threats were made to boycott her, said that she had only "a simple conversation" with the members of the union relative to keeping non-union men in her house.

Mr. Washburn made frequent and sarcastic use of the words "simple conversation," in bringing to the attention of the court what he asserted was a covert threat in every instance to boycott a place unless it refused to take non-union boarders. He likened Mr. Korth's statement that he was told that the union might boycott a house taking in non-union men, and that such a thing had been done before, to the story Mark Twain tells about the old horse pistol with which he used to shoot at a mark down in Texas. Twain claimed that one of the good qualities about the pistol was that it always got something when it was fired, and in his case he brought down a mule that was brousing in a field in another direction, and that the owner of the mule, carrying a shotgun, persuaded Twain to pay for the animal.

Two other workmen brought by the National Iron works to work in the shops since the strike claimed they had never been threatened or intimidated by union men or strikers.

John Haley, a molder from Chicago, asserted that when he was hired he was told there was no strike on in Duluth and that as soon as he got to Duluth he looked up the union and found out the situation, refusing to go to work when he found out the true condition of affairs.

Haley's reputation was attacked by counter affidavits and in several the statement was made that he used liquor to excess and had exhibited a roll of money which he claimed the union gave him to get away from the iron works.

Gustav Rakowsky and Steve Feehan made affidavits denying that any intimidation was ever attempted with Crockett and claiming that Crockett is an irresponsible party.

ADMITS ERROR.

Trainmen Had Orders to Pass Stock Train.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 8.—Conductor Nagle of the westbound Rock Island express, which was wrecked at Willard, Kas., on Tuesday, when seventeen persons were killed and thirty injured, admitted today, in a deposition made from his bed in a local hospital, that he and Engineer Benjamin had orders to wait for the freight with which they collided. Conductor Nagle said at Willard a stock train was standing on the side-track, but the passenger train made no stop. Nagle said the engineer doubtless thought that this stock train had been combined with another stock train which was to have been passed at Valencia, but which was not there when the passenger train went by.

PABST LEFT $10,000,000.

No Public Bequests Made In Brewer's Will.

Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—The will of Capt. Frederick Pabst, filed this afternoon, leaves an estate valued at $10,000,000 in trust. No public bequests are made. The widow, four children, and an adopted daughter each receive one-sixth of the estate. The widow is given an option of a $50,000 annuity in lieu of one sixth of the estnte.

WARM SPELL TO LINGER.

Good For Several Days More, Says Forecaster.

According to Forecaster Richardson of the local weather bureau the present warm spell is due to continue for two or three days more. The thermometer may register several degrees colder, but in comparison with what we had in December and for the first few days of the year the weather will be mild.

The temperature is high throughout the Northwest. The thermometer registred lowest at Winnipeg this morning, when, at 7 o'clock, 8 below was recorded.

Last January Duluth was visited with warm spells very similar to the present one about the first, the middle and the latter part of the month.

MADE GREAT TIME.

The five-hour run to Boston from New York, to the average man is regarded as five hours lost out of his life, says a writer in the New York Tribune. Generally it is spent in thrashing about in a pile of morning newspapers, turning through magazines or gazing out on a consistently prosaic landscape. The next best thing to a good book is profound slumber, and the next best thing to sleep is to find one's self seated for the journey with an old salt, a deep sea captain who has just given up his ship in New York and is going down to Cape Cod and his cranberry bog to end his days. These men are better than books, though their tobacco is bad. Their stories are stamped with a sharp die and make good matter to listen to, though the old salt may go a bit close to the wind with his facts. One deep sea captain told a story of his middle youth under such circumstances as follows:

"One year"—he talked slowly and without embellishment—"I came back from London on the Syke, a British tramp, 1200 ton, 370 foot. We was off the south edge of the Grand Banks, doin' nine knots. It was some foggy, so we used the cheap coal bunker, so's not to go too fast and run down some ship. We had only sail enough on to steady her.

"I was lookout forward, and was getting pretty wet when the second mate called me up on the bridge, 'cause he didn't want me washed over with the seas jumpin' some up over the fo'castle. 'Twas along four in the afternoon, wind sou'west, sou'west by south, blowin' easy and then again pretty strong, getting foggier and a drizzle startin' up some.

"Then it got some more foggy, though sometimes it cleared a little bit; then it got worse, and the second mate put a seaman forward at lookout and kept me up on the bridge with him.

"We had a Dutchman on the crew, and he had the wheel. He was the most comfortable of us, but I kept pretty dry down behind the windbreak, just my eyes lookin' out ahead.

"By and by it got thicker, and the second mate put a man at the foghorn, and he began to walk the bridge, and tell me to walk, too, so I wouldn't get to thinking of things that wasn't straight ahead.

"About 5 o'clock come a shift in the fog, and I heard the man forward cry 'Sail ahead!' The bo's'n reported to the captain, who come runnin' up to us, and the bo's'n he went forward to the lookout there.

"We all saw canvas dead ahead, a quarter of a mile off, and the captain, he said 'twas a fisherman. I knew it wasn't, but I didn't say what I knew. Anyway, a few seconds more I saw her clearer quarter point on our starboard bow, comin' on at maybe eight knots, with free wind, all sails set and drawin' like kites. She was showin' her port bow.

"The captain, he yelled, ''Ard-a-port!' and over we went, pretty slow, though, 'cos we was down to summer marks. ''Ard-a-port' was as to put us north, you understand, and the bark south. She was a bark, and no fisherman, otherwise, as I was sayin', I'd 'a' smelt her.

"So we went on, some, when the bark changed her ecurse and stood across our line of direction. The captain, he yelled 'Reverse full speed!' down the tube, and whistled as if he'd pull the rope out the ship. Just then the bark again changed, suddenly ported and threw herself across our bows, with us reversing full speed.

"Well, now, of course, we had some headway on, and so we caught her diagonally, on her port side, just aft her fore riggin', and went through her clean up to her main hatch.

"She went down like a stone. We got her twelve men all aboard with our lifeboats, finally. We was iron, and wasn't hurt at all."

So far the story was interesting, even dramatic, but the listener began to grow suspicious as the old salt continued. His pipe was out and the warmth of the car threatened to bring on a nap and an anticlimax.

"Of course, I was up all that night," he went on. "They was a big borealis up north, which got pretty big toward mornin', and I was always mighty scared of borealis when I was that young, thinkin' they did sailors no good, and mebbe did 'em a lot of harm. Anyway, I was up all night. The captain, he gave us of the fo'castle a couple of drams for workin' and rescuin' the Swedes out of the bark we'd sunk. The Swedes got two drinks, too, which I never thought they deserved, compared with us. The Swede captain, he got three, and some more, as I'm about to tell you. He was awful ugly because we'd sunk him.

"He says to me—and I was noticing he'd got more liquor somewhere—says he, 'Me go back to ship,' in terrible English; but that's what he meant. He must have got a bottle before we got him aboard, or mebbe he had a little one with him when we stove him in. Anyway, I didn't say nothin 'to him.

"I seen him in the mornin' sittin' on the deck by the poop ventilator, lookin' kinder queer, pointin' back at where his ship was. He'd wave his arms and point and say something, but I didn't know, of course, being no Swede, what he said. Looked like he'd had more liquor, and I guess mebbe he'd had a lot more.

"I went up to get my shoes I had dryin' on the gangway over the engine room. And then, being only a boy and that being part of my duty, I gave the captain's parrot in a cage there some corn. And then I fed the pigeons, who when they seen me on deck always came in for some bread.

"I was terrible sleepy, but I fed 'em and then started forward for my bunk. I heard the captain's wife laugh aft in the cabin when I started, so I knew she was over her hysterics of the night before. The captain, he was takin' bearings of the tramp with the first mate. And the chief engineer was up—let's see where he was?—upon the main hatch with an old shotgun waitin', as he always was, to shoot the first land bird he saw. He was a real sport, he was.

"I went up forward, and was asleep about ten minutes, or mebbe an hour, when I heard a lot of runnin' and squealin and some more runnin' and then some loud yellin', and then it was all still."

The listener eyed the old salt narrowly to see if his imagination were not gnawing at the vitals of truth. He had slipped down until his head was barely above the seat top and his pipe was inverted—usually a sign of approaching subconsciousness. His voice dropped and soon his pipe followed suit.

Following a sharp curve in the roadbed, a reaction set in and he continued more briskly:

"They was yellin'—was that where we was?—oh, yes, I was just thinkin' how awful scared I was. I lay down in my bunk for a minute, and when I had courage to peep up on deck there I seen the Swede captain who had lost his bark stampin' 'round, shoutin' and hollerin' with the chief's shotgun, and pointin' it at everybody who showed his head. And when I looked out there was the ship goin' 'round in a circle, with nobody at the wheel to steer us and every man below decks.

"So I says to myself, 'I'll save the ship,' for I seen ahead of us a big liner comin' looked like forty-mile an hour, and gettin' bigger every second, like a train you see on a curve comin' toward you. And as I got my head and shoulders out of the fo'castle, ready to jump for the wheel, the big Swede captain with the gun, he come for me and I jumps back again. The big liner comes gallopin', gallopin' on, and I gets more brave and wantin' to save the ship. And I looks up and sees the big Swede captain. And before I could get back again he puts the gun up to his shoulder and he fires."

The old sailor seemed to be three quarters asleep, for his words came indistinctly. But the listener, fearing he would lose the rest of the yarn and being much interested in the liner that was "gallopin', gallopin' on," brought the old salt out of his drowsiness by asking him "what happened then?"

"Then," he replied, breaking into a most wide-awake laugh "then I woke up. I really was asleep and dreamin' hard, and it all never happened."

GREAT SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

The strike at Cripple Creek, which has brought about this remarkable condition of affairs, says the Brooklyn Eagle, did not grow out of any direct differences with employers, but is of a sympathetic nature. It is directly traceable to the strike of mill and smelter men in Colorado City last February. The strike in Colorado City, while serious enough to bring out several companies of state militia to guard the big mills and reduction plants, where most of the Cripple Creek gold ore is handled, was patched up temporarily. Then it was declared that one of the mills was not abiding by the agreement for an eight-hour day, and the Western Federation of Miners called upon the Cripple Creek mine operators to cease shipping ore to this "unfair" mill. This the mine operators refused to do, as they had formed a strong association among themselves and had concluded to stand together against the union. Consequently, the Western Federation, whose officers, President Charles F. Moyer and Secretary William D. Haywood, are located at Denver, called out all the union miners in the district, nearly 4000 in number.

In August and September the strike visibly affected the output of the big gold camp. The normal output of the camp is about $2,000,000 a month, but the first month of the strike it fell off to a few hundred thousand dollars. Then the mine operators began importing non-union men. They were brought in by train loads, under military guard, and began working the mines. Many of them had never done gold mining before, and it is claimed by the miners' union that they threw much valuable ore over he dumps, not knowing it from waste. But the ore production of the camp has steadily increased, nevertheless, and the mine operators claim that the new men are doing satisfactory work.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

Clearance of Laces and Embroideries.

From our regular stock of laces and embroideries we have loaded down one table (east aisle) with extraordinary values, amounting in same instances to one-half regular selling prices. Valenciennes, Torchon, Guipur, black and Oriental Laces, Cambrics, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries in edges, insertions and beadings from one-half to twelve inches wide. Splendid variety of patterns—divided into eight clearance lots, as follows:

3c yard for laces and embroideries selling regularly up to 10c per yard
7c yard for laces and embroideries selling regularly up to 15c per yard
15c yard for laces and embroideries selling regularly up to 25c per yard
25c yard for laces and embroideries selling regularly up to 50c per yard
40c yard for laces and embroideries selling regularly up to 75c per yard
75c yard for laces and embroideries selling regularly up to $1.25 per yard
98c yard for laces and embroideries selling regularly up to $3.00 per yard
One lot remnants, from ½-yard to 3-yard lengths, the choicest and best goods in stock, **at your own price.**

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

Neckwear Clearance.

TOMORROW!

An exceptional opportunity to select some of our most desirable lines at a big saving.

Four lots of ladies' tailored stocks, in all the desirable styles and shades, tab and bow effects, with button, band or stitched trimmings — ranging in price from $1.25 to $1.50— choice..... **98c**

Canvas stocks, embroidered in blue, red, black, green, usually $2.00—for..... **$1.50**

Ladies' Suede Gloves, in all shades—three clasps, $1.25 quality— per pair..... **75c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Store opens 8:30 a. m., closes 5:30 p. m., Saturday 9:30 p. m.

The White Sale Commences Monday.

A Sweeping Clearance Tomorrow! Women's, Misses' and Children's Finely Tailored Suits, Coats, Costumes, etc., at Half Price and Less



A price lowering that will create a rapid selling in our great cloak section tomorrow. The most correct styles are mark'd down to prices in many instances much below original cost to us and to the manufacturer.

All imported costumes reduced.
All imported evening coats reduced

We list below a few of the many remarkable bargains to show you the great reductions during this sale—no lay-bys—no approvals—alterations charged for—positively no garment will be reserved for anyone—the sale is absolute.

LADIES' COATS AT HALF.

$10.00 Kersey and Mountenas Coats now	$ 5.00
$15.00 Zibeline Cloth Coats now	$ 7.50
$20.00 Handsome Cloth Coats now	$10.00
$30.00 Hansome Three-quarters or full length coats	$15.00
$35.00 Handsome Cloth Coats now	$17.50
$45.00 Handsome Cloth Coats now	$22.50

TAILOR-MADE SUITS AT HALF.

$15.00 Suits now	$ 7.50
$20.00 Suits now	$10.00
$25.00 Suits now	$12.50
$35.00 Suits now	$17.50
$45.00 Suits now	$22.50
And up as high as $85.00, now	$42.50

Costumes and Evening Coats at Half.

We only have about 25 left—but they are all elegant, exclusive models for Afternoon, Reception or Evening Wear.

$135 handsome imported Voile, elegantly trimmed now	$67.50
$120 handsome imported Zibeline evening coats now	$60.00
$85 handsome Crepe de Chine Costumes, now	$42.50
$75 handsome Broadcloth Dress, richly trimmed, now	$37.50
$45 handsome White Voile Party Dress, now	$22.50
$90 White Broadcloth Evening Coat, richly trimmed, now	$45.00

FURS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A great buying opportunity for lovers of reliable furs. There are four fur-wearing months to enjoy the fruits of this sale.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

Millinery Clearance!

Everything Half Price Tomorrow.

No flinching from losses now—we are making this heavy reduction in order to make room for our white sale (which commences Monday) the entire half of the millinery section being devoted to it. Come tomorrow and have the first choice of any hat in stock at just half—most correct in style and good for a long time to come.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

AT WEST DULUTH

While members of fire department No. 3 are boasting of a notional horse with a thirst for nothing but hot water, the West Duluth firemen point with even greater pride at Tom and Topsy, their two remarkable kittens, which, being possessed with no freak ideas in the matter of diet, have as their particular peculiarity an ardent love for the excitement attendant upon a fire, and what is considered even more remarkable for cats, the odd faculty for finding means of gratifying their unusual desire. Never do the fire laddies make a run that Tom and Topsy are not with them, either in the hose sleigh or somewhere about the ladder trucks. They make their presence known when the scene of the fire is reached, and before that their blue-coated masters are too busy to notice them.

Tom is a maltese, six months old. He was born in the fire hall, so his love for fires may be considered as being a natural result. He has a proud pedigree extending back nearly two years, which, when compared to that of poor Topsy, makes him a blue-blooded aristocrat, for Topsy is an orphan, of unknown parentage, who wandered into the fire hall one cold night two months ago mewing pitifully. The men took compassion on her, and since then she has been warmly housed and fed. In spite of her obscure origin, Topsy is a wonderfully pretty little cat, with a coat as black as the night and two bright eyes that shine like stars on a summer night.

Tom immediately took the little adventurer into his confidence and protection, and now where one is the other is sure to be. Their fire-fighting proclivities were first made known on the night of Dec. 16, at the burning of Mr. Bailey's residence. When, after a mad rush, the horses on the hose sleigh were brought to a standstill before the Bailey home and the firemen seized hold of the hose, they were surprised to see Tom and Topsy spring from the sleigh bottom to the seat. And there they sat until the return home. At every fire since then, six in number, to which the West Duluth department has been called, the kittens have been, even on the coldest days and nights. Tom and Topsy are not given to sleeping in any of the sleighs, and the firemen scoff at the idea that their going to the fire is accidental. Sometimes they are on one rig and again on another, at times being in so precarious a position as to be nearly thrown off by the swaying of the sleigh. The men say their pets recognize the meaning of the fire bell as readily as they themselves do.

Tom also has another delight, that of sliding down the brass pole. Placed on the pole, he will tightly hug it and slide from the second floor to the first. This delight was acquired, however, for he objected at first.

ACCUSED OF ROBBERY.

Brakeman and News Agent of Train Arrested.

The arrest of Henry K. Crothers, of West Duluth, brakeman, and George Bright, news agent, of the Great Northern railway, charged with robbing J. E. Wooding, of West Duluth, of $65 on the train as it was pulling into Superior on New Year's night was made yesterday. The prisoners were taken to Superior to await examination.

Wooding knew that it was while he was a passenger on the train on which Crothers and Bright were employed that he was robbed, but when he reported the loss to police headquarters in this city on reaching home, he had only a suspicion as to who committed the theft.

Crothers was arrested at his home in West Duluth yesterday by Detective Irvine, and Bright was arrested by Detective Schulte. It is said Corothers is related to prominent families in this city and that he at one time clerked in a Duluth drug store, and was later a traveling salesman.

WILL DELAY IT.

Report That Culverts Will Not Be Ordered.

According to statements made at the city hall yesterday, the council will decide to defer the matter of building the five stone culverts on Oneota street and Grand avenue, which it was proposed by Alderman Joseph A. Mannheim to construct at once, on the plea that it will save rebuilding the bridges. Mr. Mannheim proposed filling in the ravines about the culverts with refuse, using them as a dumping ground for the city. Six thousand loads of refuse are annually placed in the city dump.

Alexander Kennedy, of the board, objected to the proposition on the ground that it took too long for the refuse to settle. He cited the case of that part of Railway street near Sixtieth avenue, which has been filled in with refuse for fifteen years, stating that it was only during the past two years that it has been solid enough for a permanent roadway.

The West Duluth Commercial club took up the matter of filling in bridges with refuse over a year ago, and a good deal of refuse has been placed along the different bridges. J. J. Frey says that this method of filling in has been very satisfactory.

Every Fur Garment and Novelty in the House at

HALF PRICE

H. G. GROSS

Manufacturing Furrier,

106 West Superior Street.

FINISHING SPRINKLING SYSTEM

The four Minneapolis men who have been in the city the past three months installing the automatic fire extinguishing system in the Union Match company plant, put the finishing touches on their work yesterday and returned home. Their work has been inspected and declared to answer all the requirements.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Charles N. Edwards left last night for a business trip to Chicago, Indianapolis, New York and other Eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rasmussen, of Cloquet, are visiting relatives in West Duluth.

69 Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, broken sizes, at one-half price. Bargains in Felt Shoes, Overshoes, Shoe Pacs. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Good butter, 18 to 20 cents. Murray Bros., 521 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold a meeting at Republican headquarters tonight for the purpose of electing officers and directors.

J. M. Selleck, of Chicago, is visiting in the city.

Twenty-five per cent on Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters. Our quarter-off sale makes our prices lower than half-price elsewhere. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Peterson, of Canby, Minn., are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Anderson, Fifty-fourth avenue.

Filiatrault, undertaker. Both 'phones.

William Stickney is visiting with relatives at Saginaw, Mich.

William E. Culkin, register at the Duluth land office, will address the West Duluth Republican club at their headquarters tomorrow evening. This will be the first of a series of meetings to be held between now and the municipal election.

The funeral of Eugar Martino, who died yesterday morning, was held this afternoon from his residence, 2605 Huron street, at 2 o'clock. Interment was at Calvary. Martino was a single man, 35 years old.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

REIMER RELEASED.

Cripple Creek, Jan. 8.—Charles H. Reimer, representative of the Ryan-Whitney syndicate in the Portland Gold Mining company, who was arrested by the military officers on Wednesday, has been released by order of Col Verdeckberg, commanding officer of the district. No criminal charge was made against Reimer, and Col. Verdeckberg apologized to him for the arrest, which was made without authority from him and while he was out of the district.

ICE IN HUDSON RIVER IS PROVING DANGEROUS.

New York, Jan. 8.—The ice fields in the Hudson river and New York bay are more troublesome to navigation than for many years, river craft being swept from their moorings in numerous cases today.

Since Sunday the ice has been a menace to tugs and ferryboats that traversed the river, but the increasing amount of ice from up river points made navigation today especially dangerous. The greatest danger came from the piling up of immense fields of ice through which narrow lanes for navigation were cut by the big ferries.

ENGINEER DROPS DEAD.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Martin S. Buswell, assistant engineer at the North Side pumping station, dropped dead of apoplexy in the engine room yesterday afternoon, nearly upon the identical spot where Andrew Bergstrom, who was chief engineer of the pumping station, dropped dead a year ago tomorrow. Buswell, who was well along in years, was apparently in the bets of health and spirits up to the minute of his death.

INCREASE IN EARNINGS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway for the month of December was issued yesterday and the figuress how an increase in earnings of 22 per cent for the month. The increase is in both the freight and passenger departments, and amounts to $105,568.

EMPEROR ENDS TRAINING.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Emperor William has ended his course of voice training. The emperor's late instructor, Dr. Gustav Spiess, has returned to his home at Frankfort.

SINGER IS ILL.

London, Jan. 8.—Madame Antoinette Sterling (Mrs. J. Mackinley), the ballad singer, and a vice president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, is seriously ill.

SIMPLE SERVICES

Marked Funeral of Ex-President Cleveland's Daughter.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 8.—The funeral of Ruth Cleveland, who died yesterday of diphtheria, was held at the family residence at 10 o'clock this morning. The service was brief and simple and was conducted by the Rev. Maitland Bartlett, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. In addition to the family a few of the closest friends of the family were present. The interment in the Princeton cemetery was private, and took place immediately after the services. At the request of her physician Mrs. Cleveland did not go to the cemetery. Among the hundreds of messages of condolence from friends was one from President Roosevelt.

McCARDY APPOINTED TO SUCCEED CASTLE.

His With Other Nominations Go to Senate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The following appointments were announced at the treasury department yesterday:

Lyman T. Hoy, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Chicago, Ill., vice Horace H. Thomas, removed.

John McCardy, of St. Paul, Minn., to be auditor for the postoffice department, to succeed Henry A. Cartle, also of Minnesota, resigned.

George F. Roth, of Rochester, N. Y., to be collector of customs for the district of Genesee, N. Y., to succeed Henry Harrison, whose term of office will expire by limitation Jan. 21, 1904.

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers

At a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

CIGARETTE CAUSES FIRE.

Detroit, Jan. 8.—Fire today, in the Manufacturing building, at the corner of Porter and Twenty-first streets, caused damage estimated at $60,000. Charles Dezza, an employe of the Bailey company, manufacturers of models and art statuary, was perhaps fatally burned. The fire is said to have been caused by a lighted cigarette stump thrown among some turpentine.

TO REPRESENT PANAMA.

United States Consuls Will Do Abroad.

Paris, Jan. 8.—It was learned that United States Consul General Gowdy has received instructions from Secretary of State Hay to represent Panama in all consular matters, and that the secretary has notified the other consuls in Europe to take like action. These instructions followed a cable message from Mr. Gowdy, explainin that he had received applications from citizens of Panama for invoices and otehr consular services. As a result of the state department's instructions, these invoices were issued to Panamians today.

A VERY CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

TO PURCHASE GUNS.

The Hague, Jan. 8.—The first chamber of the Netherlands parliament, following the example of the second chamber, today voted about $1,750,000 for the purchase of quick firing Krupp guns.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co. of Chicago discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases De Witt's Salve has no equal. Sold by all druggists.

STRIKE AT BLOOMINGTON.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 8.—The electrical workers and light trimmers declared a strike today in sympathy with the street car strikers. All the force at the power house of the street railway company, excepting the engineers and firemen, who are not organiezd, left the service.

WONDERFUL NERVE.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for piles, too. 25c, at all druggists.

Send for what you want—
We make a specialty of filling all mail orders the same day as received. Uncle Sam is a faithful messenger. Write today.

Freimuth's

Start a bank account—
by investing in the VOLGA SHOES. The difference between $5.00 and $3.50 is yours. No extra charge for comfort and wear.

First Saturday of the Annual White Sale.

The throngs of shoppers who have responded to this sale since the opening day, testify to the unusual saving opportunities afforded. Saturday shoppers will find many new things that get into the sale for the first time. If you missed any of the choice bargains, come tomorow for these:

Skirts.

Women's $1.25 Skirts for.....$1.00
Women's $1.50 Skirts for.....$1.25
Women's $1.75 Skirts for.....$1.50
Women's $2.00 Skirts for.....$1.69
Women's $2.50 Skirts for.....$2.00
Others at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and up.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Drawers.

Children's and Misses' 25c Drawers, sizes 0 to 2—for..... 19c
Children's and Misses' 35c Drawers, sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7—for..... 25c
Women's 65c Drawers—reduced to..... 25c
Women's Drawers reduced to.....39c
Women's 75c Drawers reduced to....50c
Women's $1.00 Drawers reduced to..89c
Other styles at correspondingly low prices up to $3.50.

Corset Covers.

Women's 15c Corset Covers for.....10c
Women's 20c Corset Covers for.....15c
Women's 25c Corset Covers for.....21c
Women's 65c and 75c Corset Covers..50c
Women's $1.00 Corset Covers for....75c
Women's $1.25 Corset Covers for..$1.00
Others at $1.25 up to $3.25.

Gowns.

Women's 69c Gowns for.....50c
Misses' 75c Gowns for.....50c
Women's $1.00 Gowns for.....75c
Women's $1.25 Gowns for.....$1.00
Women's $1.50 Gowns for.....$1.25
Women's $1.75 Gowns for.....$1.50
Others at $1.70 up to $4.75.

NOW AT HALF PRICE!

All Women's Cloth Coats
All Misses' Cloth Coats
All Children's Cloth Coats
All Women's Tailored Suits
And All Our Fine Millinery.

Best of all Linen and Bedding Sales

Not in small uninteresting lots or the remnants of months of selling, but the choice of full pieces—in the newest designs just received, and for the first time on sale, at much under the regular prices. Get these Saturday:

Table Linens.

45c instead of 60c for 62-inch bleached damask.
78c instead of $1 for 68-inch bleached satin damask.
$1.00 instead of $1.25 for 72-inch bleached satin damask.
$1.35 instead of $1.75 for 72-inch bleached double satin damask.
$1.50 instead of $2.00 for 72-inch finest double satin damask—this is a rare bargain.
75c instead of 95c for Barnsley damask—extra heavy—best for hotel and restaurant wear.

Sheets and Sheeting.

9-4 bleached Lockwood Sheeting at..... 18½c
45-inch bleached Pepperell pillow casing..... 10½c
8-4 bleached Pepperell Sheeting for..... 17c
9-4 bleached Pepperell Sheeting for..... 19c
81x90 ready-made sheets, standard make, cheap at 75c, this sale, each 59c
72x90 ready-made sheets—good standard quality, torn, not cut (at much less than you can buy the sheeting for)—cheap at 69c—for this sale, each.. 55c

Special Sale of Embroideries.

Hamburger Edgings and Insertions—well made, worth 8c—for this sale only..... 5c
Hamburger Edgings and Insertions—well worth 12½c—for this White sale only..... 8c
Hamburger Edgings and Insertions—regular 15c value, and always sold for that—the price now..... 10c
Hamburger Edgings and Insertions—regular 18c values—during this White sale..... 12½c

10,000 SHORT LENGTHS OF SILK!

AT LESS THAN HALF WHOLESALE PRICES.

Traveling man's samples from a big Eastern silk house, embracing all the best weaves in black and colors—such as black Taffetas, Peau de Soies, Louisines, Satin Taffetas, Satin Duchess, fancy colored Taffetas and changeable Taffetas—from one-half to two yards in each piece—many pieces alike, matching up into 4, 8, 10 and 12-yard lengths, and all on sale at LESS THAN HALF THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES—in four lots—this way:

Lot 1—Consists of different lengths of the standard weaves that retail regularly at 75c to $1.75 a yd., choice of any piece—each.. 25c

Lot 2—Lengths from 1 to 2 yards in all the standard weaves, black and colored Silks, that retail regularly at $1.00 and $1.25—choice of this lot—per yard..... 38c

Lot 3—Consists of lengths of 1 to 2 yards of the standard Silks, that retail regularly at $1.25 to $2.00—choice of any piece in the lot at—per yard..... 49c

Lot 4—Includes 1 to 3 yards lengths of metal print velveteens of pretty effects in black and white and grey and white—that were regular 75c and $1 qualites—per yard 39c

Clearing in Shoes Saturday

Unusual Reductions.

Going through the Shoe stock—reducing them as much as possible before inventory—that's the why of these bargains for Saturday.

Women's fine vici kid Shoes—patent and stock tips—military and Cuban heels—broken lines these, but all sizes—regular prices range from $2.75 to $3.50—choice of any in this lot—per pair..... $1.98
Women's Dongola Kid Shoes—military heels—patent tip—heavy extension sole—laced—regular $2.00 shoes—for Saturday—per pair..... $1.39
Women's fine velvet Slippers—warm lined—trimmed with fur—foxed with vici kid—regular $1.75 slippers—Saturday, per pair. $1.19
Misses' Felt Slippers—Juliet style—fur-trimmed—belting leather soles—regular $1.00 slippers—Saturday, per pair..... 69c
Women's Arctics—first grade—always $1.00—for Saturday—per pair..... 75c
Misses' Arctics—high-grade—regular 75c kinds—Saturday—per pair..... 49c

Men's Underwear Reduced.

Much the coldest days of winter yet to come, and these Underwear Bargains to tempt you Saturday.

Men's ribbed Underwear—tan color—nicely finished—broken lines—regular $1.00 garments—Saturday at..... 73c
Natural color Shirts and Drawers—plush backs—wool tops—regular price always $1.50—for Saturday, choice per garment..... $1.00
Men's 50c Negligee Shirts for 25c—About 15 dozen—made of good quality madras—not all sizes, but all regular 50c shirts for..... 25c

Special Clearing Sale Women's Underwear and Hosiery

Women's combination Suits—natural color, fleece-lined wool-faced, buttoned across chest—crocheted and taped—regular $1.25 garment—special Saturday—per garment..... $1.00
Women's Wool Union Suits—"Alpha" brand, Phyllis make—reinforced from hip to knee—Australian wool—natural color—silk crocheted and taped—regular $2.50 garment—Saturday, a garment $2.00
Women's Cashmere Vests and Pants—glove-fitting rib—vests are shaped—silk crocheted and taped—pants have new improved French band, worth $1.38—special Saturday—per garment..... $1.00
Boys' Shirts and Drawers—extra heavy fleeced—gray color—regular 35c garment—Saturday's special—per garment..... 25c
Women's fleece-lined hose—high-spliced heel—double soles—fast black, very elastic—regular 25c—special Saturday—per pair..... 21c
Children's fleeced lined Hose—extra heavy fine ribbed double heels and toes, fast black, worth up to 40c—any size—Saturday a pair 25c

Closing Out Sale

Felt Slippers and Shoes!

Ladies' Felt Slippers—odd lots—your choice of $1.25, $1.50 and some $1.75 grades: plain and fur trimmed—
98c

Ladies' Felt Shoes—leather soles — $1.25 and $1.75 grades—lace or button—your choice for only
98c

Ladies' Felt Slippers—Dolges felt—$1.50 to $2.00—fur trimmed and plain—only
$1.19

Ladies' fine kid Shoes—Special for tomorrow—$2.50 and $3.00 Shoes; new goods, bought at a price from the manufacturer — your choice
$1.98

WIELAND'S
122 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Every ladies' sweater, half price.
We have about three dozen handsome sweaters left (main floor)—white and colors—regular prices $2.39 to $4.50. Saturday and until sold you may take your pick of any sweater in the lot at **half price**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Soiled undermuslins, 10c to $4.50
One table is reserved for all sorts of undermuslins, soiled or mussed in shipping or unpacking— drawers, corset covers, gowns, skirts—regular values 25c to $7.50, are on this counter at an average of half price---------- **10c to $4.50**

At last! Saturday begins the great sale at

HALF PRICE

1st—Every coat and jacket in the house, without reserve. Every ladies' coat and jacket—every misses' coat and jacket—every child's coat and jacket—regular prices from $1.98 to $65.00 will be sold at exactly half the regular prices.

NOTICE.

This half-price sale is strictly bona fide. There is no reservation, mental or otherwise. When we say half price, we mean exactly what we say, and every article advertised at half price is yours, and is a bargain.

Price tickets are not tampered with, nor are fictitious prices tagged upon any of our garments so as to deceive you into the belief you are getting a half price when in reality you are not.

You know the Glass Block methods too well to suspect us of such a practice; but as such things have been known, we give you our guarantee that the prices marked are the regular prices and the price you pay is ..EXACTLY HALF!

Ladies' suits half price.
Besides the great unreserved half price sale of coats we also offer **every ladies' suit** in the house, without exception, regular prices from $9.98 to $75.00—black, colors and novelties, all this season's styles — come and take your pick of any suit at **half price.**

Silk dress skirts at half.
Our entire remaining line of silk novelty dress skirts, in black with lace and novelty effects. All very handsome. All black. All suitable for long service. Regular prices from $24.00 to $50. Tomorrow and until sold you can take any skirt in the lot at **half price.**

Silk waists at half price.
All our high class white and colored silk dress waists, for afternoon and evening wear—several dozens left—all in perfect condition, all very pretty and desirable—regular prices from $12.50 to $35.00. Without reserve these high value waists, Saturday and until sold at **half price.**

Silk petticoats half price.
We have about a dozen very handsome colored fancy silk petticoats — blue, green, red, pink, orange—all very desirable and as full of good service as they are positively stylish and fashionable. Regular prices from $22.50 to $45. Saturday and until sold, take your pick at **half price.**

Opera capes $50 each.
All our remaining silk and chiffon, white silk lined, gold silk and spangle embroidered evening wraps, opera and theater capes—regular prices $125, $150, $200 and $250. You may come in Saturday only and take your choice of the lot at only **$50.00.**

NOTICE.

About the prices in our great White Sale: Customers among the crowds visiting both our main floor and second floor white sales yesterday, told us they had been cautioned at the smaller stores that we could not sell regular goods at the prices we advertised, and that our offerings were "seconds" or imperfect.

Such malicious statements simply serve to show to what lengths some people will go in order to exact a higher price.

We give our positive and absolute guarantee that not a yard of "seconds" and not an undergarment "second" is offered for sale by us in the 1904 White Sale that started Thursday with a whirlwind of enthusiasm.

Our lower prices are due to our ability to buy lower, hence to sell lower. Your money back whenever you want it. This is the only store giving you that privilege.

"ENOUGH SAID."

The white sale--a grand success.

The crowds on Thursday were even larger than we expected. The sales were greater than we had hoped for. All of which simply goes to prove that the masses of the people know where to trade—know they get the most reliable bargains here—know that this is the only store that guarantees everything it sells. **This sale, par excellence, Duluth's leading January event, continues Saturday and beyond.**

Muslin underwear—white sale prices

Drawers, 25c to $5.75
Dozens of new ideas in umbrella flares, trimmings, edgings, insertions, rufflings and pleatings. A collection of daintiness outclassing all previous displays.

Good quality muslin drawers, cluster of tucks and wide hem—opening price—per pair..... **25c**

Cambric drawers, lace and embroidery trimmed—per pair..... **39c**

Full line of lace and embroidery-trimmed drawers, in cambric and nainsook, with French bands, from— **49c to $5.75**

Skirts 59c to $15.
Examples of fine needlework over which the daintiest feminine taste can well go into raptures. Prices that make the Glass Block incomparably the place to buy.

Good quality muslin skirts, tucked and embroidery-trimmed, flounce full sweep, opening price **59c**

Large variety of styles in lace and embroidery-trimmed skirts—opening price..... **98c**

A large and beautiful assortment of cambric and nainsook skirts, with trimmings of Valenciennes laces, torchon and all the new stiletto embroidery effects in embroidery. Prices range from— **$1.25 to $15.00**

Ladies' short skirts.
An unusually good assortment. This is often a neglected line. We show this season more and better styles than ever in the past, at— **59c to $1.98**

For children.
Drawers, slips, gowns and skirts, especially selected to assure long wear and extra good service.

Drawers—100 dozen made of good quality muslin, insertion and tucked—in all sizes from 0 to 8—opening price..... **15c**

Gowns—lace and embroidery trimmed, cambric, from— **49c to 98c**

Slips—also a full line of nainsook and cambric infant's slips, from— **25c to $10.00**

Skirts—long and short, for children of all ages—prices range from— **19c to $2.98**

Child's dresses.
White dresses for children of 2 to 10 years—new styles, new ideas, muslin, cambric, nainsook, organdie, Swiss and lawns, plain and very fancy. All made especially for us and every dress a bargain, though the prices range from **59c to $5.98**

Chemise.
Made of good quality muslin, 54 inches long, lawn ruffle, neatly stitched—opening price..... **59c**

A large assortment of dainty effects in lace and embroidery trimmed chemise—from— **89c to $5.00**

Extra large sizes—
Portly, fleshy or large women will be delighted with the large variety of "outsizes" or extra large gowns and drawers. Your examination of these cannot fail to please.

Gowns from $1.25 to $1.98.
Drawers from 59c to 98c.

Gowns 49c to $10.75
Dream robes that are in themselves dreams. Gowns of finest texture embellished with snowy embroidery and filmy laces. Beautiful new styles in yokes and sleeves are shown in rich profusion. Prices are astonishingly low.

Good quality muslin gowns—full length, yoke tucked—neck and sleeves finished with cambric ruffles—opening price..... **49c**

Cambric and muslin gowns—in all new styles and ideas, lace and embroidery trimmed—opening price each..... **75c**

Full line of nainsook and cambric gowns, daintiest creations of lace and embroidery—prices ranging from— **$1.25 to $10.75**

Corset covers.
Prices range from 19c to $5—in hundreds of styles, from plain to the most fluffily lace-decorated fronts.

Corset covers, made of good quality muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed—V neck—full front—opening price..... **19c**

Cambric and muslin covers in a variety of shaped necks, armhole trimmed with Valenciennes and torchon lace and embroidery—opening price..... **29c**

Corset covers, the dainty kind to wear under thin waists—lace and embroidery trimmed—from— **49c to $5.00**

Sheetings, casings, sheets and cases.

Sheetings.
10-4 bleached Pequot sheetings, worth 32c a yd—sale price..... **22c**

9-4 bleached Pequot sheeting, worth 30c a yard—sale price..... **20c**

8-4 bleached Pequot sheeting, worth 38c—sale price, per yard..... **18c**

10-4 bleached Lockwood sheetings, worth 29c—sale price a yard... **22c**

9-4 bleached Lockwood sheetings, worth 27c per yd—sale price—per yard..... **18½c**

8-4 bleached Lockwood sheetings, worth 25c—sale price, per yard. **18c**

10-4 bleached Pepperell sheetings, worth 28c a yard, sale price.... **21c**

9-4 bleached Pepperell sheetings, worth 24c—sale price, a yard. **19c**

8-4 bleached Pepperell sheetings, present price 24c—sale price—per yard..... **17c**

Extra specials.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale muslin, buy what you want at, a yd **7c**

Remnants 3 to 10 yds Lonsdale cambrics, you know the price is 12½c—sale price per yard..... **8c**

36-in Brown muslin, extra heavy, fine quality, regular value 8c—per yard **5c**

Bed spreads.
Full size crocheted, hemmed bed spreads, regular value $1.25, for.. **93c**

Full size fringed crocheted bed spreads, reg. value $1.50, for.. **$1.19**

Large size hemmed bed spreads, regular price $1.75, at.. **$1.39**

Long cloths.
No. 250 English long cloths—12-yard pieces—at..... **$1.19**

No. 350 English long 12-yard pieces—at..... **$1.39**

Pillow casings.
45-inch bleached Lockwood pillow casing—regular price is 15c—sale price—per yard..... **11½c**

42-inch bleached Pepperell pillow casing, regular price 12½c—sale price..... **10½c**

Sheets and cases.
72x90 sheets, extra wide hem, our regular 65c quality, for..... **45c**

81x90 sheets—same quality as above, but larger—our 75c grade, for.. **49c**

45x36 pillow cases, our regular 15c quality—for..... **8½c**

45x36 hemstitched cases—regular 20c quality for..... **13½c**

Linens—Housekeeping, hotel, restaurant.

72-in. bleached John Brown and Belgian satin damask—$2.25 quality—for..... **$1.89**

72-in. Richardson's Irish satin damask—$1.89 quality for..... **$1.49**
(¾ napkins to match $4.98.)
(⅝ napkins to match $3.69.)

72-in. sat. damask, $1.65 quality **$1.29**

72-inch Richardson's fine Irish damask—$1.50 quality... **$1.19**
(¾ napkins to match $3.69.)
(⅝ napkins to match $2.49.)

72-in. damask, the best $1.25 quality made—at..... **98c**
(¾ napkins to match $2.98.)
(⅝ napkins to match $2.49.)

72-in. bleached damask—$1 quality.. **79c**

66-in. bleached damask, 85c quality. **67c**

66-in. bleached damask—60c quality. **45c**

72-in. unbleached damask—$1 quality.. **75c**

Ex. heavy bleached damask, 60c quality. **49c**

Made cloths—special.
8x10 satin damask table cloths, 1 dozen napkins to match per set..... **$4.98**

8x10 bleached damask cloths—extra fine quality—worth $3.50—for..... **$1.98**

Napkins.
Large size all-linen bleached napkins—$1.25 quality, per doz. **98c**

Extra heavy large size unbleached napkins—$1.25 quality, a doz... **98c**

One day sale
Ladies' finest shoes!

$5.00 shoes — every pair in the lot a genuine $5.00 value. The same value as in the shoes priced $6.00 at the exclusive shoe stores.

WRIGHT, PETERS & CO.'S celebrated make of shoes. This season's styles, which we shall not "size up" for spring. We have 296 pairs--sizes 2½ to 8—all widths—all kinds of heels, toes and leathers—but not a single old style in the lot—

Saturday—one day only

Worth $5.00 a pair. **$3.48** Worth $5.00 a pair.

Also 300 pairs of $4.00 and $3.50 shoes—ladies' only — D. Armstrong & Co.'s and John Ebbert's Rochester makes. All sizes and all styles and all $3.50 and $4.00 values. Called $5.00 shoes at the exclusive shoe stores. Choice of any pair, Saturday only ---------- **$2.48**

Special rubber prices for tomorrow

Priced as usual at the great Glass Block under all competitors.

Ladies' 65c fleece lined storm rubbers—all sizes — full widths—special for tomorrow, only ---------- **43c**

Misses' 50c fleece lined rubbers—same as above—sizes 11 to 2—special for Saturday, only---------- **34c**

Child's sizes—5 to 10—only---------- **30c**

35c marshmallows—Saturday, 10c
Special sale of pure fresh marshmallows, same as all confectioners sell at 35c a pound. 50c pounds on sale Saturday only —at, per pound---------- **10c**

PRESIDENT VS. VICE PRESIDENT

Drawings For Curling Club's Contest—Supper to Be Served.

In the match between the sides chosen by the president and vice president in the Duluth Curling club the following rinks will play:

FRIDAY.

PRESIDENT—		VICE PRESIDENT—
J. C. Trve	vs.	F. A. Greene
S. L. Reichert	vs.	Carroll Graff
Ron Smith	vs.	P. S. Anneke
J. P. Stillman	vs.	C. R. Ash

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

C. R. Woodruff	vs.	C. A. Duncan
D. W. Stocking	vs.	S. A. McPhail
Rev. T. H. Cleland	vs.	A. W. Frick
D. G. Cutler	vs.	H. S. Newell

SATURDAY EVENING.

W. E. Magner	vs.	W. B. Dunlop
G. F. Mackenzie	vs.	Alex Macrae
D. Morrison	vs.	W. L. McLennan
Roy Hoople	vs.	R. J. MacLeod

Tomorrow evening a supper will be served at the club house for all of the curlers and members of the club.

Last evening the following scores were made in games in the contests now in play:

MANLEY-McLENNAN CONTES.

W. H. Denham,	J. P. Stillman.
J. T. Hickman,	Charles McBride.
E. A. Forsythe,	F. A. Currier.
Donald Morrison,	D. W. Stocking,
Skip—13.	Skip—15.

HERALD CONTEST.

W. C. Harris,	S. E. Matter.
P. H. Heinick,	H. W. Nichols,
S. L. Reichert,	F. W. Parson,
P. S. Anneke,	C. R. Woodruff,
Skip—14.	Skip—11.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

Third Regiment Band.

The Third regiment band, under the leadership of J. H. Flaaten, will give a concert at the Lyceum Sunday afternoon The soloist of the afternoon will be Signor Valenza, harpist. The following is the program:

National Anthem
March—Sousa's "Triumphal"...Tournings
Overture—"Fra Diavolo" ..... Auber
Bolero—"La Estudiantina"...Blancheteau
Paraphrase—"How Fair Thou Art"...
..... Nesvadba
Harp solo—a. "The Dew Drops"..... Godegroid
b. "La Danse de Sylphes"
Signor Valenza.
Grand Fantasia from "Carmen"...Bizet
Patrol—"American National Guard"... Herman
Descriptive—"A Trip to Coney Island"
Synopsis: Introduction: Life on the Ocean; Italian band; appearance of Jubilee Singers; passing a Free and Easy; Ejecting an Unpleasant Customer; the Little German Band; Entering West Brighton Hotel and appearance of the greatest living cornetist. Thunder in the distance. The clouds are breaking; Damrosch's famous orchestra at Brighton Beach. Arrival at Manhattan Beach; Sousa's concert. Signal for Paine's fireworks; imitation of skyrockets; "Home, Sweet Home."

DAMAGING TESTIMONY

At Hearing to Fix Responsibility For Mine Explosion.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says:

The most damaging testimony yet given tending to fix the responsibility for the explosion in the Michael Davitt mine, by which Samuel Olsen and Fred Divel los their lives, was given at the fifth session of the coroner's jury. Frank McGrath and other witnesses testified that powder had been used in the Rarus mine for purposes other than legitimate mining and that orders had been given by officers of that mine to blast down the workings to prevent the inspectors working under court orders from coming into the Rarus or allowing Rarus men to get into the Amalgamated mines.

DIFFER ON HIS INCOME.

Keitel Is Angry at Charge of Wealth.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Adolph Keitel and his wife differ by $31,200 in their estimates of Mr. Keitel's income. This was shown during the hearing of Keitel's suit for divorce. Mrs. Keitel declared that in her opinion her husband receives $33,000 a year. He said that his in come was $1800.

The Keitels, it is alleged, lived in style in Madison avenue for several years. Affidavits of other persons state that Keitel spent $500 a month for his home expenses. Mrs. Keitel says that her husband sent her to Janesville, Wis., several weeks ago and that she returned to find herself the defendant in a divorce case. She denies the charges made by her husband.

LIVED TOGETHER ONE DAY.

Separated Because Husband Would Not Take Bath.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Gunder Gunderson had to be helped into Judge Kavanagh's courtroom in the afternoon to listen to the evidence of his wife, Mary Gunderson, who is suing her aged husband for divorce. "We lived together only one day," said Mrs. Gunderson, "Because he would not take a bath I refused to live with him."

"I asked Mr. Gunderson for $5 a week to run the house with, and he said that he thought $1 a week was enough. 'It never cost me more than 75 cents a week,' he said to me. 'I do not think that for one more it ought to cost more than 25 cents extra.' "

OUTBREAK EXPECTED.

Meyersdale, Pa., Jan. 8.—The strike in the Meyersdale field has reached a critical stage, two riots having occurred as the result of placing non-union men in strikers' places at Garrett. The situation is so serious that a grave outbreak is looked for at any time.

TYPHOID AT MONTREAL.

Approximately One Thousand Cases In That Vicinity.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—There are approximately 1000 cases of typhoid fever in Montreal and the half dozen smaller municipalities which join it on the three sides. The health officers of the various suburbs say fresh cases are being reported continuously, despite their efforts to check the disease. In the city proper the number of cases is far less than in the suburbs.

Policemen are going from house to house distributing printed warnings urging householders to boil their drinking water and to make inquiries as to the condition of the dairies.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

Every Garment in our Stock Must Go!

All our handsome Cloaks, Suits and Millinery must be sold

Regardless of Cost

This is really a chance which should be taken advantage of by everyone who desires a strictly up-to-date, reliable Cloak or Suit at a fraction of its cost.

All Our Children's Cloaks Half Price

Some beautiful Hats left over will be sold away below cost.

Exclusive Cloak and Suit House. **C. L. GRAY** 20 West Superior Street.

MANY JAPANESE GOING HOME TO FIGHT AGAINST RUSSIA

Los Angeles, Jan. 8.—The Times says: It is estimated that by the end of this month over 1000 Japanese will have gone back from California to Japan, having been called to go by an edict of Japanese Consul Molono, of San Francisco. This statement was made by Baba, who is an educated Japanese of high standing among his kindred in Los Angeles.

"We are very glad to meet with Russia in arms," he said. "We must fight, and we feel that all are glad about the war. The Japanese who are going belong to the class of those who were once soldiers, and they are called back to serve in the home guard and be ready to go into active service when needed. The Japanese of this city, who belong to this class, did not wait for the order of the consul, but proposed to him two months ago that they should go, and I wrote the letter. Many of them have already gone, and the rest will leave before the end of the month."

MARRIED ILLEGALLY TWO YEARS

New York, Jan. 8.—After a union of two years, the marriage of Mrs. Charles F. Dodge to Charles W. Morse, banker and former president of the American Ice company, has been annulled by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, on the ground that when she became his wife she had not been legally divorced from her first husband.

It appears that Mrs. Dodge was married to Charles F. Dodge, a hotel proprietor in Atlanta, Ga., March 28, 1877. In 1898 she obtained a decree of divorce and in 1901 married Mr. Morse. Recently Dodge had the decree set aside on the ground that it had been illegally obtained in that he was not properly served with notice of the suit.

This decision rendered the Morse marriage illegal, and petition for its annulment was necessary in order to straighten out the tangle. Dodge is said to be at present in New Orleans.

DISCOVER THE THALATTOSAURUS

University of California, Jan. 8.—The Shasta county fossil beds that have been so prolific in the production of the remains of pre-historic extinct animals, have yielded still another specimen to the scientific world and the zoological kingdom. It was discovered by John C. Merriman, professor of paleontology at the university of California. The animal appears to have been of a family entirely unknown to paleontologists, and has been named the thalattosaurus. It is a huge sea lizard, and is estimated to have been at least seven feet long. Originally it was a shore form, but became after a long period a marine animal. Professor Merriam says the remains represent not only a new species, a new family and a new genius, but a new order, a statement the importance of which will be appreciated by scientists as a very considerable one.

Rare Cloak Chance

Within the next ten days every cloak in our house must be disposed of to make room for our new spring goods. We have decided to divide them in two lots:

LOT 1. **$12.50** For cloaks worth from $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $28.50 to $30.00.

LOT 2. **$4.95** For cloaks worth from $12.50 to $18.50.

Your choice of our entire line of Misses' and Children's Cloaks, at..... **$3.95**

S. BERNHARD,

12 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The largest exclusive cloak and suit house north of Chicago.

DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT

Among Twenty-Two, Two Are From St. Louis County.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among twenty-two decisions handed down by the supreme court today were two from St. Louis county. One was a will contest case of Annie J. Prescott vs. Louisa Johnson et al. The court held in this case that evidence was produced tending to show that the gift to the defendant was obtained by undue influence, but it does not sustain the finding as to the amount of money included in the gift. The order of the lower court was modified.

The other case was that of William Rock et al vs. the Donova Mining company, et, action to have the boundaries of land owned by the respective parties established. The court held that the trial court did not err in denying the defendants motion to stay proceedings in this action and order additional parties to appear and plead. The lower court was affirmed.

Third Reg't. **BAND CONCERT**

40 Pieces—At Lyceum.

Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'Clock.

Harp Soloist, Signor Valenza. Admission, 25c and 50c.

ARGUMENTS CONTINUED

Attorney Young Presents Case of Northern Securities Company.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The argument of the Minnesota state merger case was continued today in the United States supreme court. The first speaker of the day was George B. Young, who appeared for the Northern Securities company. He said that the state of Minnesota had failed to establish a case for relief in the Minnesota federal circuit court, under the federal laws, thus bringing the entire issue within the statutes forbidding a railroad consolidation. He contended that the Securities company was purely a financial company and in no sense a railroad corporation. It had no power to operate railroads and had done nothing more than purchase the stock of the two railway companies. He said that the operations of the company had been confined to these functions and argued that these transactions did not fall within the scope of the prohibition of the Minnesota act of 1899.

Acting, according to the provisions of that law, he said that the consolidation therein prohibited, was authorized by other statutes. He also pointed out that while a careful inhibition had been put on corporations and their directors there was a careful elimination of all reference to stockholders, who, he contended, were left to exercise their own will in the disposal of their property. Moreover, whatever was the requirements of that law, it practically had been repealed by the law of 1881. It was true that this law prohibited the ownership of one railroad by a parallel and competing line, but he argued that this prohibition could not be extended to the Securities company, a purely financial institution. If the law was to be construed as extending to the Securities company, what was to stand in the way of a further extension?"

Mr. Young was followed by John C. Johnson, who contended that the unification of the two railroad companies in the Securities company had not resulted in any restraint of trade. When the court took a recess for luncheon at 2 o'clock Mr. Munn had entered upon the closing argument for the state.

MISSING HEIRESS FOUND.

Ethel Rovelle Has Been Located In Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 8.—Ethel Rovelle, the missing New York heiress to $3,000,000, has been found in Mobile. She says she is going to stay hidden from her relatives and is going to marry J. P. Moses, a clothing merchant.

When the young woman disappeared from New York it was reported that her relatives feared that she had been kidnaped.

Incidentally it is stated that the Colorado aunt, from whom it is alleged she inherited her fortune, is not known in Denver.

WILL GET NONE

No Canadian Grain Will Be Brought Through Minnesota.

M. J. Bryan Convinced That None Will Come Here Again.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road, who spent the greater part of this week in Winnipeg endeavoring to ascertain for the freight traffic officials of his line the exact conditions regarding the grain situation in the Northwest and whether or not American roads might expect a part of the business at any time in the future, returned to Duluth this morning.

The net results of his trip was the receipt of an emphatic refusal on the part of Canadian shippers to consider American roads on through grain shipments to the seaboard and their declaration that they will continue doing as they have during the last two years, shipping all of their grain by the Canadian roads or by rail, lake and rail to St. Johns, N. B., where elevators stand ready for the storage of export grain.

Mr. Bryan devoted considerable time to the same subject last year and although he met with a certain coolness on the part of the shippers at that time it was thought that at some future time the differences existing between the Canadian shippers and American roads might be adjusted sufficiently to bring some of the grain through the American gateway.

If now looks as if the chances for any grain moving down from Canadian points and through the state of Minnesota are destroyed and railroad men believe that it is useless to hope that such may come to pass. Although it is not positively known that the Canadian Northern road is now owned by the Canadian Pacific the position which it has taken on the grain question makes it appear to local railroad men that the Canadian Pacific has the closest of traffic arrangements with it and this fact alone would prevent the grain from coming this way, even if the American roads should see fit to reduce their rates.

Up to two years ago nearly all of the grain in the Northwest moved through Minnesota. Today not a car is coming through the state from points in and beyond the Red River valley on the Canadian Northern road. Canadian shippers, and those on the Canadian Northern road, claim that the reason for their refusal to open negotiations with American roads is that American lines refused to give them the aid which they might have done at the time of the great car famine two years ago, which resulted in the Canadian roads building larger warehouses and doing their utmost for their shippers.

At that time the Canadian Northern road was sending all grain originating on its line, by way of the American gateways, but on account of the obligations which it is under to the Canadian Pacific road the grain is sent by the Northern routes. When the Canadian Pacific road decided to go after the business it had constructed its own fleet of steamships, which sail from St. Johns.

Grain is now needed at all times to keep these boats in operation and the Canadian shippers, realizing that fact and that their own roads did all they could to assist them, are now loath to turn their business this way.

"We thought that there might be some hope," said Mr. Bryan this noon, "but I guess it is all up with American roads as far as grain from the Northwest is concerned. Leaving all other questions aside the matter of rates alone might have been settled had not the best of facilities been given the shippers by the Canadian roads.

"As the condition presents itself now, Canadian shippers and those on the Canadian Northern road canship grain to Fort William or Port Arthur, store it until May or the opening of navigation and after paying the elevator charges for several months can ship it to the seaboard cheaper than American lines will handle it all rail."

Railroad Personals.

William F. Fitch, president of the South Shore road, arrived in Duluth this morning and will remain a day or two before returning to Marquette. Next week Mr. Fitch will start for Texas in his private car. His daughter will accompany him but will remain in Texas during the balance of the winter.

C. C. Carpenter, passenger agent of the Santa Fe road at Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth today and will spend a day or two looking after the company's interests here and on the ranges.

L. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, who has been up on the range this week returned last night and will leave for Minneapolis tonight.

H. V. Peterson, traveling passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, arrived in Duluth today and will remain until tomorrow.

J. J. Connolly, superintendent of motive power of the South Shore road, arrived in Duluth from Marquette this morning.

WILL PLAY AT TWO HARBORS

Shamrock Hockey Team to Meet Seven at That Place.

The members of the Shamrock hockey team will leave this afternoon over the Duluth & Iron Range road for Two Harbors where they will meet the Two Harbors seven this evening.

The following will be the line-up of the Shamrocks: Goal, Crawford; point, Furni; cover-point, Dash; forwards, Cutler (captain), Grimes, Fred Winters, and Frank Winters.

The Two Harbors team is a fast one, and in the game last Friday held the Gophers down to one goal.

The Shamrocks are anxious to defeat the men from Two Harbors on account of the victory of their rivals, the Gophers, last Friday. The team is in good condition for the game, having held regular practices during the past two or three weeks, and the men are confident of defeating their opponents.

QUIET AT COLON.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Caribbean squadron, has cabled the navy department from Colon, saying there was no news. The department also has been informed of the arrival of the torpedo boat destroyers Preble and Paul Jones, under convoy of the gunboat eBnnington at Acapulco, on their way to Panama.

JUST ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

IMPORTANT POINTS

Many of Them Come Up In Edwards, Wood & Co. Case.

Arguments to Jury Being Made—Other Cases Postponed.

"Judge Windom is ruling on more points of interest to the grain men in the present trial of Edwards, Wood & Co. than have been taken up by the courts for years," said a member of the Duluth board of trade yesterday.

The action of the court yesterday in ruling that the transaction whereby Mr. Taylor, as agent for Carlson, sold Carlson's grain to himself, was a nullity, was a subject of general discussion among grain men yesterday. The proceeding is a very common one among the members of the board of trade. Frequently when grain is shipped into Duluth to be sold the market happens to be dull. The shippers are notified by the daily statement of the board of trade that the price of wheat reached a certain figure during the day. The agent to whom this shipper consigned his grain may have made desperate attempts to sell the consignment at the prevailing figures, and failed on account of the dull market. Nothing is left for him then but to buy the grain in himself, in order to stand well in the eyes of his customer.

The ruling of Judge Windom was, therefore, of vital interest to grain dealers in Duluth and throughout the Northwest.

An attempt was made this morning to have the court's ruling in this matter modified.

Freeman P. Lane and Alexander Marshall, the attorneys for the defendants, asked the judge to instruct the jury that the action of Edwards, Wood & Co., in buying the grain themselves, was not void, but only voidable. Mr. Lane, in his argument, claimed that the action was not void until the sale was repudiated by the shipper. He admitted that, according to the laws governing agent and principal, the action was voidable, but held that the repudiation of the sale by the principal was necessary before it became void.

Mr. Lane illustrated his contention by an imaginary case.

"These books," he said, "belong to Mr. Mitchell. He turns them over to me to sell. I buy them for $6 which is the highest market price. That action of mine is voidable, I admit, but I claim it is not void until Mr. Mitchell repudiates the transaction."

"I am much obliged to counsel for the illustration," said Mr. Mitchell, in answering the contention of Mr. Lane, "and since he has furnished such a good one we will keep it. Suppose, now, that in this case Mr. Lane, instead of selling those books, should keep them in his possession and skip the country. If Mr. Lane's contention were true, and I should bring an action for embezlement against him, he could state that he purchased the books for himbself, and where would I be?"

"I did not use the word 'void' in ruling on this point yesterday," said Judge Windom, in giving his decision. "I ruled that the action in this case was a nullity, and I still maintain that position. The petition of the counsel on this instruction to the jury is refused."

The entire morning session of court was consumed in arguments on different instructions which the attorneys for the defense wished the court to give to the jury. Practically all of them, with the exception of the one above mentioned, were on points that have come up during the trial, and in every case the decision of the court was in accordance with previous rulings.

In passing on the objection raised by Mr. Mitchell to the testimony of Mr. Taylor that he had sold Carlson's grain to himself, Judge Windom made the following statement last evening:

"The question is whether or not this is an illegal transaction. These boards of trade will have to take care of themselves. I will take care of this part of it. I am not going to sustain an illegal transaction whatever the result may be. If they have built up an illegal way of doing business, I am not going to sustain it just because I might want to help somebody. The only question involved here is as to the principle of the law and nothing else."

"The question is, did we make a true report?" interjected Mr. Lane. "We said we did."

"The question is whether you have a right to show a custom, which if shown, would be an illegal custom," replied the court. "The objection is sustained."

The attorneys for the defense perfected their record, should an appeal ever be desired, by asking the witness several other questions along the same line, to which objections were entered, and summarily sustained.

Charles H. Thornton, who compiles a daily report of the transactions of the Duluth board of trade, was the next witness for the defense. He stated that four cars of flax were the sales for Jan. 19, 1903. Three of these cars were sold for $1.19½ and the other for $1.19.

With this testimony the defense rested its case.

The arguments of the attorneys will be made this afternoon, and the case will probably go to the jury before night.

The remaining cases were postponed until Monday, Jan. 25, although whether they will be tried or not will depend largely on the outcome of the present case. The postponement is at the request of the prosecution, the firm being ready to go on.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTION.

Lyceum—Marie Cahill in "Nancy Brown." Also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Metropolitan—Ferris Stock company in "The Galley Slave."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

MARIE CAHILL.

Tonight Marie Cahill will be seen at the Lyceum in "Nancy Brown," and again tomorrow afternoon and evening. Everyone knows the "Congo Love Song" which has made such a furore. This is Marie Cahill's song, and she sings in that this musical comedy. The production is said to be one of the very finest, and in every way a striking success.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

At the Metropolitan last evening the Ferris company presented "The Galley Slave." The play is well cast and made a fine impression. It is a strong drama with sensational incidents and a keen interest throughout. It will be presented again this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

A VEST-POCKET DOCTOR.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, billousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. Sold by all druggists.

BILL FOR A DAM.

Washington, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Buckman today introduced a bill permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi river between the counties of Wright and Sherburne, said dam to be constructed by the Minnesota Power Trolley company.

KNOWS NOT POLITICS.

Marcus Johnson of Atwater, Visitor to Duluth.

Marcus Johnson, of Atwater, arrived in Duluth today on private business. Mr. Johnson, although one of the best known politicians in the state, declined to discuss politics when asked what he thought of the present political situation in the state.

"As far as politics go," said he, holding up his thumb and forefinger so that they remained but about a thirty-second of an inch apart, "I do not know more than that, and I guess not that much."

He then changed the conversation and showed that he was not willing at this time to commit himself.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store

Our Half Price Sale of Ladies' Stylish Cloaks

And Our Great Stock Reducing Sale

All over the store now going on has proved a grand success—a marvelous money-saving event to our patrons. We propose to let the good work go on, adding sensational bargains from day to day. FOR TOMORROW, in addition to our stock of Stylish Ladies' Cloaks, we offer OUR ENTIRE LINE OF

Misses' and Children's Coats at Exactly Half Price!

Our $2.50 Boys' Suits at 98c
Our $4.50 Boys' Suits $1.98

Ladies' Coats, Half Price

It is needless to say this is the grandest opportunity of your life to secure a high class, swell cloth coat at less than cost of material right in the midst of the season, just when you need a winter coat. Nothing is reserved; you have the unrestricted choice of our entire stock of **Ladies' Stylish Coats at Exactly Half Price.** It means—

Our $7.50 Coats at	$3.75
Our $10.00 Coats at	$5.00
Our $12.50 Coats at	$6.25
Our $15.00 Coats at	$7.50
Our $18.00 Coats at	$9.00
Our $20.00 Coats at	$10.00
Our $22.50 Coats at	$11.25
Our $25.00 Coats at	$12.50
Our $30.00 Coats at	$15.00
Our $35.00 Coats at	$17.50



A few Ladies' Tailor-made Suits left at $12.50, $15.00 and $25.00—NOW HALF PRICE. Ladies, get your money ready. Be on hand early to get best selections. Enough said.

Ladies' Nearseal Jackets, Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, Ladies' Krimmer Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes, all go at **20% or 1-5 OFF former low prices**

Children's Cloaks, Half Price

Our entire line of Children's Cloaks—a choice selection of pretty, nobby styles from $3.98 to $15.00. Take your pick now at—

EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

Boys' and Children's Suits Almost Given Away to Reduce Stock Tomorrow.

Get your money ready—come here quick and get first choice.

LOT 1—50 Boys' Two-piece Suits, from 4 to 15 years, and Vestee Suits from 3 to 7 years, regular price up to $2.50, take your pick at ---------- **98c**

LOT 2—About 50 Boys' Suits, two and three-piece, regular price up to $4.50, take your pick at **$1.98**

First come, first served.

Sensational Bargains in Our Shoe Department.

Lot 1—A tableful of Men's $2.50 fine Shoes at $1.48—This lot consists of odd pairs in Men's Fine Vici Kid, Box Calf and Kangaroo Calf. Great value at $2.50 to $3.00—tomorrow choice--- **$1.48**

Lot 2—A tableful of Men's fine Shoes, regular $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 kinds, tomorrow choice ---------- **$1.98**

This lot consists of all our broken lines of fine kid, velour, box and patent calf Men's Shoes, nearly all sizes from 6 to 11, regular price up to $4.00, tomorrow your choice $1.98.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Every Garment in our Stock Must Go!

All our handsome Cloaks, Suits and Millinery must be sold

Regardless of Cost

This is really a chance which should be taken advantage of by everyone who desires a strictly up-to-date, reliable Cloak or Suit at a fraction of its cost.

All Our Children's Cloaks Half Price

Some beautiful Hats left over will be sold away below cost.

Exclusive Cloak and Suit House. **C. L. GRAY** 20 West Superior Street.

MANY JAPANESE GOING HOME TO FIGHT AGAINST RUSSIA

Los Angeles, Jan. 8.—The Times says: It is estimated that by the end of this month over 1000 Japanese will have gone back from California to Japan, having been called to go by an edict of Japanese Consul Molono, of San Francisco. This statement was made by Iraba, who is an educated Japanese of high standing among his kindred in Los Angeles.

"We are very glad to meet with Russia in arms," he said. "We must fight, and we feel that all are glad about the war. The Japanese who are going belong to the class of those who were once soldiers, and they are called back to serve in the home guard and be ready to go into active service when needed. The Japanese of this city, who belong to this class, did not wait for the order of the consul, but proposed to him two months ago that they should go, and I wrote the letter. Many of them have already gone, and the rest will leave before the end of the month."

MARRIED ILLEGALLY TWO YEARS

New York, Jan. 8.—After a union of two years, the marriage of Mrs. Charles F. Dodge to Charles W. Morse, banker and former president of the American Ice company, has been annulled by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, on the ground that when she became his wife she had not been legally divorced from her first husband.

It appears that Mrs. Dodge was married to Charles F. Dodge, a hotel proprietor in Atlanta, Ga., March 28, 1877. In 1898 she obtained a decree of divorce and in 1901 married Mr. Morse. Recently Dodge had the decree set aside on the ground that it had been illegally obtained in that he was not properly served with notice of the suit.

This decision rendered the Morse marriage illegal, and petition for its annulment was necessary in order to straighten out the tangle. Dodge is said to be at present in New Orleans.

DISCOVER THE THALATTOSAURUS

University of California, Jan. 8.—The Shasta county fossil beds that have been so prolific in the production of the remains of pre-historic extinct animals, have yielded still another specimen to the scientific world and the zoological kingdom. It was discovered by John C. Merriman, professor of paleontology at the university of California. The animal appears to have been of a family entirely unknown to paleontologists, and has been named the thalattosaurus. It is a huge sea lizard, and is estimated to have been at least seven feet long. Originally it was a shore form, but became after a long period a marine animal. Professor Merriam says the remains represent not only a new species, a new family and a new genius, but a new order, a statement the importance of which will be appreciated by scientists as a very considerable one.

Rare Cloak Chance

Within the next ten days every cloak in our house must be disposed of to make room for our new spring goods. We have decided to divide them in two lots:

LOT 1. **$12.50** For cloaks worth from $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $28.50 to $30.00.

LOT 2. **$4.95** For cloaks worth from $12.50 to $18.50.

Your choice of our entire line of Misses' and Children's Cloaks, at..... **$3.95**

S. BERNHARD,

12 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The largest exclusive cloak and suit house north of Chicago.

DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT

Among Twenty-Two, Two Are From St. Louis County.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among twenty-two decisions handed down by the supreme court today were two from St. Louis county. One was a will contest case of Annie J. Prescott vs. Louisa Johnson et al. The court held in this case that evidence was produced tending to show that the gift to the defendant was obtained by undue influence, but it does not sustain the finding as to the amount of money included in the gift. The order of the lower court was modified.

The other case was that of William Rock et al vs. the Donova Mining company, et. action to have the boundaries of land owned by the respective parties established. The court held that the trial court did not err in denying the defendants motion to stay proceedings in this action and order additional parties to appear and plead. The lower court was affirmed.

Third Reg't. **BAND CONCERT**

40 Pieces—At Lyceum.

Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'Clock.

Harp Soloist, Signor Valenza.

Admission, 25c and 50c.

ARGUMENTS CONTINUED

Attorney Young Presents Case of Northern Securities Company.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The argument of the Minnesota state merger case was continued today in the United States supreme court. The first speaker of the day was George B. Young, who appeared for the Northern Securities company. He said that the state of Minnesota had failed to establish a case for relief in the Minnesota federal circuit court, under the federal laws, thus bringing the entire issue within the statutes forbidding a railroad consolidation. He contended that the Securities company was purely a financial company and in no sense a railroad corporation. It had no power to operate railroads and had done nothing more than purchase the stock of the two railway companies. He said that the operations of the company had been confined to these functions and argued that these transactions did not fall within the scope of the prohibition of the Minnesota act of 1890.

Acting, according to the provisions of that law, he said that the consolidation therein prohibited, was authorized by other statutes. He also pointed out that while a careful inhibition had been put on corporations and their directors there was a careful elimination of all reference to stockholders, who, he contended, were left to exercise their own will in the disposal of their property. Moreover, whatever was the requirements of that law, it practically had been repealed by the law of 1881. It was true that this law prohibited the ownership of one railroad by a parallel and competing line, but he argued that this prohibition could not be extended to the Securities company, a purely financial institution. If the law was to be construed as extending to the Securities company, what was to stand in the way of a further extension?"

Mr. Young was followed by John C. Johnson, who contended that the unification of the two railroad companies in the Securities company had not resulted in any restraint of trade. When the court took a recess for luncheon at 2 o'clock Mr. Munn had entered upon the closing argument for the state.

MISSING HEIRESS FOUND.

Ethel Rovelle Has Been Located In Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 8.—Ethel Rovelle, the missing New York heiress to $3,000,000, has been found in Mobile. She says she is going to stay hidden from her relatives and is going to marry J. P. Moses, a clothing merchant.

When the young woman disappeared from New York it was reported that her relatives feared that she had been kidnaped.

Incidentally it is stated that the Colorado aunt, from whom it is alleged she inherited her fortune, is not known in Denver.

WILL GET NONE

No Canadian Grain Will Be Brought Through Minnesota.

M. J. Bryan Convinced That None Will Come Here Again.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road, who spent the greater part of this week in Winnipeg endeavoring to ascertain for the freight traffic officials of his line the exact conditions regarding the grain situation in the Northwest and whether or not American roads might expect a part of the business at any time in the future, returned to Duluth this morning.

The net results of his trip was the receipt of an emphatic refusal on the part of Canadian shippers to consider American roads on through grain shipments to the seaboard and their declaration that they will continue doing as they have during the last two years, shipping all of their grain by the Canadian roads or by rail, lake and rail to St. Johns, N. B., where elevators stand ready for the storage of export grain.

Mr. Bryan devoted considerable time to the same subject last year and although he met with a certain coolness on the part of the shippers at that time it was thought that at some future time the differences existing between the Canadian shippers and American roads might be adjusted sufficiently to bring some of the grain through the American gateway.

It now looks as if the chances for any grain moving down from Canadian points and through the state of Minnesota are destroyed and railroad men believe that it is useless to hope that such may come to pass. Although it is not positively known that the Canadian Northern road is now owned by the Canadian Pacific the position which it has taken on the grain question makes it appear to local railroad men that the Canadian Pacific has the closest of traffic arrangements with it and this fact alone would prevent the grain from coming this way, even if the American roads should see fit to reduce their rates.

Up to two years ago nearly all of the grain in the Northwest moved through Minnesota. Today not a car is coming through the state from points in and beyond the Red River valley on the Canadian Northern road. Canadian shippers, and those on the Canadian Northern road, claim that the reason for their refusal to open negotiations with American roads is that American lines refused to give them the aid which they might have done at the time of the great car famine two years ago, which resulted in the Canadian roads building larger warehouses and doing their utmost for their shippers.

At that time the Canadian Northern road was sending all grain originating on its line, by way of the American gateways, but on account of the obligations which it is under to the Canadian Pacific road the grain is sent by the Northern routes. When the Canadian Pacific road decided to go after the business it had constructed its own fleet of steamships, which sail from St. Johns.

Grain is now needed at all times to keep these boats in operation and the Canadian shippers, realizing that fact and that their own roads did all they could to assist them, are now loath to turn their business this way.

"We thought that there might be some hope," said Mr. Bryan this noon, "but I guess it is all up with American roads as far as grain from the Northwest is concerned. Leaving all other questions aside the matter of rates alone might have been settled had not the best of facilities been given the shippers by the Canadian roads. "As the condition presents itself now, Canadian shippers and those on the Canadian Northern road canship grain to Fort William or Port Arthur, store it until May or the opening of navigation and after paying the elevator charges for several months can ship it to the seaboard cheaper than American lines will handle it all rail."

Railroad Personals.

William F. Fitch, president of the South Shore road, arrived in Duluth this morning and will remain a day or two before returning to Marquette. Next week Mr. Fitch will start for Texas in his private car. His daughter will accompany him but will remain in Texas during the balance of the winter.

C. C. Carpenter, passenger agent of the Santa Fe road at Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth today and will spend a day or two looking after the company's interests here and on the ranges.

L. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, who has been up on the range this week returned last night and will leave for Minneapolis tonight.

H. Y. Peterson, traveling passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, arrived in Duluth today and will remain until tomorrow.

J. J. Connolly, superintendent of motive power of the South Shore road, arrived in Duluth from Marquette this morning.

WILL PLAY AT TWO HARBORS

Shamrock Hockey Team to Meet Seven at That Place.

The members of the Shamrock hockey team will leave this afternoon over the Duluth & Iron Range road for Two Harbors where they will meet the Two Harbors seven this evening.

The following will be the line-up of the Shamrocks: Goal, Crawford; point, Furni; cover-point, Dash; forwards, Cutler (captain), Grimes, Fred Winters, and Frank Winters.

The Two Harbors team is a fast one, and in the game last Friday held the Gophers down to one goal.

The Shamrocks are anxious to defeat the men from Two Harbors on account of the victory of their rivals, the Gophers, last Friday. The team is in good condition for the game, having held regular practices during the past two or three weeks, and the men are confident of defeating their opponents.

QUIET AT COLON.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Caribbean squadron, has cabled the navy department from Colon, saying there was no news. The department also has been informed of the arrival of the torpedo boat destroyers Preble and Paul Jones, under convoy of the gunboat Bennington at Acapulco, on their way to Panama.

JUST ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

IMPORTANT POINTS

Many of Them Come Up In Edwards, Wood & Co. Case.

Arguments to Jury Being Made—Other Cases Postponed.

"Judge Windom is ruling on more points of interest to the grain men in the present trial of Edwards, Wood & Co. than have been taken up by the courts for years," said a member of the Duluth board of trade yesterday.

The action of the court yesterday in ruling that the transaction whereby Mr. Taylor, as agent for Carlson, sold Carlson's grain to himself, was a nullity, was a subject of general discussion among grain men yesterday. The proceeding is a very common one among the members of the board of trade. Frequently when grain is shipped into Duluth to be sold the market happens to be dull. The shippers are notified by the daily statement of the board of trade that the price of wheat reached a certain figure during the day. The agent to whom this shipper consigned his grain may have made desperate attempts to sell the consignment at the prevailing figures, and failed on account of the dull market. Nothing is left for him then but to buy the grain in himself, in order to stand well in the eyes of his customer.

The ruling of Judge Windom was, therefore, of vital interest to grain dealers in Duluth and throughout the Northwest.

An attempt was made this morning to have the court's ruling in this matter modified.

Freeman P. Lane and Alexander Marshall, the attorneys for the defendants, asked the judge to instruct the jury that the action of Edwards, Wood & Co., in buying the grain themselves, was not void, but only voidable. Mr. Lane, in his argument, claimed that the action was not void until the sale was repudiated by the shipper. He admitted that, according to the laws governing agent and principal, the action was voidable, but held that the repudiation of the sale by the principal was necessary before it became void.

Mr. Lane illustrated his contention by an imaginary case.

"These books," he said, "belong to Mr. Mitchell. He turns them over to me to sell. I buy them for $6 which is the highest market price. That action of mine is voidable, I admit, but I claim it is not void until Mr. Mitchell repudiates the transaction."

"I am much obliged to counsel for the illustration," said Mr. Mitchell, in answering the contention of Mr. Lane, "and since he has furnished such a good one we will keep it. Suppose, now, that in this case Mr. Lane, instead of selling those books, should keep them in his possession and skip the country. If Mr. Lane's contention were true, and I should bring an action for embezlement against him, he could state that he purchased the books for himbself, and where would I be?"

"I did not use the word 'void' in ruling on this point yesterday," said Judge Windom, in giving his decision. "I ruled that the action in this case was a nullity, and I still maintain that position. The petition of the counsel on this instruction to the jury is refused."

The entire morning session of court was consumed in arguments on different instructions which the attorneys for the defense wished the court to give to the jury. Practically all of them, with the exception of the one above mentioned, were on points that have come up during the trial, and in every case the decision of the court was in accordance with previous rulings.

In passing on the objection raised by Mr. Mitchell to the testimony of Mr. Taylor that he had sold Carlson's grain to himself, Judge Windom made the following statement last evening:

"The question is whether or not this is an illegal transaction. These boards of trade will have to take care of themselves. I will take care of this part of it. I am not going to sustain an illegal transaction whatever the result may be. If they have built up an illegal way of doing business, I am not going to sustain it just because I might want to help somebody. The only question involved here is as to the principle of the law and nothing else."

"The question is, did we make a true report?" interjected Mr. Lane. "We said we did."

"The question is whether you have a right to show a custom, which if shown, would be an illegal custom," replied the court. "The objection is sustained."

The attorneys for the defense perfected their record, should an appeal ever be desired, by asking the witness several other questions along the same line, to which objections were entered, and summarily sustained.

Charles H. Thornton, who compiles a daily report of the transactions of the Duluth board of trade, was the next witness for the defense. He stated that four cars of flax were the sales for Jan. 19, 1903. Three of these cars were sold for $1.19½ and the other for $1.19.

With this testimony the defense rested its case.

The arguments of the attorneys will be made this afternoon, and the case will probably go to the jury before night.

The remaining cases were postponed until Monday, Jan. 25, although whether they will be tried or not will depend largely on the outcome of the present case. The postponement is at the request of the prosecution, the firm being ready to go on.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTION.

Lyceum—Marie Cahill in "Nancy Brown." Also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Metropolitan—Ferris Stock company in "The Galley Slave."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

MARIE CAHILL.

Tonight Marie Cahill will be seen at the Lyceum in "Nancy Brown," and again tomorrow afternoon and evening. Everyone knows the "Congo Love Song" which has made such a furore. This is Marie Cahill's song, and she sings in that this musical comedy. The production is said to be one of the very finest, and in every way a striking success.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

At the Metropolitan last evening the Ferris company presented "The Galley Slave." The play is well cast and made a fine impression. It is a strong drama with sensational incidents and a keen interest throughout. It will be presented again this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

A VEST-POCKET DOCTOR.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, biliousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. Sold by all druggists.

BILL FOR A DAM.

Washington, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Buckman today introduced a bill permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi river between the counties of Wright and Sherburne, said dam to be constructed by the Minnesota Power Trolley company.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store

Our Half Price Sale of Ladies' Stylish Cloaks

And Our Great Stock Reducing Sale

All over the store now going on has proved a grand success—a marvelous money-saving event to our patrons. We propose to let the good work go on, adding sensational bargains from day to day. FOR TOMORROW, in addition to our stock of Stylish Ladies' Cloaks, we offer OUR ENTIRE LINE OF

Misses' and Children's Coats at Exactly Half Price!

Our $2.50 Boys' Suits at 98c

Our $4.50 Boys' Suits $1.98

Ladies' Coats, Half Price

It is needless to say this is the grandest opportunity of your life to secure a nigh class, swell cloth coat at less than cost of material right in the midst of the season, just when you need a winter coat. Nothing is reserved; you have the unrestricted choice of our entire stock of **Ladies' Stylish Coats at Exactly Half Price.** It means—



Our $7.50 Coats at	$3.75
Our $10.00 Coats at	$5.00
Our $12.50 Coats at	$6.25
Our $15.00 Coats at	$7.50
Our $18.00 Coats at	$9.00
Our $20.00 Coats at	$10.00
Our $22.50 Coats at	$11.25
Our $25.00 Coats at	$12.50
Our $30.00 Coats at	$15.00
Our $35.00 Coats at	$17.50

A few Ladies' Tailor-made Suits left at $12.50, $15.00 and $25.00—NOW HALF PRICE. Ladies, get your money ready. Be on hand early to get best selections. Enough said.

Ladies' Nearseal Jackets, Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, Ladies' Krimmer Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes, all go at **20% or 1-5 OFF former low prices**

Children's Cloaks, Half Price

Our entire line of Children's Cloaks—a choice selection of pretty, nobby styles from $3.98 to $15.00. Take your pick now at—

EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

Boys' and Children's Suits Almost Given Away to Reduce Stock Tomorrow.

Get your money ready—come here quick and get first choice.

LOT 1—50 Boys' Two-piece Suits, from 4 to 15 years, and Vestee Suits from 3 to 7 years, regular price up to $2.50, take your pick at ---------- **98c**

LOT 2—About 50 Boys' Suits, two and three-piece, regular price up to $4.50, take your pick at **$1.98**

First come, first served.

Sensational Bargains in Our Shoe Department.

Lot 1—A tableful of Men's $2.50 fine Shoes at $1.48—This lot consists of odd pairs in Men's Fine Vici Kid, Box Calf and Kangaroo Calf. Great value at $2.50 to $3.00—tomorrow choice--- **$1.48**

Lot 2—A tableful of Men's fine Shoes, regular $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 kinds, tomorrow choice ---------- **$1.98**

This lot consists of all our broken lines of fine kid, velour, box and patent calf Men's Shoes, nearly all sizes from 6 to 11, regular price up to $4.00, tomorrow your choice $1.98.

KNOWS NOT POLITICS.

Marcus Johnson of Atwater, Visitor to Duluth.

Marcus Johnson, of Atwater, arrived in Duluth today on private business.

Mr. Johnson, although one of the best known politicians in the state, declined to discuss politics when asked what he thought of the present political situation in the state.

"As far as politics go," said he, holding up his thumb and forefinger so that they remained but about a thirty-second of an inch apart, "I do not know more than that, and I guess not that much."

He then changed the conversation and showed that he was not willing at this time to commit himself.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

So many people who trade on Saturdays having requested us to prolong this sale so they could take advantage of it, we have decided to do so.

MEN'S SHOES

ON SALE TOMORROW ONLY AT

$3.50 A PAIR

Your choice of our entire stock of Men's $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes — including Strong & Garfield, Stetson, Dizer and Thompson Brothers' High Grade Shoes — patents, enamels and vici kid leathers.

NOT A PAIR OF MEN'S SHOES IN OUR ENTIRE STOCK RESERVED.

We mean exactly what we say. As proof of our good faith we will agree to donate to the Children's Home $100 if this sale is not genuine in every particular.

NOT MORE THAN TWO PAIRS TO A CUSTOMER.
NO GOODS CHARGED.
NO GOODS LAID AWAY UNLESS PAID FOR.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Montgomery's Conviction In Circuit Court Affirmed By Supreme Court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Clay county circuit court in the case of the state vs. Samuel Montgomery. Sheriff Gunderson left for Sioux Falls with the prisoner. Ben Montgomery, a brother, convicted on a similar charge, is in jail awaiting the action of the supreme court in his case.

Relatives of Will Gamberg, who was found dead in the road near Komstad with a gash and several bruises on the head, do not believe he died in a natural way, but that he was murdered. They are looking up evidence and arrests may follow. The theory that Gamberg died from heart failure and afterwards fell from his buggy, receiving the wound and bruises, has been exploded. A few rods from the place where he separated from a friend named Erickson, with whom he rode for three miles, his cap was found, and on it were blood stains. Seven miles from there his body was found. Money known to have been in his possession is missing.

Geddes—A county seat war was commenced here yesterday. The town of Platte is the "early bird" and is striking the coveted worm. About four years ago Geddes was an unsuccessful candidate for the county seat against Wheeler, a village of about fifty inhabitants, located among the Missouri river bluffs sixteen miles from a railway station.

Consternation was caused here yesterday by the announcement that Platte would have a petition before the county board at its January meeting. Geddes feels that it is the victim of smart practice and that a heroic struggle will have to be made if it ever becomes the county seat, notwithstanding it is the largest and most centrally located town in the county.

Huron—Architect Joseph Schwartz, of Sioux Falls was in the city Wednesday in consultation with the committee having in charge the Elks' building to be erected in the spring. The plans submitted by Mr. Schwartz are satisfactory, the money for the structure is ready, and building operations will begin as soon as the plans are approved and the weather permits.

Jan. 14 and 15 are the dates named for a meeting of the state board of medical examiners at Sioux Falls.

Frank Crane and wife, of Pierre, were here this week while on their way to San Francisco and other California points to spend the remainder of the winter.

Terry—The electric current has been turned on at the cyanide plant just completed by Lundberg, Dorr & Wolsin, for the purpose of limbering up and adjusting the machinery so that no trouble may be experienced when it begins its duty. This is a plant having a capacity of about seventy tons a day. The ore is to be crushed in Chili mills and the gold extracted with cyanide. Power will be transmitted from the plant at Pluma.

The owners of the plant are owners of the Buxton and Big Bonanza mines, and it is from these that they expect to receive their ore supply. Ore from the latter will be delivered by an aerial rope tramway, which is in process of installation. It will be approximately 1000 feet long and in only one span, reaching across Nevada gulch. The station at either end of the tramway has been completed and the traction cable laid. The plant will undoubtedly be in full swing before the middle of the month. The properties have been active producers for many years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The sixth judicial district medical society held a meeting at Mandan and papers were read by several physicians. A committee was appointed on fees, consisting of Drs. Davis, of Dickinson, Hogue, of Linton, and Dillon, of Washburn. Dr. R. H. Treacy, veterinarian for this district, read a paper on diseases common to man and beast. The next meeting will be held at Dickinson the first Tuesday in February. Among the physicians present were Drs. Strause, of Glenullin, Davis and Stickney, of Dickinson, Dillon, of Washburn, Hogue, of Linton, Gordon, of Steele, and Smyth and Chamberlain, of Bismarck.

Stockmen in the western part of the state feel relieved that veterinarians have been appointed to deal with the scab problem. The inspectors will work under the direction of Dr. L. Van Es, chief state veterinarian at Fargo, and will report to him. No inspectors have been appointed on the east side of the river as the disease has not made its appearance there.

Forman—Fred Cammon, a farmer, has been taken insane for the fourth time and will be sent to the asylum.

John Peterson, aged 68, is dead, after a long sickness.

SAVED FROM TERRIBLE DEATH.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bangerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

Birds work for man from the first glimmer of light,
Rocky MountainTea works for mankind both day and night,
That's why it is famous the world o'er and o'er.
It will not let you turn over and take another snore. Ask your druggist.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of The American Exchange Bank, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at their banking rooms in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, 13th January, 1904, at 7 o'clock P. m.

JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

Notice!

Dr. S. A. Sanderson having left my office, all accounts contracted with him at 208-209 Lonsdale building, are now payable to me and me only.

DR. C. W. M'FADDEN.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores

Build up the West End by Patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Sup. st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

MINNESOTA HEIR

To the Servian Throne Lives Short Distance From Princeton.

Says He Will Still Continue to Raise Potatoes.

Princeton, Minn., Jan. 8.—The Union says: A London dispatch of Dec. 30 revives the story of the American heir to the Servian throne in the person of John Boyn, the Princeton farmer whose father, August Boyn, was said to be an heir to the throne of that country, and who it was claimed died in Servia many years ago under mysterious circumstances. The dispatch says:

"A writer to the St. James Gazette discussing the persistent rumor that the Servian king is about to abdicate because he is disappointed with his people, says that the world contains a lot of pretenders to the throne who do not really pretend because they prefer to keep off that dangerous elevation. The most interesting of the pretenders, the writer adds, is the Minnesota farmer, John Boyn Vouhazer, thought to be descended from Milosh Obrenovitch, and through him connected with the last Servian ruler. Whether he would be willing to assume royalty is not known."

The mother of Jorn Boyn resides on the north side of the river in a modest little home up among the evergreens and jackpines. She is 84 years old, but for one of her age, is apparently hale and hearty. Small of stature, and with her shrunken form bent over with the infirmities of old age, she still shows that she was in her young womanhood a comely maid for one of her race, and had Dame Fortune made her queen of Servia she would have graced the throne of that country of social volcanoes with as much dignity as many of the happy and unhappy queens of Europe who have found life not all a sweet dream with sparkling jewels and rich gowns.

A Union man accompanied by Henry Schmidt, a neighbor of Mrs. Boyn's, rapped at the door of her humble cottage the other afternoon, and were invited in. She cannot talk English except in a broken way, but talked with much interest in German to Mr. Schmidt.

She did not seem to know much about her husband's kingly inheritance when it has been claimed he went to Servia to seek and claim, and she said that he never mentioned the matter to his family. He told his folks that he had a large fortune awaiting him in Servia and decided to go over to that country in 1877 to secure the wealth. His wife and children begged him not to leave, and Mrs. Boyn said the little children cried and hung about their father when he talked of going to such a far distant land, but he promised to return in a short time and make them all rich. Mrs. Boyn said that she had heard or read about her husband being heir to the Servian throne, but she acted as though she placed little credence in the story. She said Mr. Boyn had been in many parts of this country, but never seemed satisfied to settle down, and was restless. He left his wife with a large family of little children and went to his native country. He wrote to his wife after he had been there a short time for $100 and stated he would return if she sent it, but she said she was poor and was unable to send him any money, and was obliged to work hard and do a man's work in the fields. Not a great while after she received the letter from her husband she received word that Mr. Boyn was dead. He was taken ill on the eleventh of the month and died on the fifteenth.

Some of the old settlers in Princeton remember Boyn. He was not an educated man, and Mrs. Boyn says he never was educated in the higher schools of his country. He had a small farm near town and was a cabinet maker, some bureaus and cabinets he made in early days still being used in Princeton households. Old residents say he used to talk of his lost kingship and the fact that he was heir to considerable property in Servia.

Some of the citizens of Princeton furnished Boyn with proper credentials when he left.

Whether or not he had any royal rights, there is one thing certain, August Boyn really believed he had some crown property rights in Servia if not the right as a king. In his journey to Servia, or while he was there, an American consul became acquainted with him and heard his story and it is said wrote an article for an American magazine in which he gave an interesting account of Boyn's strange history.

The man whom the St. James Gazette writer says is one of the most interesting pretenders, lives a short distance north of Princeton and is well known to all the old settlers here. John Boyn, notwithstanding his veins contain royal Servian blood, is not worrying over the blood-stained throne of Servia where according to all accounts his grandfather, when a mere child was saved during an invasion by the Turks, by being carried by his nurse into a field and hidden, he being the only member of the family to escape. The little child was taken to Saxony where it was brought up and in time married and raised a family. August (John's father) being the only son. It appears that the Turks wiped out the royal family that the Boyn's descended from and John's grandfather preferred to remain in peace in Saxony, rather than try sitting on the popping throne of his native country.

The nurse that rescued the grandfather also carried with her the family bible and records and when the child grew up he received the family record which in time went to August who kept it inviolate and when he returned to Servia he took the bible with him, but the book and all records were lost, as they disappeared when Boyn died in Belgrade. The family received an old leather book and a few worthless personal effects of Boyn's after he died, but all records which proved his royal parentage, mysteriously disappeared.

John Boyn says his father talked considerably about his crown rights and property in Servia and states that his father guided by the records went to the site of the castle where his father lived when a child and he found a lot of valuable treasures. In the fall he went to his old birth place in Saxony and returned in the spring to further search for family treasure, but he was taken ill and died suddenly. A picture was taken of him after the body was prepared for burial and is now in possession of the family.

Hon. Cheddo Mijatovich, a representative of the Servian government who resides in London, and who is perhaps the party who furnished the St. James Gazette with the item about about John Boyn, says he was present at the deathbed of August Boyn and that the papers Boyn had with him when he went to Servia contained evidence that he was a descendant from the old reigning house in Servia which was overthrown by the Turks in 1750. All the treasure and wealth of Czar Lazar who was ruler at the time disappeared and has never been found. Mijatovich considers John Boyn the rightful heir to the property, as according to Servian law it would fall to Mr. Boyn, who however says from what he has heard of things in high and royal places in that country, he will still continue to raise potatoes and kill wolves in Minnesota. He thinks there is a better chance of becoming a potato king than a Servian king.

If You Have Been Waiting

For our overcoat sale, now is your chance. Big reductions on all overcoats.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ANNUAL SHOW OF POULTRY

Preparations For Eighth Yearly Exhibition of Fancy Fowls.

Extensive preparations are now being made by local fanciers to make the eighth annual show of the Duluth Poultry association, to be held Jan. 27 to Feb. 3, inclusive, surpass all previous efforts in that line. A meeting will be held tomorrow night in the office of the secretary, J. B. Greenfield, in the Lonsdale building, to take final steps towards perfecting arrangements for the event.

Just where the show will be held has not as yet been definitely decided, but an effort will be made to secure some building on Superior street which will be centrally located. If no other quarters can be secured the vacant store in the Masonic Temple will be used. It is hoped, however, that a place nearer the center of the business district can be obtained.

Local poultry fanciers will have a larger and better showing than usual, and aside from this there will be upwards of one hundred birds from the Twin Cities and Stillwater brought here to be put on exhibition and compete with the locals for prizes.

A comparison show is now being held in St. Paul, Jan. 6 to 12, inclusive, at which a number of local fanciers are attending. It is given under direction of the Minnesota Poultry Fanciers' association. From there they will go next week to Minneapolis to take part in the annual exhibition of the Minnesota State Poultry association.

The Duluth delegation at the St. Paul show, made up of Theodore Hollister, president of the local association; H. A. Nelson and G. Hood Thompson are showing 163 birds of various varieties. All of these birds will go to Minneapolis and in addition fowls will be exhibited by J. B. Greenfield, H. A. Nelson, J. W. Nelson, E. H. Smith, H. E. Edmunds and John Anderson.

LEADER OF SMART SET

Of Louisville Sued For $14,500 For Grocery Bills.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 8.—Louisville's smart set is discussing with astonishment the suits that have been brought for unpaid grocery bills against Mrs. Belle Sheridan Shreve, for many years the acknowledged society leader of this city. The suits, amounting to $14,500, have been begun to enforce the payment of notes held by the Southern National bank, the Kaufman-Straus company, and by Mrs. Agnes Bohlsen. The latter is the widow of a groceryman, who for years furnished Mrs. Shreve's table at her expensive entertainments.

Mrs. Shreve was supposed to have been left a large fortune by her husband, the late Thomas T. Shreve, and the news of her financial embarrassment, while causing widespread regret, is attributable to her generosity to relatives and friends and to the lavish manner in which she entertained.

As Belle Sheridan, Mrs. Shreve was the reigning belle of Louisville, and was voted as one of the most beautiful women in the Blue Grass state. Her chief charm when she was introduced to society, and always her most intimate friend, was the late Mrs. Sallie Ward Downs, Kentucky's noted beauty. The old Shreve mansion, which Mrs. Shreve still owns, is one of the show places of the city, and it was there the many lavish entertainments took place that brought Mrs. Shreve into her present difficulty.

When Gen. Grant visited Louisville after the close of the civil war, and when King Edward, then Prince of Wales, made a tour of the United States, they were entertained by Mrs. Shreve and her relatives, Mr and Mrs. David P. Faulds. Those who are living and who attended the receptions talk about them to this day.

Mrs. Shreve's husband died twenty years ago. His widow has entertained extensively since that time, and, although not taking an active part in the social world, she has always maintained the same hospitable home. Her income was considered sufficient to pay all these expenses.

TERRIBLE IVAN.

Russia's First Czar Central Figure in Play.

Dramatists have at last seized upon the strangest, most unique man in recorded history, says the Chicago Chronicle.

This personage is none other than Ivan IV of Russia, the first of the czars, and known to history as Ivan the Terrible. His name title, The Terrible, is well bestowed, for a more cruel and inhuman person never occupied a throne. Not only wicked, but bizarre, odd, strange, unusual was this half-civilized ruler, and many historians are kind enough to declare that he was insane during the latter part of his life. This alone would account for his unheard-of pranks and deeds.

Ivan was the son of Vasili IV, whom he succeeded as grand duke of Moscow, in 1533. He assumed the title of czra of all the Russias in 1547. He was born on Aug. 25, 1530, and died on March 18, 1584. His reign was laid in those terrible days that gave to the world the Spanish inquisition, the massacre of St. Bartolomew and the bloodthirsty Henry VIII of England. In fact, Ivan resembled in many ways his royal brother of England, especially in the number of his wives, who were seven.

Ivan was but 3 years of age when his father died. His mother left his education and bringing up to the nobles of the court, while she intrigued with various officers. The nobles were at war among themselves and it is a wonder Ivan was allowed to live after it had been prophesied of him that he would be the most cruel ruler that ever lived and that he would deluge Russia with blood. However, he was allowed to grow up, being taught all sorts of cruelty while still a tender lad. One of the favorite sports of his tutors was to seat the young ruler on a spirited steed and then to urge this steed through a crowd of people, trampling down old and young.

In his youth Ivan is described as being tall and well-proportioned, with vigorous, though somewhat spare, frame. He had blue eyes and long mustaches, but, while one authority asserts that his nose was large and prominent, another declares that it was of the flat, Tartar shape. His eyes, though small, were expressive and penetrating. He delighted in hunting and hawking and loved music. He was brave and gracious and in his younger days was the idol of his soldiers.

Ivan appears to have been wild and dissipated soon after his first marriage, but he was suddenly seized with a sickness, which humbled his spirit. Recovering, he made war on his enemies, waging successful strife against Kazan and Astrakhan. The capture of Kazan was a wonderful triumph.

In 1555 Ivan again fell sick of a fever. Death seemed imminent and he asked the nobles to take the oath of allegiance to his son, Dimitri. They refused. When he recovered Ivan was a different man. Dimitri died the same year, which proved so portentous to Russia.

Often great things develop from small. So it was with Ivan. With his mind all upset, it chanced that a former bishop, one Wassian, who had by treachery and cruelty been deprived of his office, visited the czar in secret. "If you wish to become a perfectly absolute monarch," he whispered into Ivan's ear, "seek no counselor other than yourself. Seek no counsel, only give it. Command, but never obey. Then you will be a sovereign in truth."

In 1560 Anastasia, Ivan's good and loyal wife, died, leaving him two sons, Ivan and Feodor, and one daughter, Eudoxia. Her demise was the death-knell to the peace of his country. Ivan became at once like a different being. From a wise, cautious and generous ruler he became a bloodthirsty tyrant. He exiled two of his principal advisers and ordered the brother of one of them, together with his son, a lad of 12, put to death. The same fate was meted out to the members of the family of the second exiled counselor. A woman of Moscow, with her five children, was executed on the charge of sorcery.

All at once everybody seemed to be impregnated with the spirit of blood. Basmanoff, one of Ivan's chief favorites, openly polgnarded Prince Dimitri Obolensky. Ivan himself, while intoxicated, is alleged to have killed another prince while the latter was on his knees at prayer. A blind fury took possession of the czar. He ordered executions by the wholesale. After four years of this massacreing many nobles had deserted the czar and several were making war on him. He found himself no longer safe in Moscow, which he deserted for Alexandrovna.

However, human nature is so strange that the unexpected always happens. Finding their city no longer the seat of the czar and the center of the empire, the people of Moscow began to tremble. They sent deputation after deputation to the czar, begging him to return. Finally he did, and most cruelly did he announce his return. He ordered half a dozen of the most prominent princes arrested and decapitated, and one suffered death by impalement, on the czar's express orders. The people who begged for his return were further recompensed when Ivan announced his intention of erecting a new palace outside the walls of the Kremlin. For this purpose he expelled the inhabitants of the neighboring streets, dispossessing 12,000 of the richest folks of Moscow of their property.

About this time Ivan organized his life guards. These were at first limited to 1000 men, but in later years they were increased to 7000. They proved the bloodthirstiest horde that ever aided an inhuman ruler in carrying out his orders. They invented new modes of punishment and new methods of causing slow death, until the horrors were enough to sicken humanity.

There is still extant in a Russian monastery a curious document in which Ivan asks the prayers of his people for his victims, 3470 of these being mentioned by name. Many of the names are followed by such expressions as "and his family," so that Ivan's victims easily numbered 10,000, and these aside from those whom he caused to be slaughtered in the city of Novgorod. That is another story and one of terrible proportions.

The climax of Ivan's wickedness was reached when he slew his own son, named Dimitri, the czarowitz. Dimitri asked to be allowed to lead an army against the beleaguered city of Pskoff. "Rebel," cried the czar, "you wish to dethrone me in concert with the boyards!" Thereupon he raised his lance against his son. Boris Godonoff rushed between the two, but Ivan thrust him to one side, severely wounding him, and dealt his son such a violent blow on the head that he fell. The sight of his own son bleeding at his feet caused a sudden revulsion of feeling in Ivan. His cheeks became pale, he trembled violently and in a despairing voice cried: "Ah, unhappy me! I have slain my son." Ivan implored heaven to work a miracle and restore his son to health. But in vain. The czarowitz died after four days had elapsed.

From that moment Ivan grew more morose and in a measure more humane. For four years he grew weaker, being racked by disease and remorse. He was also the victim of horrible hallucinations.

Count Alexei Konstantinovich Tolstoi, a relative of Leo Tolstoi, appears to have been the only dramatist that ever wrote a play based on the life of the terrible czar. This play, however, has never been presented, for the Russian authorities would not allow it on the stage in that country and it never has been seen in any of the European capitals. Last year Richard Mansfield had the Tolstoi play translated and was to have played it this season, but he has postponed his production until next fall. His play was a tragedy. Later in his life Tolstoi wrote a drama on "Ivan the Terrible." This play, in pamphlet form, was brought to America by Gabriel Pollock, the scenic artist at the Bush Temple, who translated it. Recently it was adapted to the American stage by Stanley Wood and it will be presented today for the first time on the American stage at the Bush Temple.

Joseph Sullivan has the honor of creating the title role of "Ivan the Terrible." He has made a close study of the original and his makeup will be as nearly correct as is possible. Mr. Pollock has painted all the scenery, which ought to prove of unusual interest. At least it will be a faithful picture of things Russian. Grace Reals will have the part of the Princess Terika. The story brings out admirably the picture of the czar and his troublous times, with its plots and counterplots, assassinations, wars, intrigues, loves and barbarous customs.

When you buy Flour again, buy

COMMANDER

If you want to be sure of a flour carefully made from the choicest Dakota hard wheat.
Always the same——Perfect

Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth.

HALF PRICE SALE Of Fine Clothing

EVERY OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE MUST GO At Exactly Half Price!

All $35.00 Overcoats go at.....$17.50
All $32.00 Overcoats go at.....$16.00
All $30.00 Overcoats go at.....$15.00
All $28.00 Overcoats go at.....$14.00
All $25.00 Overcoats go at.....$12.50
All $22.00 Overcoats go at.....$11.00
All $20.00 Overcoats go at.....$10.00
All $18.00 Overcoats go at.....$ 9.00
All $16.00 Overcoats go at.....$ 8.00
All $15.00 Overcoats go at.....$ 7.50
All $14.00 Overcoats go at.....$ 7.00
All $13.50 Overcoats go at.....$ 6.75
All $12.00 Overcoats go at.....$ 6.00
All $10.00 Overcoats go at.....$ 5.00
All $ 8.00 Overcoats go at.....$ 4.00

ALL BOYS' SUITS
ALL BOYS' REEFERS
ALL BOYS' OVERCOATS
GO IN THIS SALE AT EXACTLY

Half Price!

Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyer's and H. W. Cane & Co.'s Crescent clothes all go in this sale. Our motto is "carry no goods from one season to another." **Open each season with an entirely new stock.**

KENNEY & ANKER

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

It isn't how much cold cream a woman puts on her face but how much Rocky Mountain Tea she takes inside that brings but real beauty. Rocky Mountain Tea complexions stay. 35c.

Now Is Your Chance.

All our overcoats at a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Rooms, 324 / Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

A NERVY PROCEEDING.

The attempt of the Cass Lake people to secure another slice of the Duluth land district manifests a hoggish disposition that is hardly creditable to those back of the movement. Duluth business men supported the claims of Cass Lake for the land office, when Bemidji was also making a strenuous fight to get it, and gratitude on that score alone should forbid the Cass Lakers from now trying to get the best of the land yet remaining in the Duluth district—amounting to about 1,000,000 acres in the Little Fork country. It is hardly likely that the scheme will succeed, however.

Petitions are being circulated among the settlers asking that the territory be attached to the Cass Lake land office district. Anyone who signs it will do so under a misapprehension. Only the misrepresentations of those circulating the petitions will induce any settler to sign it. Duluth is more accessible to the Little Fork country than is Cass Lake. At present any settler desiring to reach Cass Lake would have to pass through Duluth, or travel via Winnipeg, a several hundred miles longer trip. With the early completion of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railroad, the trip to Duluth will be still further shortened. There is not a single good reason why this territory should be added to the Cass Lake district.

ONE OF LEE'S GENERALS.

Of the really great commanders of the civil war, few remain. The men who commanded the armies of the North are nearly all dead. Gen. C. O. Howard is one of the few that remain. There are generals and generals. There are whole multitudes of generals by brevet, who fought in the civil war, but men who won renown as division commanders are hard to find. Gen. John B. Gordon is one of the most conspicuous of these on the Southern side. Of the leaders who fought at Gettysburg few remain. Meade is dead and so is Hancock. So are nearly all others, who at the head of the various divisions of the Union forces withstood the assaults of the invading army and finally drove Lee and his shattered legions back across the Potomac. Lee long ago passed from the scene of earthly activity. Gen. James Longstreet, who died a few days ago, was one of Lee's greatest fighters, one of the most effective and resourceful of the Southern generals. He participated in desperate battles and the assaults of his division were always among the most terrific that Union forces had to withstand.

A devoted son of the South, Longstreet, soon after the civil war, not only accepted the results of that conflict as settling the questions at issue, but became a Republican. He successively held the offices, as a Republican, of customs surveyor of New Orleans, postmaster at Gainesville, Ga., United States minister to Turkey and United States marshal for Georgia. He was a graduate of West Point in the class of 1842 and served with credit in the war with Mexico, winning the title of major as the result of gallant conduct in the battle of Molino del Rey.

GEN. KEIFER REDIVIVUS.

Gen. J. Warren Keifer, of Springfield, Ohio, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in his district with fair prospect of landing it. Keifer was speaker of the house of the Forty-seventh congress. That was twenty-three years ago. He made such a failure of the job that he could not even be renominated to succeed himself. His notoriously unfair committee assignments caused his party in the house to rebel and the enormously extravagant appropriations made by the same congress brought wreck and ruin upon the party in the general elections of 1882. Gen. Keifer has been a long time crawling out from under the hay.

HAS GORMAN BLUNDERED?

For the devious ways of its politicians, Maryland is noted among the sisterhood of states as being very much on a par with Pennsylvania. Senator Gorman has for twenty-five years played the role of chief manipulator. It is true that he was out of the senate for one term, but he was busy, nevertheless, and when it came to choosing a successor to Wellington, Gorman had things fixed so well that that gentleman was retired and the astute Gorman was elected in his place. Senator Gorman, since resuming his position as senator, has been accorded recognition as the Democratic leader of that body, but his success as a leader is somewhat limited by the inclination on the part of several well-known Democrats to act independently on certain great questions, notably on Cuban reciprocity and the Panama treaty. But that is neither here nor there.

It happens that there is another United States senatorial contest on in Maryland. Gorman has a favorite candidate in ex-Governor John Walter Smith of that state. But Gorman's favorite is not the favorite of the majority of Democrats of Maryland. Hon. Isador Rayner, former member of the national house of representatives, distinguished advocate and lawyer and the brilliant attorney for Admiral Schley before the naval board of inquiry, is also a candidate. Rayner's candidacy has been received with every demonstration of approval by the masses of Maryland Democrats.

Now, for some reason or other, there is about to be presented a bill in the Maryland legislature to give Admiral Schley a flawless title to citizenship in that state. The question now arises and has become an agitating factor in the party in that state, "What is Schley going to run for?" The conclusion was almost immediate among the supporters of Rayner that the bill suggested was either shaped by Gorman or suggested by him, and that Schley was to be his stalking horse for senator. Gorman as an aspirant for the presidential nomination has probably made one of the first serious breaks of his life, for if Schley in reality has the backing of that leader in the fight for senator, then there will be organized opposition to the Gorman presidential candidacy in Maryland, and that would probably eliminate Mr. Gorman entirely from any consideration as a possible nominee. Mr. Gorman's prestige as a leader is on the decline, notwithstanding his ability and his reputed conservatism. The present session of the senate has not added to his laurels as the farseeing and tactful leader that he once was.

NEW RELIGION UNNECESSARY.

"The world wants a better religion," is the headline over a local news item in the New York American. The article was a report of a meeting of the Society for Ethical Culture. One Dharmapala, a Buddhist, was the principal speaker. He declared that the "whole world was waiting for something better than present-day theologians can give." If he means that present day theologians are failures in the manufacture of a new religion, he is probably correct, but if Mr. Dharmapala thinks that any new religion that might be proclaimed to a suffering, thirsting and hungering world would be superior to the message contained in the Sermon on the Mount, there is very reasonable ground for the belief that he is sadly in error. The world is vexed now by too many sects, too many creeds, too many religions. And when The Herald says too many religions, it does not mean too much religion.

There are two expressions of the Savior that are creed enough for any man or woman. They are the golden rule and "Love thy neighbor as thyself." These two precepts, well observed, would solve every perplexing problem by which the world is today confronted. There would be "peace on earth, good will to men." There would be no wars. There would be no antagonism between capital and labor. There would be no crime. There would be no use for penitentiaries, alms houses or jails. The two precepts referred to, if observed in letter and in spirit, would mean the presence of the millennium. Can Buddhism beat them? No theologian has ever improved on them. What the world wants is not a new religion, but a revival and a better and more faithful observance of the old.

DUE FOR A SPANKING.

Santo Domingo is a lively place. Santo Domingo, as everyone who has ever looked in a geography knows, is an island of the West Indian group. It is about 18,000 square miles in extent and has a population of a little over 600,000 people, the prevailing hue being from a bright tan to black. Santo Domingo has been called and has been presumed to be a republic, but is a standing disgrace to the name. The people of the island are cursed with too much politics. There are too many ambitious generals—penny royal generals—who are always willing to head a revolution upon the slightest pretext. It is authoritatively stated that there are three separate and distinct revolutions on the island now, led by as many commanders, all of whom are "agin the gov'ment." Gen. Wos y Gil, the late deposed president, is after the honor again. Gen. Jiminez is also leading an uprising. In fact revolution seems to be about the most popular industry on the island.

The constant disturbances on the island are aggravating to other nations. Business is hindered and prosperity is often endangered by these little upheavals. Some of these days there will be an overt act on the part of one of the revolutionary hosts that will bring down upon the island government the wrath and just retribution of some foreign nation. Then Uncle Sam will have to intervene, take charge of things, give the so-called republic a good spanking and put up some kind of a guaranty for future peace on the island. This is not exactly pleasant to contemplate, but things may come to such a pass and it will probably not be many years until Santo Domingo comes under our control, if not into the actual possession of this government.

HAS NOT COMMITTED HIMSELF.

John Sharp Williams, Democratic leader of the house of representatives, wisely put a quietus on the report that he had declared himself for Mr. Olney's nomination for the presidency and that he assured the Massachusetts man the support of the South. Mr. Williams is quite well aware that a declaration on his part for anyone for the Democratic nomination for the presidency would destroy his influence as a political leader. He also states that it would be an absurdity for him to promise to any man the support of the Southern states, something he could not deliver.

Of course, Mr. Williams has a right to his preferences, but he is too wise to use his influence as minority leader of the house to the prejudice of any particular candidate or to arouse needless antagonisms, by espousing the cause of any of the well-known presidential possibilities. Stranger things, indeed, have happened than that Williams himself might yet be called on to lead his party in the fight this year.

George W. Fowle, commissioner of police in Detroit, says that the words "fire escape" should be substituted for the word "exit" over all emergency outlets in all public and private buildings. His reason is that there are not only children, but even grown-up folks, who do not know the meaning of the word "exit." Commissioner Fowle's idea is a good one and the possibility that the carrying out of the suggestion would mean a saving of human life in the future is enough to recommend its immediate execution.

An English periodical announces that a novel experiment is being tried in a leading hotel with fair prospects of success; namely, the installation of a telephone system conecting the various rooms with a central exchange. If the plan works, we are told, it will very likely be tried in other British hostelries. Our British cousins will no doubt be surprised to learn that most leading hotels in the United States have had such a system of communication for years past.

The Boston Transcript thinks that the poet-laureate's gloom at our having to live "Age after age in the selfsame world, with the self-same stars in the sky" is really but a versified, glorified version of "Nothing to eat but food" and the rest of it.

Daniel J. Sully, who made so much money in the cotton squeeze, gave his wife $250,000 as a Christmas present. This will be pleasing news to the speculators who contributed to that quarter of a million.

A Boston business man asserts that vertical handwriting breeds a race of forgers. It certainly breeds profanity in business circles.

The pope has placed Abbe Loisy's books in the index expurgatorius, and of course they will now be in greater demand than ever.

Football receives the enthusiastic approval of the army and navy widows who receive $20,000 from the Annapolis-West Point game.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I have noticed somewhere in the press of late some mention of the Indians buying wagons with the money that was allotted them by Uncle Sam, and especially those who were on the western reservations," said a man who spent several years in the government service in the West, last night at the Spalding hotel.

"I saw it stated in one place that the Indians had a craze for buying all kinds of vehicles, and this brings to my mind some incidents that occurred near the Mescalero reservation in the Southwest some years ago.

"At that time the government furnished the Indians with wagons, and all of them bore the stamp of Uncle Sam. Under the law it was forbidden that a white man should purchase these wagons from the Indians and many amusing things occurred on account of this circumstance. I know that it cost me several dollars to become thoroughly acquainted with the laws as they pertain to the government of the red man.

"I went down into Texas in the late '80's and soon after my arrival there I drifted over into New Mexico on a hunting trip. I was on the lookout for anything that would help to make life more bearable in that then God-forsaken country, and thought that I found a good chance to buy a lot of supplies and necessaries at a low price when I found myself in the neighborhood of the Mescalero reservation in the Sacramento mountains.

"I was hunting one day when I ran across an Apache driving a worn-out team to a brand new wagon. We were able to converse in a dialect half English, quarter Spanish and a quarter of a mixture of 'Indianesque' speech, and after a short conversation I learned that the copper-colored ward of Uncle Sam was looking for a purchaser of his gaily-painted wagon.

"This was a chance that I could not afford to overlook, and I immediatey made him an offer of $120 for the wagon and $80 for his ponies and harness. He accepted the offer before I had it out of my mouth, and the bargain was made on the spot. I remained in the vicinity for two or three days and then started out on my homeward journey. I had not gone far when I was met on the road by an Indian agent and he lost no time in looking at the wagon which I had purchased. He then asked me where I got it, how much I paid for it, and how long I had had it.

"I told him all the details regarding the purchase an dthen, with one of those i-hate-to-break-the-news-to-mother tones and looks, he told me that he was very sorry but that I would either have to give him the wagon or return with him to the reservation. I wanted a chance to get my money back and went to the reservation.

"This move was useless. I could not identify the man who had sold me the wagon. I think I did identify him, but he showed that he possessed a wagon and swore that it was the one which was given to him by the government. I was up against it and had to return the vehicle without getting any of my money back. The Indian probably had a good time drinking and gambling with my $200, but I was relieved when I found that about half of the tenderfeet who came into that part of the country had been stuck on the same game."

* * *

A man stepped into the lobby of a local hotel this morning with one of those looks on his face which would make his friends think that he was carrying a 100-pound head around on his shoulders.

He was met by several friends, whose acquaintance he had formed since arriving in the city.

"How are you feeling this morning?" asked one. "I saw you last night and you seemed to be having an excellent time."

"Well," replied the subject of the remark, "I guess I must have had what many term a good time, but the fact of the matter is that I do not remember much about it. This is not my first appearance today. I was out bright and early this morning.

"Good time? Well, I'll tell you. I ate dinner last night with a couple of good fellows and afterwards we began playing pool. I remember remarking that I could see the balls all right, but could not tell at which side of them I was shooting at. The things came so fast I did not remember much and when I got into the hotel this morning it was 1:30 o'clock.

"This did not look very good to me as I wanted to get up early and I decided that I would just take a bath and eat breakfast and forget that I had not been to bed. I got into a warm bath within a few minutes of my arrival and the soothing influence of the warm water made me sleepy for a moment, as I thought.

"When I regained consciousness I dressed and went down stairs. It was 8 o'clock so I must have slept in the bath about two hours. Then I went to the pool room, where we had been playing and I found that I was charged up with enough money to pay for 128 games of pool.

"One of my friends of the evening met me and told me that a cut on my wrist was the result of contact with a wine bottle, although I don't remember drinking any wine. I'll bet if I did, however, I will get a bill for it. Yes, I guess I have had a good time. Will I have a drink? No, I thank you, but I am going to make a New Year's out of today and any conveyance you see on me hereafter will bear one of those Waukesha something or other banners on it.

"I don't know how I got this bump on my head but I suppose that I ran into a half-closed door. I wonder what makes my head ache?"

* * *

George H. Murray, who was here a few days ago ahead of the "Silver Slipper" company, is a good one. If anybody has anything you want send for Mr. Murray and he will proceed to separate the owner from the article without the least injury to either.

Mr. Murray has been on the road a long time and finds that the easiest way to smooth out the wrinkles which will appear in his business path is to carry with him a brand of tobacco that looks like blonde hair and which is supposed to come from "Y'''|$q—&'(). (This is what the name on the boxes looks like.) Egypt." No one would question its place of manufacture after getting one whiff of the aroma or smoke.

Mr. Murray is very generous, to a fault one might say, and during his stay here gave away so many boxes of the delicious weed that his old friends suspected him of being some kind of an advertising agent for that particular brand of tobacco.

Mr. Murray finds that he can obtain more concessions in a town by the judicious distribution of a score or so of boxes of his weed than he could with the aid of a wine dinner. While here he gave no one less than twelve boxes of the stuff and to many he presented a gross. His acquaintances are looking for the time when he will come again.

* * *

Roland T. Chadwick of Walker, who was yesterday a guest at the St. Louis hotel, brought to Duluth with him the probable explanation as to how the meat markets of Duluth, let alone Walker and other places, are kept continually supplied with venison which is sold in direct violation of the law.

"It is thought that either the Indians themselves or the whites in the neighborhood of the reservation have within the limits of the reservation a 'plant' of deer and moose meat which is being constantly replenished as fast as it is sold to the meat dealers of other places.

"Maj. Scott is endeavorin to ascertain the source of supply but no one has yet been able to find it. It is a fact that deer and moose meat is being sold in Walker and that there is little secrecy practiced in the sale. There is a fine for those who sell it as well as those who kill the animals.

"The Indians are allowed to kill deer at any time for food, but they are not allowed to sell it. If kept up the authorities will find out who has been doing the shooting and selling."

* * *

W. A. Gould, a prominent lumberman of Bemidji, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

John Pengilly, accompanied by his family, arrived in Duluth last night and for the first time he registered from Northfield, where he recently moved after resigning his position as manager of the Minnesota and Chandler mining properties.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: H. P. Johnson, Dr. J. B. Tower, Hibbing; Marcus Johnson, St. Paul; Nils O. Werner, James A. Peterson, Minneapolis; Mrs. George A. R. Simpson, Harry L. Robinson, Minneapolis; W. L. Parrish, Winnipeg; S. J. Cusson, Ashland; T. J. Barrett, Holly; Miss Maggie Cooney, Miss Sadie Cooney, Ashland.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: F. X. Difour, Black Duck; W. A. Gould, Bemidji; W. G. Moore, Miss M. E. Moore, Cohasset; P. Mauston, Aitkin; Mrs. J. Cotter, Hibbing; Miss L. Dodge, Two Harbors; S. Simpson, Minneapolis; Mrs. Morran, Grand Rapids; C. H. Dickenson, Grand Rapids; J. C. Nethaway, Stillwater; D. J. Smith, Cloquet.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Miss May McGeagh, Fargo; Walter L. Case, Cloquet; J. E. Donovan, Chisholm; William Brown, Proctor; Hugh Brooks, Koochoching; John O'Donnell, Barney Keegan, St. Paul; R. E. Smith, Scanlon; John J. Liebe, Charles P. Biesanz, Winona.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 8.—Light falls of rain or snow occurred in the Lake region, Ohio and Potomac valleys, and eastern Gulf states. The barometer remains low in the Lake region and high in the far West and South. Another depression has appeared in districts north of Alberta. It is somewhat warmer in eastern and southern states and colder north of Nebraska and Minnesota. Conditions favor a continuance of moderate temperature during the ensuing 36 hours.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Medicine Hat	36
Battleford	20	Memphis	32
Bismarck	18	Miles City	24
Boston	16	Minnedosa	16
Buffalo	30	Modena	18
Calgary	30	Monegomery	36
Charleston	42	Moorhead	18
Chicago	24	New Orleans	44
Cincinnati	20	New York	26
Davenport	30	North Platte	26
Denver	28	Oklahoma	36
Detroit	16	Omaha	30
Dodge City	22	Pittsburg	20
Duluth	26	Port Arthur	14
Edmonton	26	Portland	34
El Paso	42	Prince Albert	16
Escanaba	30	Qu'Appelle	22
Galveston	54	Rapid City	34
Green Bay	30	San Francisco	44
Havre	42	Santa Fe	12
Helena	32	Shreveport	42
Houghton	28	Spokane	36
Huron	12	St. Louis	34
Jacksonville	12	St. Paul	28
Kamloops	38	Sault Ste Marie	26
Kansas City	18	Swift Current	24
Knoxville	28	Washington	20
La Crosse	28	Williston	16
Lander	10	Winnemucca	4
Los Angeles	40	Winnipeg	8
Marquette	28		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with probably snow flurries. Moderate temperature. Fresh and brisk southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 8—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Jan. 9: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Saturday. Moderate temperature.

Minnesota—Fair tonight, probably followed by rain or snow in northeast portion Saturday. Warmer in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight. Probably colder by Saturday night.

WAIFS OF THE WITS.

Philadelphia Press: Doctor—Well, how does the eye feel this morning?

Patient—It's exceedingly painful, doctor. I'm afraid I'm going to have trouble with it.

Doctor—O! don't worry; it will come out all right.

Washington Star: "Do I understand that you favor government ownership?"

"Not exactly," answered Senator Sorghum. "I never favor extremes. But I do believe that government employes ought to own as much as possible."

Chicago Tribune: "Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, "have you ever seen a bureau of information?"

"Yes."

"What does it look like?"

"You've seen a table of contents, haven't you?" retorted Mr. Chugwater, somewhat irritably. "Well, it looks like that, only it's larger."

Indianapolis Journal: "Well," said the young lawyer, after he had heard his new client's story, "your claim appears to be good. I think we can secure a verdict without much trouble."

"That's what I told my wife, and yet she insisted at first that we oughter engage a first-class lawyer."

Philadelphia Press: Father—Doesn't Edith know what that young man's intentions are, yet?

Mother—No. She says he is keeping her completely in the dark.

Father—What! My dear, when I was calling on you you wouldn't let me keep you in the dark until after I had declared myself.

LIFE.

Life is too brief
Between the budding and the falling leaf,
Between the seed-time and the golden sheaf,
For hate and spite.
We have no time for malice and for greed;
Therefore with love make beautiful the deed;
Fast speeds the night.

Life is too swift
Between the blossom and the white snow's drift,
Between the silence and the lark's uplift,
For bitter words.
In kindness and in gentleness our speech
Must carry messages of hope, and reach
The sweetest chords.

Life is too great,
Between the infant's and the man's estate,
Between the clashing of earth's strife and fate,
For petty things.
Lo! we shall yet, who creep with cummered feet,
Walk, glorious, over Heaven's golden street,
Or soar on wings!

—MARGARET E. SANGSTER, In Every Where.

THOUGHTS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union (Rep.): This is the year when politics will be pitch hot.

Fun? Dead loads of it politically this year.

No particular enthusiasm for Judge Collins is observed.

Appears like Van Sant was beginning to believe he is the man yet.

The administration crowd was beaten in the speakership contest and they'll be beaten in the gubernatorial.

Jim Martin has resigned from the board of control to handle Judge Collins' campaign. Deluded Jim.

The Republican party would be a blamed sight better off, if it could get rid of some of its self-styled leaders.

Late reports from Stearns carry the information that Alvah Eastman has quickened the whole shooting match.

The governor appointed W. B. Douglas supreme judge, just as soon as he had Judge Collins' resignation. Small men get big offices occasionally.

The Leaven of Tariff Reform.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.): The general feeling expressed by the boot and shoe makers of the East is that they are willing to see the tariff on hides and shoes repealed! They want free hides, and with free hides do not fear any competition in the home or in foreign markets from the boot and shoe makers of any other nation on the globe. This is a strong example of how the leaven of tariff reform is working. The home market is secure to our manufacturers by reason of occupancy and patriotism. Now they want a free and fair chance to compete with the world and do not ask for an underhold advantage.

Banner Year For Commerce.

Baltimore American: The department of commerce and labor shows by figures that this has been a banner year for commerce. There certainly should be a department of depression to gather what statistics might be hunted up for the relief of the calamity howlers, who have little in the way of pessimistic returns, showing how fast the country is going to the dogs, to cheer them up.

THROUGH FIRE

By Martha McCulloch Williams.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Clearly I am no wife for you. Take back your ring!" Marion said, with her proudest lift of the head.

Redmond bit his lip in unconcealed vexation as he answered: "Throw it in the fire—if you are tired of it. I won't take it back—not any more than I'll take back a word I have said. You made me say them. Any other man—"

"You need not go over it all," Marion said, wearily. "Nothing really matters—except that you have found out—in time—how little I suit you, so let me play for you. Your train does not go for two hours."

"Thank you—I can wait for it," Redmond said, doggedly, rising and moving toward the door. Marion, at the window, suddenly drew back the heavy curtains, letting him see the windy snow whirling and swirling outside. Within, there was only the firelight. The big doctor's lamp at the side of the steps made the turbulence outside clearly visible.

"There is no fire at the station," she said, quietly. "No stove up yet— this blizzard has found everybody unprepared. Don't go out in it, please!"

"What do you care? I'm of no consequence to you," Redmond, said, shaking his shoulders unpleased. Still he went back to the fire, and stood looking down into it, while Marion drew out her fiddle and began testing the strings. She also stood—he thought she had never looked so slender, so upright, yet such a figure of grace. Presently she laid her cheek lovingly against the fiddle, sounded a faint bar or two, listened again, then dashed off into a rollicking melody—one of the old breakdowns that have set feet patting, heads nodding, throughout how many years?

Redmond loved the air—still more the wailing minors that came after it. Insensibly his mood changed and softened. Marion must care a deal for him, after all. He might, indeed, have been hasty in speaking so strongly about her friendly association with young Villers. Villers was little more than a boy—a lonely boy, in the shadow of a new and crushing sorrow. If he had not been also so disgustingly rich, so confoundedly handsome—but what was the use of going over all that? He, Redmond, had had it out with Marion—in result the diamond he had hopefully fitted to her slim finger lay sparkling faintly in the shifting light upon the mantel underneath the giver's hand.

He would never take it back—that went without saying. He had loved so to see it flash back rainbows as her fingers moved here or there. And he had had not the least thought of serious quarrel—only to let her see that row she had with him, she must give no occasion for the slightest gossip. Gossip! There lay the root of trouble. It was his Aunt Margaret, and old Miss Maxon's talk that had upset him. They were never done speculating as to whether Marion's people, the Lynleys, would really catch young Villers for their girls. Villers' mother and Mrs. Lynley had been like sisters. When Madame Villers died it was to her friend she confided her son. He was five years younger than Marion—but what was that—with a round half million dollars to bridge the gulf?

Thus went on the two ladies. Redmond had heard them outwardly calm, inwardly raging. The upshot of it was his demand that Marion should either marry him out of hand, or at once forever forswear Villers' company. He saw now he had been hasty—mighty undiplomatic. He ought, instead, to have pressed for immediate marriage, and, failing that, to have insisted that all the world should know they were betrothed. All along he had chafed against the secrecy upon which Marion's mother had insisted. The insistence was, indeed, the original root of his jealousy. The Lynley's were not rich, for all the doctor's practice was so big. His heart was of equal size; therefore he made small account of money. His wife was another sort. Naturally, she was ambitious to see her only child well established in life.

"Stop! You—you are playing on my heart strings," Redmond said, at last, half turning away his head.

Marion laid down her bow, with a little, shivering sigh. "I thought I was playing on—my own," she said, very low. "Saying good-by to—so many things."

"With me, Marion! Darling, only come! Let me take care of you!" Redmond entreated, trying to draw her into his arms. She eluded him and said, with her eyes on the fire: "No! I must try making my own way. Next week I shall be 21—then I shall take the little legacy that comes to me for my name's sake and spend it in finding out if I may have a career. People have said there was a fortune in my finger-tips. I don't care for money so much—but work, real work, will be a godsend."

"Why?" Redmond asked, his lips whitening.

Marion looked at him an instant, then let her eyes fall again to the leaping fire, saying: "Because I do not want to be unhappy—and one must be unhappy, remembering happier things. You love me—I know that—but you do not trust me—your jealousy would always be a thorn in my heart, if I married you. As I said, it is best the parting comes now. But think what it would mean to stay here—and remember—with my mother always fretting to have me take the Villers fortune!"

"Marion! Marion! Forgive me! Let me take back everything!" Redmond entreated, making to lay hold on her hand. She drew away from him, heedless in the stress of emotion that the fierce fire caught her skirt and drew it into the heart of the flames. Instantly they leaped at it, seized on it and ran up about her throat. Redmond caught her, held her tight, and beat out with bare hands their perilous red legions. Thus he saved Marion's face from all scathe—thus, too, he saved her from inhaling flame. But her right hand, instinctively clutched amid the fiercest of it all, was piteously scarred; so was the right arm higher than the elbow. Elsewhere the burns were mere red scorches. But Dr. Lynley got white and his hands shook badly as he put on salves and bandages and thought of what might have been.

Redmond would not go away. All night he sat in his hotel chamber, listening to every sound, starting up a dozen times an hour at a fancied sound of hurrying feet. Marion's danger had cleared his spiritual vision as nothing else could have done. He knew he loved her supremely—that henceforth he must go mourning if, by his mistrust, he had truly lost her. He did not heed the sharp cold, the pelting snow outside, nor the drifts through which he struggled at daybreak toward the Lynley house. Early as it was Dr. Lynley greeted him, smiling tremulously, and holding both hands in a warm clasp, unable to say a word.

It was after breakfast that they let him see Marion—Marion, almost herself save for a bandaged arm. She gave him her left hand, saying, with a wan smile: "You saved my life, John; but you could not save the best of me. Daddy says the chances are I shall have stiff fingers—and that means I shall never play again."

"Never mind; you will be always making music—in my home and heart," Redmond said, kneeling beside the couch to take her, whether or no, to his breast. This time Marion did not draw away. Instead, she nestled to him, her face an April countenance of smiles and tears.

Unnecessary Labor.

Indianapolis News: Just why Gen. Weyler should take the trouble to write a book to explain why he did not invade this country is pretty hard to understand, but the reason is perfectly clear to everybody who has given the matter a thought.

A $100,000 Railroad President.

New York World: The salary of $100,000 credited by popular report to the Rock Island's new president, Mr. Lorce, is likely to excite remark as munificent even for services now more generously remunerated than ever before. The general officers of all the railroads in the United States were paid $13,090,284 last year, as against $12,497,957 in 1896. Less than $1,000,000 increase, taking into consideration the number of additional officials provided for by the wider extension of railroads in the country and the creation of new systems is not large. The inference is a fair one that the salaries of the higher officers of the roads do not show an increase of more than 5 per cent. Meantime the aggregate of railway salaries and wages for all employes has increased from $468,824,631 to $676,028,592. The mere distribution of these wages economically, apart from the efficient management of the tremendous total of income and expenditure of the combined roads, may seem to call for talent justifying the payment of a large individual salary to the man at the top. In the Rock Island's operating expenses of $9,615,000 there are opportunities for economy of administration which could make even a $100,000 president well worth his price.

THE REVIVAL OF CLEVELAND TALK.

Detroit Evening News: In order to fully grasp the significance of the Hon. Richard Olney's definite nomination of Grover Cleveland for the Democratic presidential nomination at Monday night's McClellan dinner in New York, it is necessary to bear a number of things in mind. First and foremost must be remembered the confident anticipation and announcement that Mr. Cleveland himself would be present on that occasion and would sound the war cry of the anti-Republican forces. Second, it must be kept in mind that Mr. Olney is probably as close to the ex-president, both personally and politically, as any living man. He held two of the highest positions in the latter's cabinet during his second administration; stayed with his chief until the close of that administration; was generally recognized as his most trusted and sympathetic adviser and has since been one of his intimates. Third, it is important not to lose sight of the fact that it is only a few weeks since Mr. Cleveland wrote a letter, subsequently published with his apparent consent and approval, in which he stated in the most positive and unequivocal language his final determination to remain in private life and his inability to imagine circumstances that could change that decision or make his attitude and position of public importance.

Coming from such a source, at such a time and under such circumstances, and taken in connection with the unexpected absence of Mr. Cleveland himself, the nomination at the hands of Mr. Olney can hardly be accepted as anything less than conclusive evidence of a change of heart on the part of the candidate he named, or as anything else than the outcome of a preconcerted plan to which the former president and his immediate counselors were parties. As a matter of fact, it will be accepted as an authorized announcement that the former president is in the field, and denials, declinations and refusals, if they come, will be considered only a studied pretense of reluctance.

Anaconda Standard: Some of the high lights were lacking at the McClellan banquet—Grover Cleveland was absent, Judge Parker was not there, neither was Senator Gorman. However, it was a large turnout of conspicuously-prominent men. The Standard has not seen anywhere so brilliant and yet so terse a statement, respecting the sentiment that should animate American citizens in opposition to wrong aggression, as is given in a paragraph in Mr. Olney's speech. Could the Standard have its way these words would be so blazoned over the land that every American citizen might see them and read them again and again, Mr. Olney nominated Grover Cleveland for president. Whether his proposal evoked one long, sweet yell of approval from those who heard him is not mentioned in this morning's account of what occurred at Sherry's.

Columbus, O., Journal: We prefer to think that Olney's remarks were prompted by motives entirely disinterested and unselfish. His eulogy of his former chief was merely another evidence of the growing sentiment among the leaders of the old-line Democracy that Cleveland is the only man who would have a fighting chance to win. This feeling is being reflected daily, weekly and monthly in many of the influential Democratic newspapers and periodicals. None of the other candidates, think these editors, measures up to the Cleveland standard. Parker is an unknown quantity even to many of the Democrats of his own state and Tammany is against him. Gorman has lost such strength as he had in the North by his attitude on the negro question, and the whole country condemns his opposition to the Panama canal treaty. Olney's geography is against him. Gray's Democracy is pestiferous. Hearst, of course, cannot be seriously considered. And so, in spite of the unalterable conclusiveness of his letter of refusal, there is quite a clamor in the Democratic ranks for Cleveland. The American people know the former president well enough to realize that, having said what he has said, he will be in no sense a candidate. But being a candidate and accepting a nomination freely given are very different things. It is not probable that any man would refuse an honor so bestowed or disregard a call to duty so sounded.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mr. Olney was, of course, the big gun of the occasion, and it was appropriate that to him, Mr. Cleveland's last secretary of state, should be assigned the privilege of bringing him forward for another term. Mr. Cleveland's "vexatious indisposition," disclosed by his letter, did him good service. Not being present, he was not called upon to commit himself in any way to any of the policies advocated by different speakers, and was beyond the reach of any of the Panama mud that was flying about so freely. The whole demonstration was a striking tribute to the unique position which Mr. Cleveland holds. Instinctively, at a time of more or less doubt and hesitation, when there has been disagreement as to methods, lack of harmony as to issues, and variety of opinion as to candidates, the party, or at least a very large and influential part of it, turns to him with his commanding figure in the political field, his wide experience and unequaled influence, to lead them once more through paths of victory to the strongholds of power. In the blue sky of promise which arched all the proceedings appeared only one little cloud no larger than a man's hand.

Peace Policy Put to the Test.

Philadelphia Record: If the Czar Nicholas be an autocrat with the pacific disposition that is almost universally attributed to him, now is the time for him to show it. All his benevolent efforts in behalf of international disarmament and arbitration are little compared with what he could accomplish by stopping the war with Japan. There is a pretty well authenticated tradition, however, that while the czar reigns, his ministers govern.

Significant Change of Time.

Philadelphia Ledger: When we took the Philippines how sweetly the English newspapers sang in unison with our triumphal march; when we stole Panama how sour visaged they became. At the time of the Philippine venture the English were doing a little stealing on their own account in South Africa and needed to be kept in countenance.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT
SATURDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MARIE CAHILL in
'NANCY BROWN'
Hear MISS CAHILL sing "The Congo Love Song," of which she is the originator.
Prices—Night, 50c to $1.50; matinee 50c to $1.
Jan. 11—Gov. LaFollette's Lecture.
Jan. 12 & 13—"The Silver Slipper."

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
THE FERRIS STOCK COMPANY
Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee—presenting
Bartley Campbell's Greatest Play,
"THE GALLEY SLAVE"
High-Class Vaudeville between Acts.
Next week's plays—"The Man of Mystery" and "The Banker's Daughter."
Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinee prices—10c and 25c.

DON'T SPIT ON THE SIDEWALK!

Read the Ordinance.

25c Cuspidors

5c

Tomorrow.

—AT—

GATELY'S

8 East Superior Street. Next to Bijou Theater.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Mother of Crystal Falls Saloonkeeper Sues Fraternal Order.

Crystal Falls—An important point in fraternal insurance is involved in the case of Mrs. Thomas Corbett vs. the Knights of Modern Maccabees, scheduled for hearing before the the executive board of the order at Port Huron this week. Mrs. Corbett is claiming $2000, the amount of the death benefit of her son, James Corbett, who joined the Maccabees about a year ago. The laws of the order provide that when a member engages in the sale of liquor he suspends himself and forfeits all rights, it being the duty of the finance keeper to drop such member's name from the rolls. A building owned by Corbett had long been used as a saloon, the license always having been taken out in the name of the bartender. Corbett himself did not relish the business and had as little to do with it as possible, although nominally proprietor of the stand. Last spring the township board of Mansfield refused the bartender a license, insisting that some responsible person act as principal, and this compelled Corbett to secure the red card in his own name. Corbett said nothing of the change, but continued to pay his lodge dues and assessments. The finance keeper knew nothing of Corbett having a liquor license, and continued him on the roll, accepting several assessments after the saloon license had been issued. After Corbett's death the various facts developed and were reported to the executive committee of the order, which notified the mother to appear before it and show cause why the death benefit should not be denied to her. The point raised is that the society accepted Corbett's money without question, and by so doing contracted to protect the beneficiary to the extent of the death benefit.

Wells—The Mashek Chemical company's sawmill, the first portion of the big plant being erected at Wells for the manufacture of wood alcohol, has been completed and is about to go into commission. It will be used to saw hardwood into cordwood, from which the alcohol will be secured.

Ironwood—The Oliver Mining company (Steel corporation) has sent a check to the city treasurer in payment of its taxes this year. The amount was $87,183, the company being by far the largest taxpayer in the county.

Menominee—Rev. J. J. Crosby, pastor of the First Baptist church, has received a call from the Garfield Avenue Baptist church of Milwaukee. He will probably accept.

Iron Mountain—Former Treasurer John Carey will be tried on the charge of embezzling funds of Breitung township. The alleged shortage is $3500.

Escanaba—The William Mueller Lumber company, of Chicago, has established a library for the use of its employes at Blaney.

Houghton—The payment of a final dividend of $5423.43 by the Pewable Mining company legally ends the existence of a once-famous mine that has been practically dead for more than a decade. The mine was the twin of the Franklin, but the management carelessly allowed the corporate existence of the company to expire without securing a legal extension, and a small minority interest, held by the late Thomas F. Mason, president of the Quincy, enabled him to prevent reincorporation, and put the company in the hands of a receiver for liquidation. The mine was bought for $710,000 and turned over to the Quincy for an even million, being a great bargain at the price, and it is now perhaps the best part of the Quincy mine.

The Osceola Consolidated is stamping about 3500 tons of rock daily, of which approximately 2500 tons are from the two Kearsarge mines and about 1000 tons from the Osceola proper. The Quincy is milling about 3400 tons daily, and for 1904 should be able to crowd a production of 20,000,000 pounds again.

DRINK { The best costs no more than / the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

WILL SUCCEED JOHN PENGILLY

Capt. Charles Trezona of Pioneer Mine, Is Vermilion Supt.

Capt. Charles Trezona, superintendent of the Pioneer mine, has been appointed general superintendent of the Minnesota and Chandler mines, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation, a few days ago, of Capt. John Pengilly, manager of the properties.

The appointment of Capt. Trezona to the position of superintendent of the three properties is considered quite a promotion, but was not wholly unexpected, as he has always been held in high esteem by the officials of the Steel corporation.

His appointment becomes effective at once. The Pioneer, Minnesota and Chandler mines are among the largest underground properties on the ranges. The Minnesota mine is now doing absolutely nothing—only the pumps being kept at work. The other two are being worked and the Chandler is producing heavily.

Capt. Pengilly, accompanied by his family, arrived in Duluth yesterday and are staying at the St. Louis hotel.

SECURITIES COMPANY

May Yet Win Its Suit, Says Sun.

New York, Jan. 8.—The Evening Sun says: "Offhand opinions on the securities case are delivered daily in the financial district and some orators who hold forth on the subject cannot be convinced that anything but an adverse decision is possible. There are two elements missing in their arguments, law and logic. Some prominent lawyers assert that these same two elements are missing in the decision of the circuit court, which the company has appealed from to the United States supreme court.

A bearish element in the street finds a great deal of satisfaction in predicting what the decision of the supreme court will be. It is interesting to note, however, that some of the biggest brokerage houses are quietly informing their customers that it would be better to play the market on the assumption that the decision will favor the company than on the supposition that the verdict must be perforce adverse to the Securities company."

NO LIVE FISH DISPLAY.

Wisconsin Will Not Exhibit at St. Louis Expo.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 8.—At a meeting here the state board of fish commissioners it was decided not to have a live fish exhibit at the St. Louis fair next summer, because the appropriation made for the purpose by the state board of world's fair managers, which is $3000, is not considered sufficient.

President Calvert Spensley, of Mineral Point, in speaking of the matter said: "The employers of the commission already have all the work they can attend to especially in the spring and early summer, and it was thought that Wisconsin's fishery resources are not in need of advertising at this time. Our inland lakes and streams are already heavily fished by summer visitors and tourists, and no difficulty is experienced in disposing of the product of our outlying waters."

The board decided to build a suitable hatching house on the property purchased at Minocqua. This building will have a capacity for hatching several hundred millions of fry each year. This hatchery is devoted chiefly to the hatching of pike(muscallonge and bass, but other species may be hatched here in the future.

WOOD'S FRIENDS

Fearful He May Not Be Confirmed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—General Wood's nomination cannot be taken up until after Jan. 16, because Senator Hanna will be in the West until that date. The canal treaty will probably be before the senate then, and it will have right of way.

The fight against Wood will be as bitter and prolonged as the fight against the ratification of the treaty, and, as it will have a personal feature, it is less likely to be settled on the basis of compromise than any other matter.

Wood's friends are very anxious that his nomination shall be confirmed before the treaty is considered, but it has been pointed out that if this course is attempted the treaty might be endangered. These friends believe that if the nomination is put over until the treaty is ratified Wood cannot be confirmed.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by all druggists.

DESERTED FARMS

In New Hampshire Exceed One Thousand, Says Governor.

He Makes Strong Plea For Welfare of His State.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 8.—Governor Bachelder of New Hampshire has issued the following:

An encouraging feature of New Hampshire life at the opening of the New Year is the extent to which the state's abandoned farms have been adopted by prosperous and well-pleased foster parents.

The natural beauty of these picturesque places, somewhat wild and neglected in many instances, has been made the most of by those now responsible for their welfare, who have washed the faces and brushed the hair of these deserted children of the Granite state, and have spent millions of dollars in dressing them anew in wood and brick and stone.

It is fifteen years since the people of New Hampshire awoke to the necessity for taking active measures looking to the repeopleing of those deserted areas of farm lands, which had become so many in number and so wide in extent as to afford an alarming symptom in any consideration of the health of the commonwealth.

At that time the causes of the malady were diagnosed thus: In some cases the children had left the old homestead for other fields of labor, while the parents were in physical condition to manage the farm; and upon the death of the parents in later years the children had become engrossed in business upon other farms or in other occupations and could not return. So the homestead was "abandoned" and went upon the market.

Many farmers, either with children engaged in other avocations or without children, having secured a competency by industry and frugal habits, had retired from the farm to the neighboring city or village to spend their declining years at ease. Sometimes the owners of farms, seeing only the bright side in other occupations and the dark side in theirs, mortgaged the farms to raise money for engaging in some other business, in which they failed. In either of these cases the farm was for sale.

By 1889 there were so many of these farms that the legislature took alarm and in that year authorized the appointment by the governor and council of a commissioner of immigration whose duty it should be to bring about within the measure of his ability the repeopling of the rural districts of New Hampshire. Governor David H. Goodell and his councillors filled the place thus created by the appointment thereto of the secretary of the state board of agriculture; and a few years later the two offices were formally consolidated.

The first statistics collected by the commissioner showed 1343 abandoned farms within the state. The continued operation of the causes named above has been constantly adding to this number, but on a smaller scale than was the case 15 years ago. The proportion of unoccupied farm lands within the state grows less with each year that passes.

The reasons for the adoption of these abandoned farms have been various. Many were attracted by their cheapness to purchase them as investments, and in most of these instances good dividends have been paid, particularly in cases where the purchaser himself settled upon the farm, made careful choice of the crops he would raise and applied himself scientifically to their economical production and wise marketing.

Most of New Hampshire's soil is fertile, capable, in the rich river valleys of producing magnificent crops. The reputation of her orchards, her dairies and her creameries is national. Her comparative nearness to large centers and the demands for subsistence of her hundreds of thousands of annually returning summer guests make market gardening an easily and immediately profitable business.

Farming conducted as a business upon business principles can be made to pay upon almost any of the past and present abandoned farms in New Hampshire. To be sure, the same amount of energy, mental and physical, expended in some other pursuit might bring richer returns in cash, but not in wealth, robust health and true happiness.

By far the larger number, however, of the purchasers of New Hampshire's abandoned farms have been summer residents, vacation visitors, permanently domiciled for from two to eight months of the year among our hills. A canvass of such residents now being made by the state board of agriculture and not completed at the time of writing, has given thus far the names of 2100 owners of summer homes in our state, most of the said homes having been created from what were once abandoned farms.

These summer citizens include representatives of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Louisiana, Colorado and California, as well as foreign countries.

It is estimated that these 2500 adopted sons of the state, by themselves, their families, their guests and their employes, add to the population of New Hampshire every summer at least 20,000 people. Their holdings of real estate represent a permanent investment of $5,000,000, and their annual expenditures for all purposes within the state are at least half as much.

Their holiday homes range in character from the typical farm buildings of Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, in Pittsburg, on the Canadian line, to the magnificent colonial mansion of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, at Dublin, to the south. Some, like the Rev. Louis A. Banks, of New York, in Grafton county, and the late Austin Corbin, in Sullivan county, buy thousands of acres of land for their summer estates. Others gather in fashionable colonies, like the one at Cornish, where is Winston Churchill's home.

Most, perhaps, of these summer residents have adopted their own especial abandoned farms, for the reason given by Former Governor Black of New York who says: "I located in Freedom, because the farm I bought was, I thought, the most beautiful place I had ever seen." One of the reasons why they remain so loyal in their allegiance is stated by Anne Whitney, the sculptor, as follows: "I owe your state a great debt for its ministrations to me and mine in the way of beauty and health." Of his summer home at Newbury Secretary of State John Hay says: "I was greatly pleased with the air, the water and the scenerey. I have nowhere found a more beautiful spot."

New Hampshire abounds in just such beautiful spots. And it may well be that in the future the Granite State will find one of its chief functions in the national life in welcoming the world to this God-given loveliness of mountain and lake and stream and sea.

NAHUM J. BACHELDER,
Governor of New Hampshire.

Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co

Coats, Suits—Final Reductions

Following our usual custom, we offer every coat and suit in the house at half price and less, to thoroughly clean up the stock before inventory. Not only do we sacrifice profit, but offer them far below their cost to us, that in next season's showing there may be naught but the new. If you have waited for the lowest prices, you now have them. We have reached the limit of pricecutting; they must and will sell quickly at these prices.



Regular $20 Suits at ..$7.50 Regular $25 Suits at ...$8.50
Regular $30 Suits at $12.50 Regular $35 Suits at ..$15.50

Saving Opportunities in Ladies' and Children's Coats.

Ladies' Coats in castor, red or blue—$15.00 qualities at $6.50
Ladies' Coats in castor only—$28.00 and $30.00 qualities at $12.50

Children's coats are reduced in proportion. A splendid assortment of styles remain. Not one selling for less than half price—many are priced at much less than that. Bring in the child; you will find prices and qualities satisfactory.

THE FUR SALE We have offered big values in furs in the past, but none have ever equaled the values possible during our present sale. The line is from a well known reliable manufacturer, sent us in a consignment to be sold at 33⅓ less than regular values. The lot consists of fur coats, scarfs, muffs and children's fur sets. Two specials in nearseal coats:

Plain Nearseal Coats, selling regularly at $45 and $50—at $37.50 | Beaver Trimmed Nearseal Coats, selling regularly at $65—at $47.50

A Clearance of Winter Shoes.



EIGHT lots to be closed out at once. The price concessions we make show our anxiety to accomplish it quickly. Some one will reap the benefit. Will it be you?

WOMEN'S STREET AND Dress Shoes — broken lots of various lines bunched in one lot—your size is here—$2, $2.50 and $3 qualities regularly—Saturday's sale price, only $1.50

JULIETS & FELT TOILET Slippers for women—best quality felt—sold early in the season at $1.25 and $1.50—Saturday at 98c

WOMEN'S JERSEY LEGGINS—wool fleeced lined — all button and half button — $1.25 quality. Buy them Saturday for only 75c

WOMEN'S 75c AND $1.00 Storm Alaskas—a good assortment of sizes left—Saturday 59c

WOMEN'S FELT SHOES IN button, lace and congress — kid foxed and plain—felt and leather soles—values up to $1.50. Another chance to buy good felt shoes at half price. Come Saturday and get them at 75c

MISSES' KID AND BOX CALF Shoes—all sizes and widths—solid throughout—$1.25 and $1.50—regularly—sizes 11½ to 2— Saturday at 98c

LAMB'S WOOL SLIPPER Soles for misses and children—an excellent 20c grade—Saturday we place these on sale for only 10c

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Jersey Leggins—all button or half button — Saturday's special price 49c

For Men.

MEN who buy their own furnishings or women who buy their husband's furnishings should read this list carefully. Many savings possible here Saturday.

MEN'S TIVOLI UNDERWEAR — A well-made garment—tan only—is a regular $1.00 value—Saturday at 79c

MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR — Elastic ribbed—brown only—workmanship unequalled—another $1.00 quality we offer Saturday at 79c

MEN'S GOLF GLOVES—Extra good values selling regularly at 50c and 75c—Saturday at 39c

GOLF GLOVES for men and boys—good line of shades—Saturday 25c and 35c qualities at 19c

MEN'S MUFFLERS—All neat patterns—50c and 75c qualities—on sale Saturday at only 39c

MEN'S WOOL HOSIERY—Black or grey—all sizes—a splendid 20c quality—Saturday at ..... 2 pairs for 25c

Have You Profited by Our White Sale?

NEVER a more satisfied lot of purchasers ever left this store than those visiting our White Sale this week. We have reserved nothing—not even profits—to add to your savings. The tremendous selling will soon exhaust some advertised lines. Tomorrow is the last day we can promise the entire list advertised in this week's papers. Don't delay if you would be economical. A few of the many bargains:



10-4 BLEACHED AURORA SHEETING (a much better grade than the Pepperell) this sale 20½c

9-4 BLEACHED AURORA SHEETING (a much better grade than the Pepperell) this sale 18½c

8-4 BLEACHED AURORA SHEETING (a much better grade than the Pepperell) this sale 16½c

4-4 FRUIT OF THE LOOM or Lonsdale sheeting, you know the quality, Fourth Annual White Sale priee 7c

LONG CLOTH—36-inch, very fine finish—12 yard pieces—is much underpriced during this sale $1.59

CROCHETED BEDSPREADS—good weight, extra large size, free from any dressing—a splendid quality at $1.25—another Sale special 93c

REAL MARSEILLES BEDSPREADS—best designs, well made and finished—are $2.75 values—bought to make a leader for the White Sale $1.89

HUCK TOWELS—24x45 inches, all linen—hemstitched—45c quality—pretty designed borders in white—each 25c

BEDSPREADS—Marseilles patterns—extra large size. This spread is very sightly and will prove durable. Our $1.75 quality. White Sale price $1.29

Eight Bargains.

A LIST of bargains sure to make Saturday's visit to our store intensely interesting and profitable. Every one greatly underpriced.

FANCY NECK RIBBONS—25c, 35c, 40c and 50c qualities—3½ to 5 inches wide—Saturday at 19c

GOLF GLOVES—Ladies' fancy golf gloves—50c and 40c qualities — Saturday on sale at 29c

SILK HOSE—black and colored—priced from $1.50 to $4.00 the pair—Saturday at ..... ¼ off

KID MITTENS for ladies—well lined — our regular price is 75c—to close the lot the price the pair 50c

LADIES' NECKWEAR—A large table of it displayed in right aisle — all styles and all qualities—Saturday your choice at ..... ½ price

KID AND MOCHA MITTENS for boys — a very warm, durable lined mitten—50c and 75c qualities—to effect a rapid clearance of the lot we make the price 39c

MERCERIZED SATEENS — black only — a quality we have sold quantities of at 35c the yard—Saturday to make another matchless bargain we price it at 22½c

DRESSING SACQUE FLANNELETTES—the heavier qualities selling at 12½c—for just one day—Saturday—at 8½c

LONG CLOTH—36-inch, chamois finished—12 yard pieces, selling away below value at the Fourth Annual White Sale price $1.25

"ERIN" TABLE DAMASK — An excellent $2.50 quality—extra heavy double satin Table Damask of best Irish make—full bleached—full 22 yards wide, best designs this year $1.89

$6.25 ¾ Napkins to match, $4.94

HALF-BLEACHED TABLE LINEN — 72-inch bleached heavy twilled Barnsley table linen—has almost no end to wear—very pretty damask designs with heavy brocaded effects. Cheap at $1.25—our Fourth Annual White Sale price 95c

¾ Napkins to match, $2.75

CREAM IRISH LINEN TABLE DAMASK —New and exclusive designs, warranted to give satisfactory wear, $1.00 quality — our Fourth Annual White Sale price 67½c

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK—25 pieces, consisting of our best $1.25 and $1.35 qualities from our regular stock—the newest designs—warranted long, smooth threads which insures a nice satin finish—a most excellent quality—Fourth Annual White Sale price 92½c

"ERIN" TABLE DAMASK—72-inch snow white satin table damask of the best Irish flax, beautiful smooth weave—this line is a good representative of $1.75 qualities. See the pretty designs during White Sale at $1.39

¾ Napkins to match $3.95.

GERMAN LINEN TABLE DAMASK — half bleached, soft and heavy—64 inches wide—six neat designs—regular 75c value—Fourth Annual White Sale price 59c

CREAM NAPKINS—18x18 cream and bleached damask napkins—a heavy quality—cheap at $1.50 the dozen—our Fourth Annual White Sale price makes this durable napkin quite inexpensive $1.29

SHAMMING CRIPPLE

Is Sent to Jail at Madison, Wis.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 8.—A man giving his name as Harry Atlas, but believed to be Paul Busch, was sentenced in the municipal court here to eighteen months in the state prison for obtaining money under false prtenses. He pleaded guilty to the charge. When sentenced Atlas begged for clemency, saying that he could not live through a five-year term, to which he was liable. He says that he formerly lived in St. Paul, Gaylord, Minn., and Seattle, Wash. During the last two weeks he has been driving through this county begging money. He used crutches and pretended to be crippled. He says he was injured in trying to save his wife, who was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in Seattle, four years ago. A doctor examined him and declared him to be shamming. He says that he has four children, two of whom live in St. Paul.

STOLE TO BUY FOOD.

Nonunionist Deprived of Work Driven to Theft.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Without money to buy food or clothing for his wife and two children, and unable to secure work, due, it is said, to his not being a union man, James Howard, according to the police, attempted to take Mrs. Yette Newman's pocketbook as she was walking in Liberty street Tuesday evening. When Howard tried to take the purse Mrs. Newman resisted and called for help. Policeman Comstock was but a half block away and he went to her assistance.

Howard was arrested and taken to the Maxwell street station, where he told a story of having been thrown out of work because he was a non-unionist.

Captain Haines investigated the man's story and learned that his wife and two children were in destitute circumstances.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.



The Man from Egypt Smokes

MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

10 for 15 cents. Cork Tips or Plain.
Save the Coupons.

HIS CHOSEN PEOPLE

American Who Has Spent Life With the Navajo Indians.

Will Not Wear the Trousers of the White Man.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 7.--W. N. Wallace (Navajo Bill"), who has practically lived with the Navajo Indians for twenty years, is registered at the Albany hotel. He is returning from Chicago, where he had not been for nearly ten years. He attracted considerable attention in the lobby of the Albany on account of the numerous bracelets he wore on both wrists and a large number of valuable rings with which he was presented by the Indians. The hat band was presented to him by a Ute Indian squaw at one time when he was visiting the reservation of that tribe. He prizes it very highly, as she was the squaw of one of the fighting chiefs.

"These high buildings may be all right," said the man who is regarded as a high medicine man among the Navajos, "but I would sooner have the sunshine of New Mexico. I make my headquarters at Farmington, N. M., but I am rarely there. I am on the reservation among the Indians most of the time. No, I never tire of them. I know their language, their habits and they trust me absolutely.

"When I came to Durango twenty years ago I was suffering from lung trouble, and I couldn't walk a block. I had been in the drug business and was about used up. I made the acquaintance of some of the Navajos and they induced me to go and live with them. I did, and I don't want to live anywhere now but in that country. Yes, I have known all the big chiefs. Manuelito, the old chief, who died about eight years ago, was one of the greatest men I ever met. He was one of the best friends I ever had, and I could never express my gratitude to him fully.

"He saved my life once when it looked as though I didn't have a bare chance to live. I got into an altercation with an Indian one day a few years before the chief died and would have been stabbed to death but for his timely interference. His name in the Indian language was Tah-Hahn-Ah-Badana. Rather high-sounding, isn't it? Well, he deserved to have a good name, as he was the salt of the earth. If he had been a white man, he would have been considered a great orator. One night I heard him address 500 braves at a fire dance. It was 3 o'clock in the morning, so you can imagine how impressive it all was. He exhorted them to abadon the warpath and give themselves up to peaceful pursuits. He said that the white man meant them no harm and that they would gain nothing by stirring up trouble. He said they fought the government once and found that the enemy proved too great to cope with successfully. It was a great speech. I have heard no white man give a more eloquent address.

"These bracelets and rings? Yes, I have quite a number of them, but I won't leave them for the world. They all have some story. I have been presented with several of the trinkets because I gave the Indians some medicine that saved the lives of some members of their tribe. I remember making one home glad by getting some medicine for the daughter of an old chief that saved her life.

"The Navajo Indian is still a 'blanket' Indian. He will not wear the trousers of the white man, and he still lives in a primitive way. There are 20,000 of them on the reservation, and they are entering upon the winter with more corn than they ever had before. They are thrifty, and I imagine they will always have plenty.

"The Navajo is more curious than any woman I ever met in my life. When I get back there they will besiege me with questions about my trip. I will have to go into all the details and tell them about everything. They are greatly interested in our people. They will probably learn all our arts in time. They are apt pupils. I don't know how they learned the art of the silversmith, but they certainly have the business down fine. All these trinkets that I have on were made on the reservation by Navajo silversmiths.

"One word I want to say before you go. I want to tell every sufferer from lung trouble to stop toasting his feet around here and go out in the country, where he can get fresh air and lots of sunshine. That's how I got my health back."

"Little Colds" negiected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

BOY'S HAND CRUSHED.

Eight-Year-Old Child Releases Mangled Member.

Columbus, Ind., Jan. 8.—Rex, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. McCallip, of Orinoco, accompanied his father to the barn, and while taking the cobs from a corn sheller, had his right hand caught in the knives.

Not being able to release the little fellow's hand, his father ran to a neighbor's to bring assistance in prying the knives apart.

When he returned he found that the child, not being able to turn the wheel with his let hand, had turned the wheel with his foot, despite the pain, and released his hand, which was horribly mangled.

RHEUMATISM

AN INDESCRIBABLE TORTURE

Because Rheumatism sometimes comes on suddenly it doesn't prove that it is a chance disease or one due to accidental causes. It takes time for it to develop, and is at work in the system long before any symptoms are felt. The blood is the first point of attack, and the poisonous acids that cause the aches and pains are then distributed through the circulation to different parts of the system, and settle in joints, muscles and nerves; and when the system is in this condition it needs only some exciting cause like exposure to night air, damp, chilly weather, or the cold, bleak winds of winter, to arouse the slumbering poisons and bring on Rheumatism. The severity of the attack depends upon the amount of acid in the blood and the quantity of acrid matter in the joints and muscles. Some people are almost helpless from the first, while others have occasional spells or are uncomfortable, restless, nervous and half sick all the time from the nagging aches and pains. Rheumatism is a disagreeable companion even in its mildest form. It grows worse as we grow older, and frequently stiffens the joints, draws the muscles out of shape and breaks down the nervous system. A disease that originates in the blood, as Rheumatism does, cannot be cured with external remedies like liniments and plasters; such things scatter the pains or drive them to some other part of the body, but do not touch the disease or improve the condition of the blood. The thin acid blood must be restored to its normal purity and strength, so that all poisonous substances may be carried out of the system, and no medicine accomplishes this in so short a time as S. S. S., which not only neutralizes the acids and counteracts the poisons, but builds up the general health at the same time.

RHEUMATISM IN ELBOWS, WRISTS AND KNEES.

Urbana, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1903.

Last winter I had a severe attack of Rheumatism. It started in the right elbow, and from there to my wrists; the right wrist was the worse. It became swollen and extremely painful. My left knee joint was the next place to be attacked. It became swollen and of course painful. The next point to be affected was the hip and ankle, which gave me much trouble. I was barely able to get about for some time. I was under treatment of a physician for awhile, but getting no better I began S. S. S., and after taking it for some time I was entirely relieved of the Rheumatism. All swelling and soreness disappeared. I consider S. S. S. an excellent remedy for Rheumatism and all troubles having their origin in the blood.

GRIFFITH KELLY.
408 Bloomfield Ave.

SSS

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, and should you desire any special information or advice, our physicians will furnish it without charge. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

TROUBLES OF JAPAN

With Russia Explained By Congressman Burton of Ohio.

Clear Exposition of the Dispute Between the Countries.

Washington, Jan. 8.—When Representative Theodore E. Burton was in Cleveland last week he was asked to prepare a statement showing the causes of the present estrangement between Japan and Russia for the information of newspaper readers. Mr. Burton is one of the best read and informed men in the house on matters international and foreign affairs, and last year spent some time in Russia. In response to the suggestion from home he drew up the following statement:

"The root of the controversy lies in the disposition of the more civilized and powerful European nations to acquire the territory of weaker and uncivilized countries and tribes. Japan asserts that, unlike Russia, she is not seekign territorial expansion. But for the political and commercial expansion of Japan, China and Korea are the two countries which would afford the most natural field for development, and as an outlet for her surplus population, and it is there that the interests of Russia and Japan clash. The necessity for access by Russia to the Pacific ocean was recognized early, but enlargement of her borders in that direction did not receive a great impetus until the time of Count Muravief, who became governor of Eastern Siberia in 1847.

"In 1850 an exploring expedition landed near the mouth of the Amur, planted the Russian flag on Chinese territory, and established a post there. Fortifications were erected along the Amur river, and in the year 1858 two treaties were made with China under which the entire left bank of the Amur was granted to Russia, and also the crescent-shaped territory south of the mouth of the Amur, at the southern extremity of which is located the fortress of Vladivostok, which means dominator of the East. Following out this same line of policy Russia obtained from Japan in 1875 the island of Saghalin, outside of the mouth of the Amur. In the succession of events, the Siberian and other railways into Asia were projected and constructed with a view to cement the Russian empire, to provide additional markets for new industries, and to prepare for further accessions of territory.

"In 1894-5 occurred the war between China and Japan. The chief aim of Japan to this struggle was to make assured the independence of Korea, which had been under the influence of China, and to give to Japanese subjects ready access there. The island of Formosa and other smaller islands were ceded to Japan as part of the fruits of victory. China also agreed to cede to Japan what is called the Liao Tung peninsula. This peninsula has no considerable value for material resources, but it commands the approach to Peking. Russia, France and Germany insisted that Japan should yield this peninsula and accept a pecuniary indemnity instead. Japan yielded.

"This demand caused great bitterness among the Japanese, especially against the Russians, who were known to have taken the lead in the request. Following this events closely followed which have led to the present threat of war. Among these events three prominent facts stand out. First, in the building of the Siberian railway it was originally intended that the line to Vladivostok, on the Pacific, should be on the left bank of the Amur river, and be located exclusively in Russian territory. But on this projected line it was found that the engineering difficulties were very great, and with the acquiescence of the powers Russia made an agreement with China, in 1896, to construct 946 miles of the railway to the Pacific through Manchuria.

"After the completion of the railway Russia found it necessary to maintain guards along the line, and to an extent to introduce Russian methods and Russian control. To this occupation, so far as rendered necessary by the operation of the railway, Japan does not assert the claim that no further portion of Manchuria shall be annexed or occupied without the consent of China and other powers, and that Japan, with other powers, shall have free right of access to such portions of Manchuria as are occupied by the Russian government. The assertion of this right is one of the grounds of contention. A more serious controversy has arisen, however, in the second place, because of the occupation of portions of Manchuria for purposes other than the operation of the railway.

"After the agreement for the construction of the railway through Manchuria to Vladivostok Russia made another agreement for the construction of a branch line, which extended into the territory, which, in 1895, China had agreed to cede to Japan, and in 1898 obtained from China a lease for twenty-five years for the possession of Port Arthur, which is located at the southerly end of Liao Tung peninsula. In accordance with this lease Russia constructde a railway to Port Arthur and fortified this point, making it one of the strongest fortified cities in the world. Like Sebastopol, it is not used as a commercial part, but exclusively for naval or military purposes. It thus appears that Russia obtained by negotiations, and occupied a point which commands the approach to Peking, after having compelled Japan to abandon the same territory, though China had agreed to cede it as the result of the war of 1894-5.

"But the third and most serious ground of complaint by Japan against Russia is with reference to Korea. Korea, which is in the form of a peninsula, is located between the two terminni of the Siberian railway, and extends to a point very close to one of the islands which constitute the Japanese empire. It is the most natural ground for the activities of the redundant Japanese population. Japanese have gone to Korea and sought to develop its resources in order to obtain employment for their capital and labor. Nine-tenths of the shipping is said to be in the hands of the Japanese. Recently a Russian company obtained a concession from the government of Korea for the cutting of timber on the Yalu river in Korea. It is asserted by Japan that under this concession the Russian company has claimed and asserted the right to construct railways, cables and other means of communication. The Russians have also obtained from the municipality of Massampho an important port very near to Japan, full control of its harbor.

"The Korean government up to date has refused to confirm the rights of the Russians in the harbor, but possession has been taken under the grant from the municipality. Near to this harbor is located the island of Kojido, which commands the channel between Japan and Korea. The distance from Japanese territory is so short that a cannon shot could be fired which would almost land in the domains of Japan. If it should be occupied and fortified by Russia, in the same manner as Port Arthur is fortified and occupied, it would place Japan in a defensive position, in which access to her territory would be in the power of Russia at any time. The Japanese assert that while not seeking territorial acquisition they have rested secure in reliance upon their insular position, but that if Korea or this island or port should fall into the hands of a powerful and aggressive nation, it would deprive them of all their advantages of location; hence they most strenuously insist upon the absolute independence of Korea, and a recognition of the fact that they have exceptional interest in its territory."

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW



Col. Swaim, of the Government Bureau of Eng. and Printing, Wash., D. C., Cured by Paw-Paw.

Paw Paw has cured me, absolutely, of nervousness and general indisposition arising from rheumatism, long continued, and seems to have also cured the rheumatism.

I was a great sufferer before I began to use Paw Paw. One bottle has effected all this and I now feel as well as I ever felt in my life.

(Signed) W. T. SWAIM.

Don't let the skeptical stop you from making a trial of Paw Paw today. You're the one that is most interested.

If you have Catarrh, try it.
If you have Dyspepsia, try it.
If you are Nervous, try it.
If you are despondent, try it.
If you are weak and run down, try it.

Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Munyon's Paw Paw make you well. It will lift you into the high altitudes of hope and hold you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, $1. Paw Paw Laxative Pills, 25c. a bottle.

EASY TO IDENTIFY.

Tattoo Covers Body of Soldier In Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 8.—Edward J. Lackous of Kelly, Ia., who has just enlisted in the regular army through the Des Moines recruiting station, will never be lost. If he should go crazy and take a notion to desert he would be the easiest man in the world to identify. His body is a mass of tattoo marks. The physician's examination certificate records the following marks:

Flower pot and vine on left breast, 4x3 inches in size.

Comic face, 1¼ inches in diameter, on left upper arm.

Left forearm covered with tattoo marks—sun, moon, stars, mermaids, etc.

Two obelisks on right forearm, 4 inches by 1 inch; figure of a standing woman 6x1¼ inches, with inscription "E. L., 1900."

Bracelet on right wrist.

On left thigh, harp and star and crescent, 3x2 inches.

Cross and star on right thigh, 3x2 inches.

So much for a front view. A rear view presents the following tattoos:

Harp on left upper arm, 2¾x1½ inches.
Cross on right upper arm, 2¾x1½ inches.
Figure of a woman and a harp on left forearm.
On right forearm, serpent, obelisk, tomahawk, leaf, star and inscription "May 13, 1900."

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

DRUG STORE

In Indiana the Scene of Unique Wedding.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 8.—Wallace Jeffries and Miss Elizabeth Comstock strolled into Bigg's drug store looking for Justice J. A. Sprowl.

The justice could not be found, but while the couple were in the store the Rev. Dr. Fitkin, pastor of the First M. E. church, entered.

He was introduced to the couple, and the groom asked him to perorm the ceremony.

The necessary documents were displayed,and without further ado the minister spoke the words that united the couple.



Time and Patience

in the production of

Hunter Whiskey

is what develops its superior quality, ripe age and purity. Its exquisite flavor is a natural result.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

HAWAIIAN FACTS

Steady Decrease In the Number of Natives Is Shown.

Persons of Foreign Birth Are on the Increase.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some interesting facts about present conditions in Hawaii are presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. These facts reached that bureau in the Hawaiian annual for 1904, which arrived on the opening day of the new year.

Regarding population, the figures show a steady decrease in the number of natives and a steady increase in the number of persons of foreign births, especially Japanese and Chinese. In 1872 the number of natives was, in round terms, 50,000, and in 1900, 20,000. In 1872 the number of Chinese was, in round terms, 2000, and in 1900, 25,000. The record of Japanese among the population only begins with 1884, when the number was 116 persons, but in 1900 the number was over 61,000. The total population of 1872 is given at 56,897 and in 1900 at 154,001. The relation of nationality to plantation labor and number is indicated by a table which shows the nationality and number of Japanese being 31,029 out of a total of all nationalities of 42,242, these figures being for the year 1902. The Japanese plantation laborers increased from 13,884 in 1894 to 31,029 in 1902; while the Chinese laborers on sugar plantations fell in number from 5114 in 1897 to 3937 in 1902. Portuguese are next in rank in the number of sugar plantation laborers, the number of Portuguese being 2669, the next following this is Porto Ricans 2036, while native Hawaiians are only 1493 in number.

Sugar, of course, continues to be the principal crop of Hawaii, though a number of other tropical products are now receiving careful attention, including coffee, tobacco, sisal fiber, manila hemp, vanilla beans, and pineapples. The experiments with sisal grass, begun within the past two years, have given great encouragement and lead those engaged in the experiments to the belief that Hawaii may become an extensive producer of that valuable fiber, of which the importations into the United States amount to more than $13,000,000 per annum in value and steadily increasing. The Hawaiian Fiber company reports out of its first crop an exportation of about $8000 in value of sisal in the year 1903, this product being obtained from an area of about 120 acres. While no recent experiments have been made with manila hemp, the report states that samples of the plant from which manila hemp is produced, introduced several years ago in various parts of the Hawaiian islands, justify by their present condition the belief that the Hawaiian islands may become producers of manila hemp as well as sisal.

Another valuable production of the Far East introduced experimentally is Sumatra tobacco, and the experiments thus far indicate that its cultivation in the Hawaiian Islands may prove extremely successful. Vanilla beans, also recently introduced, give encouraging results and indicate returns of from $1000 to $5000 per acre from their cultivation. Coffee production, while adversely affected in recent years by the low prices prevailing in the world's markets, has developed to such an extent as to give an increase in exports the total exports being, in 1903, 1,852,000 pounds against 551,800 pounds in 1901. It may be added that the importation into the United States of sisal and manila fiber amounted, in 1903, to over $25,000,000 i nvalue; of Sumatra tobacco to over $4,000,000; of vanilla beans, over $1,000,000, and of coffee, $60,000,000.

Sugar continues to be the largest production of the islands and the crop of 1903 is the largest ever produced, aggregating 775,000,000 pounds against 330,000,000 pounds in 1893, 114,000,000 pounds in 1883, and $25,000,000 pounds in 1875. The growth of sugar production in the Hawaiian Islands from the date of the reciprocity treaty in 1876 has been rapid, but the greatest growth has occurred in more recent years. The total sugar production of the islands in 1875, the year prior to the reciprocity treaty, was, in round terms, 25,000,000 pounds, by 1880, it was 63,000,000 pounds, and in 1890, it amounted to 260,000,000 pounds, and in 1903, as above indicated, 774,825,420. The development of sugar production since annexation has been very rapid and the annual crop has ranged very high, the total value of sugar exported from the Hawaiian Islands in figures since annexation 1899-1903, was, in round figures, $112,000,000; in the preceding five years, 1894-1898, $63,000,000, and in the five years 1889-1893, $49,000,000.

Another especially interesting fact developed in connection with the sugar production of the Hawaiian Islands is that in recent years large tracts of land, formerly considered valueless, have been brought under cultivation by irrigation and made even more productive than that upon which sugar was produced without irrigation. Nearly one-half of the area now devoted to sugar in the Hawiian Islands is irrigated, and more than one-half of the sugar produced is grown upon irrigated lands, the average production per acre on irrigated land being more than twice as great as that upon land which depends solely upon the rainfall.

The commerce of the Hawaiian Islands for 1903 is given at 26 million dollars of exports and 14 millions of imports. Of the imports, over 10 millions dollars is stated as from the United States, half a million from Great Britain, three-fourths of a million from British colonies, and nearly a million from Japan. Of the exports, practically all are to the United States. The larger items of imports are breadstuffs, nearly a million and a half dollars in cotton manufactures, about one million dollars in value; iron and steel manufactures, also about one million dollars, in round terms; mineral oils, over a half million; provisions, about a half million dollars; tobacco, $500,000; lumber, $500,000, and wines, malt liquors and spirits nearly a half million dollars.

The following table shows the production of sugar in the Hawaiian Islands from 1875, the year preceding the reciprocity treaty, to 1903:

Year.	Pounds.	Value.
1875	25,080,182	$1,216,388
1876	26,072,429	1,272,334
1877	25,575,965	1,777,529
1878	38,431,458	2,701,731
1879	49,020,972	3,109,563
1880	63,584,871	4,322,711
1881	93,780,483	5,395,399
1882	114,177,938	6,320,896
1883	114,307,155	7,112,981
1884	142,654,923	7,328,896
1885	171,350,314	8,356,061
1886	216,223,615	9,775,133
1887	212,763,647	8,684,964
1888	235,888,346	10,838,883
1889	242,165,835	15,089,302
1890	259,789,462	12,159,585
1891	274,983,559	9,650,537
1892	263,626,715	7,276,949
1893	330,822,879	10,210,953
1894	306,684,993	8,473,005
1895	294,784,819	7,975,590
1896	443,569,252	14,932,172
1897	520,158,232	15,390,429
1898	441,963,036	16,614,625
1899	545,370,557	21,886,190
1900 a	341,531,173	15,919,403
1901 b	690,882,132	27,064,155
1902	720,553,357	25,920,113
1903	774,825,420	25,310,684

a Five and one-half months, to June 14, 1900, to June 30, 1901.
b Twelve and one-half months, June 14,

BLISS LASTED SEVEN DAYS

Indiana Man Tells Tale of Brief Matrimonial Experience.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 8.—Frank Kline, a man past middle age and who is a day laborer, married Lillie Houston, aged 24, last August, after seven days' acquaintance.

Now Mr. Kline informs the authorities that he will apply for divorce, the marriage not terminating in domestic bliss.

As a widower he had his washing done away from home. He went after the washing one evening and met Lillie Houston, then in company with his washerwoman. The girl pleaded destitution, saying she had neither friends nor money. Kline was interested.

"Now, look at me," said Kline. "Look me straight in the eye. Do you think we could get along together. I need a housekeeper and you need a place. If it is agreeable to you, we'll marry."

It seemed to be agreeable to Miss Houston, for she straightway became Mrs. Frank Kline. She lived with her husband a week and left him. Then he found her and promised forgiveness if she would return to his home. After more disagreement she disappeared again.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise your wonderful remedies enough, for they have done me more good than all the doctors I have had. For the last eight years and more I suffered with female troubles, was very weak, could not do my housework, also had nervous prostration. Some days I would remain unconscious for a whole day and night. My neighbors thought I could never recover, but, thanks to your medicine, I now feel like a different woman.

"I feel very grateful to you and will recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all. It has now been four years since I had the last spell of nervous prostration. I only weighed ninety-eight pounds at that time; now I weigh one hundred and twenty-three.

"I consider your Vegetable Compound the finest remedy made. Thanking you many times for the benefit I received from your medicine, I remain, Yours truly, MRS. J. H. FARMER, 2809 Elliott Ave., St. Louis, Mo."

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. She speaks from the widest experience, and has helped multitudes of women.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. John H. Cullom, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberalin's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by all druggists.

DESERTED YOUNG BRIDE.

Took With Him $2500 Worth of Diamonds.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—Taking with him, it is charged, a tray of diamonds valued at $2500, the property of William Laycock, real estate and insurance broker, of 910 Walnut street, a man who gave his name as George O. Engleman, and who posed as a wealthy physician with offices on Green street, above Seventeenth, disappeared very suddenly from this city Monday afternoon. His bride of a few days is heartbroken at his departure, and her relatives are aiding the police in trying to effect Engleman's capture. So far the authorities have received no tidings of either the gems or the man.

His marriage was scheduled to take place New Year's Eve, at 3797 Fairmount avenue, and it lacked but a few minutes of the time set for the nuptials when a constable appeared with a requisition for Engleman's arrest, charging him with practicing medicine without a license. Mrs. Perree, the mother of young Mrs. Engleman, says the requisition was issued at the instance of a young man named McGeorge, who, she says, is a friend of her younger daughter Florence.

Engleman, after having been detained nearly four hours, turned up at the Armstrong residence, secured bail and was in time for the wedding to take place that night.

A short story every day in The Herald.

Ayer's Pills

Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RHEUMATISM IN THE SHOULDER



STOP THE PAIN
WITH AN
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

This painful trouble can be relieved and cured by using an *Allcock's Porous Plaster*. Warm the plaster before applying—if not relieved by bedtime, place a hot water bag against the plaster on the shoulder.

REMEMBER—These plasters are **good for all pains and aches.** They have been in use 55 years, have been imitated more than any article ever sold, and have made more cures than any other external remedy. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Get the best—Allcock's—The Plaster that Cures.

TROUBLE IS BREWING

For Roosevelt In States Considered Strongest For Him.

Change In Public Sentiment or Due to Opponents.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Personal letters to members of congress from their lieutenants indicate that trouble for Roosevelt is brewing in states which have heretofore been considered rock-ribbed administration territory.

In the newspaper discussions, it has been taken for granted that the Washington group of states was solidly for Roosevelt.

Three months ago there was no noticeable opposition to the nomination to the president for another term in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Missouri.

Within a month nearly every Republican member of congress from these states has received letters which indicate either a change in public sentiment or the persistent and quiet labors of Republican influences opposed to the president.

The change in western sentiment is explained by politicians as being the direct result of visits to New York and Washington business men and politicians. The merchants and bankers who have gone to New York returned home with the information that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are doubtful states, and that New England is disgruntled.

The country politicians have admitted that there was dissatisfaction in Washington, and this combination of business men and politicians has apparently checked the Roosevelt sentiment in the strongest Roosevelt territory.

The lieutenants are writing to their members of congress to inquire if it is really true that Roosevelt will lose the East. The situation is in many respects, unusual. There is not, apparently, in any of the important western states any leader who has chosen to look out for the election of delegates to the national convention.

Roosevelt has apparently proceeded on the theory that the people of the West are for him and that the people would see to it that only loyal Roosevelt men are placed on guard.

There is no one man, or combination of men, in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas or Colorado, who have the authority to look after Roosevelt's interests.

The selection of district delegates is apparently a case of being everybody's business and, therefore, nobody's business, and the many letters of inquiry which have been received since the calling of the national convention is a matter of comment in congressional circles.

Roosevelt's safety lies in the loyalty of his supporters in each separate congressional district. There may be somewhere a Roosevelt campaign organization which is looking after the details of a convention fight. If there is, nobody in Washington has discovered it.

THE CRUELTY OF CITIES

Kansas Vagabond Was Driven From Place to Place.

Atchison, Kas., Jan. 8.—John Wilsey was found in a barn near here recently exhausted from cold and almost starved. His story illustrates the methods employed by towns in handling unfortunates. Because of bodily illness and a mind far below the average, Wilsey is unable to care for himself. Up to last spring he was an inmate of the poorhouse in Doniphan county. He heard persons who visited the poor farm tell of the wonders of the Northwest and started to tramp in that direction, believing he would find better things there. When he reached Bismarck, N. D., he became convinced that the tales of flowing wealth and prodigal luxury in the Northwest were a myth. The door of good fortune was closed on him as tightly as it had been in Kansas.

Half starved and in rags, he turned back toward the poorhouse he had left. He tramped from town to town and became ill. When he was unable to walk any further he was shifted from town to town. The authorities in a town were willing to buy him a railroad ticket, but nothing else. He was sent from place to place until he found himself at Mound City, Mo. On the outskirts of the town, where offal is thrown, Wilsey found a castoff coat, a pair of trousers, a shirt and a pair of overshoes. His shoes were useless, and he threw them away and put the overshoes on. He started to walk to the Doniphan poorhouse, but became exhausted and crawled into the barn near here to die.

There is a Kansas law that an inmate of a poorhouse loses his citizenship after he is gone from the county six months. Therefore Wilsey could not re-enter the Doniphan county poorhouse. He could not be admitted to the Atchison county poorhouse because he did not belong in the county. He said his father, an old soldier, lived at Soldier City. Whiting is the nearest station to Soldier City. From Whiting he was again started on the endless circuit of towns. He has disappeared and it is believed he may have died of the cold. When an unfortunate arrives in a town there seems to be a nervous haste to rid the municipal pocket of his expense and its conscience of his fate. An individual may be a good Samaritan, but it is against the law for a town or state to be.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.



Top Notch
Butter Scotch

A new kind of butter scotch, made in a new way; a better butter scotch than you ever tasted. Better because it is nutritious as well as delicious; better because it's *pure, wholesome.* Try the following recipe and test its real goodness.

One cup of Karo Corn Syrup, one cup of granulated sugar, one-half cup of fresh butter. Boil until a small quantity dropped in cold water becomes hard and snappy. Do not stir while boiling. Add butter just before candy is done.

Karo
CORN SYRUP

is decidedly preferable to any other syrups, which come to the consumer with all the dirt and dust the syrup measure has accumulated since its last use. Karo Corn Syrup is protected by airtight, friction-top tins, which preserve its purity, insure its cleanliness, guarantee its goodness. 10c, 25c and 50c, at grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.,
New York and Chicago.

STARTLING FIGURE

Presented By Madame Corelli In the Court Room.

She Is Short, Fat and Far From Soulful In Visage.

London, Jan. 8.—It must have begun to dawn upon Miss Marie Corelli by this time that perhaps, after all, the old plan was best. That mystery about her personal appearance which the authoress was wont to carry even to the length of declining to be interviewed or to have her photograph published may have helped to boom the sales of "The Master Christian," "Temporal Power" and the rest of the novelist's works, but it is doubtful if what might be called Miss Corelli's new "public policy" has done much in this direction.

In the days of the authoress' hermit-like existence her admiring readers were mostly in the habit of picturing Marie Corelli as a frail, soulful being, with thoughts far above the vain adornment of the human form. So it came about that Miss Corelli's appearance at her libel suit the other day as a stout, plump, pugnacious little lady in a remarkably big hat, with a drooping ostrich feather, a pale blue silk blouse and an ornate jacket of thick gray fur, only deepened the dismay with which her readers heard of their divinity's startling debut before the "O. P." club not long ago, upon which occasion she wore a sort of Greek gown of white satin and had her golden tresses arranged in truly classical fashion, one long curl twining coquettishly about her neck.

And what can Miss Corelli's readers, who have gloried in her restraint under attack and her disdain for the press, have thought of the novelist's recent squabble with the editor of a woman's paper because he failed to mention her as among the guests at a certain house party? And of the unbridled tone of her many onslaughts upon all concerned with the scheme to build a public library on the site next to that of Shakespeare's birthplace, the result of which was to bring her into court this week in an action for libel which resulted in a victory for her of one farthing's damage, she paying her own costs?

It may be recalled that Miss Corelli brought this action because, after she had lampooned Mr. Carnegie, George Flower, Sidney Lee and all others connected with the project to replace the two tumble-down cottages next to Shakespeare's birthplace with a free library, a newspaper in Stratford had published a mildly worded article asserting that the novelist's ire arose—not entirely from a sense of desecrations being committed—but from the fact that she had been wanting to build a library herself. As a matter of fact, in court, the merchant named Winter, who had inspired the newspaper article, testified on oath that Miss Corelli had requested him to ascertain the price of the land on which the cottages stood, before it was purchased by Mr. Flower. The novelist, however, asserted that she wanted the property on which to build an extension of the technical school which now stands in Henley street, next to the famous "cottages," and in which the novelist is greatly interested.

Besides the adornments already noted, Miss Corelli wore a black silk skirt with a train so immensely long that as she stood erect in the witness box her flounces trailed all the way down the steps, and her hands were encased in white gloves. She was more than ready for the fray, and gripping her tiny lace handkerchief tightly in one hand, faced the legal light who had undertaken her cross-examination with a valiant air. But a little slip got her into trouble almost immediately. She had admitted knowing that, had not Mr. Carnegie bought the Henley street cottages, they would have been modernized and turned into a tea and boot shop respectively.

"But would not a tea shop and a boot shop," asked the opposing counsel, "have been more a desecration of Henley street than a free library would have been?"

"No, I don't think so," said Miss Corelli. "Boot shops and tea shops may have been in Shakespeare's time, but not a Carnegie public library."

"Do you know when tea was first commonly drunk in this country?" asked the lawyer.

"Somewhere about the reign of Queen Anne, I think," replied the novelist.

"That was some time after Shakespeare, however," remarked her cross-examiner dryly, and the court laughed.

A few minutes after Miss Corelli was asked if she had said she would be ashamed to see such fiction as her own anywhere near the works of Shakespeare. "I did say it," she replied, "and I would be ashamed."

There was much amusement in the court when reference was made to the terms in which the authoress had referred to Messrs. Carnegie, Flower et al., apropos of the "desecration" of the Shakespeare neighborhood.

"I complain," the writer had said, "that my motives were made to seem base and petty when I had no such intention."

"But you," observed the lawyer, "have used some strong language at one time or another."

"No, not unduly strong."

So Miss Corelli's famous article, "The Body Snatchers," was read, the attorney laying special emphasis on this passage: "A tribe of persons has sprung up who combine in themselves the two criminal lusts, body-snatching and soul-killing, their main object being to obtain temporary notoriety by fair means or foul."

"Now, you know," said the opposition lawyer, "these are hardish knocks."

"They were deserved," maintained the writer, and there was more laughter.

Miss Corelli stood all through her examination, occasionally taking a sip of water from a glass at her side.

It is worth while to recall the details of the tiff which Marie Corelli had with the Gentlewoman's editor, because it conveys such an excellent idea of how much there really is in the authoress' oft-expressed horror of "publicity." The house party of which the authoress was a member was a mightily swell one, and when this society journal appeared with a complete list of guests—with the exception of Miss Corelli—that lady was furious, and she sent a letter to the base editorial creature demanding why. This letter the newspaper man was unkind enough to publish in full, observing that his newspaper had refrained from mentioning Miss Corelli's name owing to her expressed distaste for that sort of thing. He added, however, that readers would be able to assure themselves how deeply that distaste on the part of the novelist was seated.

Then, however, the authoress was madder than ever. In a fiery second letter she declared that her first had been marked "private," and that by publishing it the editor had committed a positive outrage. And really there seemed to be something in that. But the editor was equal to the occasion. He rejoined that as a lack of publicity given her was the exact thing of which the lady originally had complained, he merely had thought it proper, after her rebuke, to withhold no detail of the matter from his readers.

JURY FINDS DRIGGS GUILTY

Former Congressman Accepted Money to Secure Contract.

New York, Jan. 8.—After deliberating forty-five minutes, a jury found former Congressman Edmund H. Driggs guilty of accepting money to procure a contract between a private company and the government while serving as a member of congress. The jury recommended mercy.

In response Judge Thomas said the recommendation was eminently fitting, as Mr. Driggs had conducted himself with dignity and because he undoubtedly violated the statute unwittingly. Judge Thomas said he believed Mr. Driggs was only guilty in a technical sense.

In charging the jury Judge Thomas said:

"Did Mr. Driggs tender services to the Brandt-Dent company in connection with a government contract? He had a perfect right to give his services gratuitously, but if he was a congressman-elect and received compensation, then I charge you that he is guilty."

After the jury had been discharged the defense made a motion for an appeal.

Judge Thomas said: "I wish I could inflict a sentence without imprisonment, but I cannot within the law. I shall make the sentence as light as I possibly can. You, Driggs, are free to come and go as you please."

The extreme penalty for the crime of which Driggs was convicted is two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine.

CONSCIOUS STRICKEN.

Salvation Army Man Confesses to Firing Hotel.

St. Louis, Jan. 8.—Apparently conscience stricken and his mind aflame with religious ardor, William Wilson, aged 32, a Salvation army recruit, walked into police headquarters yesterday and confessed that on July 5, 1901, he had set fire to the Occidental hotel, in Forsythe, Montana, which resulted in the death of one person and injuries to twenty.

Wilson declared that another man is now in the penitentiary serving a sentence for the deed and it is to ease his own conscience and give this man his freedom that he surrendered himself.

Wilson said he did not fire the hotel intentionally, but that he accidentally dropped a burning match in the hallway and when he saw the flames spring up he ran instead of raising an alarm. He fled straight to St. Louis and later learned that another man had been sentenced to the penitentiary on circumstantial evidence and recently while attending a Salvation army meeting he broke down and confessed to an army captain.

The Salvation army officers accompanied Wilson to the police station. He is being held by the police and notification has been sent the Montana authorities.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Type Founders Lose In Struggle With Employers.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—S. M. Wetherby, treasurer of the Keystone Type foundry of this city, announced yesterday that the strike inaugurated about Oct. 1 by the union type founders throughout the United States has been declared off by the officers of the union and that the men have been instructed to return to work at the best terms they can get. Mr. Wetherby said this action was taken on the advice of President Philip Nuremburger, of the type founders union, and President Lynch, of the International Typographical union, which organization, he said, was assisting the type founders.

Acording to Mr. Wetherby, the only point in dispute was the question of "open shop," there being no grievances on the questions of hours or wages.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



The Animal's Instinct.

NATURE INTENDED WHAT WAS RIGHT.

"All nature is but art unknown to thee;
"All chance direction, which thou canst not see;
"All discord, harmony not understood;
"All partial evil, universal good;
"And spite of pride, in erring reason's spite,
"One truth is clear, *Whatever is* IS RIGHT."
Pope's Essay on Man.

NATURE provides everything necessary for human existence. The more we penetrate the secrets of nature the more we find to wonder at and to convince us that the closer we live to the laws of nature the healthier are our lives. The British and French medical authorities have recently stated that the people in those countries are deteriorating in physical make-up. The cause is violation of the laws of nature. If we keep our body full of alcohol that forces the heart into extra duty, weakening the stomach and paralyzing digestion; if we do not take the proper time for eating, digesting and sleeping; if we do not breathe pure air; if, in a word, we do the very things that nature intended we should *not* do, we will have to pay for it. Instinct teaches animals what is best for them, but man manufactures many noxious things, such as alcohol, to steal away our bodily health and strength. We can live long lives if we keep the body in health, strong to resist the attack of disease germs. Practice preventive medicine, in keeping the blood pure and the principal organs active. Do not repose in the false idea that some tonic, made largely of alcohol, will give you strength; it is only a false strength at best and means the shrinking up of the red blood corpuscles. Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., never believed in a tonic or blood medicine made with alcohol, so he set about to *find in nature* that which would increase the red blood corpuscles and tone up and strengthen the human system. This he found in certain roots, herbs and barks, which he made into an alterative extract called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a tonic and blood-maker without a particle of alcohol or narcotics contained in it. Nervous exhaustion, when the slightest exertion tires one, sleeplessness, pimples, boils, or colds are the warning signals that the blood is not in a healthy state.

On a body that has been weakened by an attack of Typhoid, Grip or Pneumonia, nothing will put on healthy flesh so fast as this tonic alterative of Dr. Pierce, a truly "Golden Medical Discovery." It nourishes the blood, and, instead of the ill-shaped corpuscles, the person's blood takes on a rich red color and the corpuscles are more nearly round. Nervousness is only

THE CRY OF THE STARVED NERVES

for food, and, when the nerves are fed on rich red blood, the person loses those irritable feelings, sleeps well at night and feels refreshed in the morning. Dr. Pierce also advises simple diet, work, play, right exercise, frequent baths to keep the skin and pores clean, and a gentle laxative occasionally for the bowels. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are gently laxative, do not gripe, and are made entirely of vegetable ingredients. Do not allow the waste materials to clog the system and poison it, or yourself to eat too heartily, but when you do, take one of these "Pellets" as an after dinner pill.

Philip A. Fatch, Esq., of Mobile, Ala., Deputy Sheriff, writes: "I suffered for nearly eight years with malaria which poisoned my entire system and deprived me of my vitality. I was cured in three months by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I know it was largely due to neglect and I paid little attention to my trouble until I became so run down and weak that I knew I had to do something at once to regain my health. I began to feel better within four days after I had used the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and after using nine bottles I was restored to my usual health, feeling better than I had for years. I gladly endorse this medicine."

"I feel it my duty to write you as I have received so much benefit from the use of your medicines," says Mrs. R. Sando, of Elon, Iowa. "I was troubled with torpid liver, indigestion, and nervous prostration, for about eighteen months and lost strength so that I was unable to do my work. Consulted several doctors but without receiving help. They advised me to have an operation for gall stone, which I thought would be the very last step I would take. I then sat down and wrote to you for advice, some five or six months ago, and have since been taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Can now say I am well and able to do all my work, besides doing lots of weaving. In the last two months I have woven about four hundred yards of carpet and feel now that I will keep on with it as I like the weaving business so well. I took only eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

"I will be glad if I can say anything to those who are suffering as I did."

"CURE THYSELF,"

by reading some good book on medical science. A thorough one is the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," edited and published by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a work of 1,000 pages that you can obtain by sending 21 one-cent stamps for a copy in cloth binding, or 21 stamps for the paper edition, to Dr. Pierce. It treats of anatomy, physiology, the marriage relations, and all things which are best for preserving health and preventing disease.

OF NOBLE BIRTH

Is Hollander Now Seeking Consul's Assistance at Cincinnati.

Exile From a Dutch Palace Anxious to Return Home.

Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—Cornelius Jan Van der Johannis, of Rotterdam, traveler, tramp, of confessed noble birth, and with a father whose wealth, according to the son's story, is counted by the million in Rotterdam and Amsterdam bank securities, is looking for a square meal in Cincinnati, a sleep between sheets and a ticket back to the land of dikes, windmills and wooden shoes, where servants and lackeys await his biddign, if the tale he told be correct.

Johannis went to see Consul Matt, who represents the Netherlands government in this city. He told his story and the consul is considering his case, as the fellow is ill from exposure to the cold, and explained to the Dutch consul that he had been forced from gaunt hunger to make high dives into certain garbage barrels about the town, and had lodged in and about the Silver Moon saloon, on the levee.

Whether the story of Johannis is true will be discovered by Mr. Matt, who will send a communication to the wanderer's parents in Holland and await a reply. In point of kaleidescope disarrangements Johannis' experience since leaving his native shore with a pocket bursting with money and a fear of a threatened disgrace to himself and family are interesting.

Fifteen years ago Johannis says he was enshrined in a palace, or at least a palatial house in Amsterdam, where his father resides to this day. He belonged to the highest social set, and was surrounded with all that money and birth could guarantee one in a European capital. He wronged a young girl in his father's employ. The girl, backed by the laws of Holland, demanded marriage.

Face to face with the facts in the case, his father, deeply incensed at his mistake, handed him a wallet containing 500,000 guilders and a first-class voyage to the other side of the earth, or to Australia. With this fortune he started out in a world somewhat different from the one he had known to battle with the problem of making more money. As a broker in Sydney he fared well for a time, but finally reverses swept away his money, and he found himself without a cent and a long way from the soft moquet carpets of his Holland home.

Half distracted, he turned for a time to herding sheep, but after a few weeks of exile in the bush he abandoned his charge and shipped as a common sailor before the mast on on itinerant sailing vessel, which, according to Johannis, seemed intent on traversing the globe, according to the whims of any breeze that blew. In this manner for ten years he sailed, but at last took sick at New Orleans, and after his vessel had left him he decided to make his way to New York and back to Holland. So it happens, he says, that he is in Cincinnati, where his purpose is to get back to the paternal roof and beg for shelter.

After reaching this city he was sent to the city hospital with an injury received in an accident, and remained there until last Monday, when he was released, and immediately sought the services of he Dutch consul.

Johannis speaks flueutly German, English and French, besides his native tongue. He says he had correspondence with his father up until the time when he took to the sea, but in the last ten years has never heard from him.

The idea of Johannis is to get information to his people as quickly as possible about his real condition, which is certainly pitiable, believing, he says, that if alive, the parent, though he has bitterly regretted his misadventures, would come to his rescue. He claims that upon the death of his father $5,000,000 will be left, as his estate is estimated to be worth that much, or was when he last heard from that country.

The Hollander is about 53 years of age, but shows in his face the life he has led, and the pangs he has suffered. His story bears a close resemblance to the plot of "A Child of the State," a play very popular some twenty years ago. It was based on a peculiar law in Holland, which made orphan girls children of the state, and provided the severest punishment for those who wronged them.

WIFE DIED

While Trying to Get Pardon For Husband.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 8.—J. Wesley Moore, once a highly respected citizen of Richmond, who has not been heard from for twenty-five years, is a life prisoner in San Quintin prison in California.

This week a letter came from Moore to a local grand army officer. He says that four years ago he killed a man in self-defense in a mining camp in California, but was convicted of murder. His wife made efforts to get him a new trial or a pardon, but while the governor had the case under advisement he died. Mrs. Moore kept at her work, but in her despair suffered nervous prostration and died.

Moore was a member of Company B of the Fifth Indiana cavalry, organized in this vicinity, and he asks old Richmond comrades to assist him in procuring a pardon. He left Richmond soon after the war.

AFRAID OF HIMSELF.

Committed to Insane Asylum at Own Request.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 8.—Henry Stockdale, a retired merchant of Marshall, Park County, was taken to the insane hospital in Indianapolis at his own request, because he thought he would yield to a mania to kill his two daughters.

He has been proud of their proficiency in music, and spent much money on them, but since his illness some time ago he has said he felt the mania growing on him.

He is rational on all other subjects, and tells his friends he has a rational view of his own mania, so much so that for some weeks he engaged two men to keep watch on him at night.
er..dsly-RoF3laPtb.¼-ck,fmf mfw mf mf

RING-TAILED

Hippopotami Seen By Delirious Artist Reproduced.

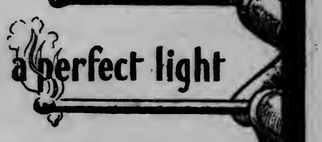
Tiffin, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Mayor Leister of this city has a sketch made by Joseph Ericson, a Chicago artist, who has been confined in the city prison for the past week with an attack of delirium tremens.

Upon his recovery and before his liberation he made a sketch of the strange monsters and awful scenes which his disordered brain had conjured up. The hippopotami are depicted with a vividness that is startling and are more eloquent than any temperance lecture. Before his departure Ericson presented the picture to Mayor Leister, who prizes it as a memento.

Everyone a perfect stick



Every stick a perfect match



Every match a perfect light

THE SEARCH LIGHT MATCH
TRADE MARK

Is the acme of match perfection. A valuable coupon in every box.
Ask your grocer.

THE DIAMOND MATCH CO.

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT.

IN FULL SWING

Is our pre-inventory sale of up-to-date Suits and Overcoats for men, and reliable clothing for children. Such bargains as you'll find here will well repay you for making a special trip from any part of the city.

SUIT BARGAINS

Men's handsome $25 and $22.50 Suits, now ---------- $17.75
Men's handsome $20.00 Suits, now ---------- $14.75
Men's handsome $18.00 Suits, now ---------- $12.75
Men's handsome $16.50 Suits, now ---------- $11.75
Men's handsome $15.00 Suits, now ---------- $10.75
Men's handsome $13.50 and $12.50 Suits, now ---------- $9.75

The materials are heavy cheviots and homespuns, suitable for any time of the year in Duluth. All black and fancy worsteds will be sold at a discount of 15c per cent.

OVERCOAT BARGAINS

Men's up-to-date $22.50 Overcoats, now ---------- $16.75
Men's up-to-date $20.00 Overcoats, now ---------- $14.75
Men's up-to-date $18.00 Overcoats, now ---------- $13.75
Men's up-to-date $16.50 Overcoats, now ---------- $11.75
Men's up-to-date $15.00 Overcoats, now ---------- $10.75
Men's up-to-date $13.50 Overcoats, now ---------- $9.75

By all odds the best values in Children's Clothing ever shown in Duluth.

M. A. FEDJE

Two Stores—2016-18 W. Superior St. and 617 W. Superior St. The West End Clothier.

LIGHT AND POWER

Plant at Necaxa, Mexico, Is a Gigantic Project.

The Whole Town Is Bought For Reservoir Purposes.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 8.—The syndicate of Canadian capitalists who have invaded Mexico under the name of the Mexican Light & Power company have 2500 men employed in the construction of a great electric power and transmission plant at Necaxa, situated in the state of Puebla, ninety miles distant from the City of Mexico. The company has a capital of $12,000,000 gold, and its plans call for the expenditure of this enormous amount of money in constructing and installing the generating plants and extensive system of power transmission lines. The work is being done with a vigor and rapidity which is astounding to the native Mexicans. Some idea of the magnitude of the enterprise may be obtained when it is stated that the company has found it necessary to purchase a town of more than 1600 population in order to obtain a site for its large reservoir. The fine Catholic cathedral and all the other buildings in the town are being razed and the available timbers removed to the site of the new town, where they are being reconstructed. All this work is being done at the expense of the company. The new town is named Canadita. The company has just completed the erection of a handsome Catholic cathedral in the new town. When the plans of the company are fulfilled, the site of the old town will be submerged. The reservoir dam by which this will be accomplished is now being constructed.

The main power or generating station of the company will be located at the falls of Necaxa. A number of substations for the distribution of the electric power will be estbliished. The work of constructing these plants has made considerable progress. The power is to be transmitted to the City of Mexico, a distance of one hundred miles. The building of the transmission lines to Puebla and other commercial and industrial centres is also contemplated. The initial generating plant will develop 45,000 horse-power. The plans provide, however, that ultimately the plant shall have a capacity for generating 80,000 horse-power.

Owing to the inaccessibility of the proposed site of the main generating plant, it was found necessary to build a wagon road up the side of the steep mountains, a distance of several miles, so that heavy machinery could be transported. This road has just been completed and is of itself a remarkable piece of construction work. The company is now erecting a temporary electric power plant which is to be used for supplying power to the different divisions of the work. Eight tunnels will have to be constructed through the mountains to provide for bringing water to the power station. The temporary power plant will supply electrical energy for operating the compressed air drills used in the construction of these tunnels.

The survey and final location of the route for the transmission line from Necaxa to the City of Mexico has been completed, and the right-of-way for a considerable part of the distance has been obtained. The survey for the transmission line from Necaxa to El Ore will soon be completed.

An enormous amount of machinery and material is required for the construction of the plant. The contract for the big generators has been placed in Germany, while the contracts for about 3600 tons of pipe, to be used in constructing pipe lines and for the transformers and turbines, have been given to United States manufacturers.

The company will furnish the City of Mexico with light and power for municipal, domestic and commercial purposes. It has already entered into a contract with the company in the City of Mexico, which is now performing that service whereby the latter's lines are to be used.

MONEY IS BAD FOR INDIANS

Commissioner Says It Has Tendency to Pauperize Them.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Indian Commissioner Jones yesterday made some radical statements relative to a division of the Indian reservations before the house committee on Indian affairs. He declared emphatically that he was favorable to the allotment of Indians on the reservations and the sale of the surplus lands to settlers by congressional enactment without securing the consent of the Indians. He opposed giving the Indians large sums and said that "it would be better for the Indians themselves if no funds were created to draw interest and thus make the Indian independent in a sense." He characterized such funds as a curse since they virtually pauperized the Indians.

These statements create much surprise among the members of the committee. If his ideas are carried out, as there is a general disposition among congressmen to do, it will result in the passage of bills to open many reservations in the west to settlement and entry, for which bills are now pending in both houses. In all cases, however, in enacting such legislation, care will be taken to provide that Indians shall be paid good prices for their surplus lands. There is no disposition to take the lands without payment, but members interested want to avoid the necessity of securing the consent of the Indians if they can. Such legislation will be violently opposed by some interests, but it is believed that it will be enacted.

Among bills now pending affecting Indian lands in the Northwest are those for the cession of a portion of the Red-wood reservation in South Dakota and Devils Lake and Fort Totten reservations in North Dakota.

van Houten's Cocoa

Of unequalled value as a household beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

SAGE KEPT MONEY

Given Him to Turn Over to Employe.

New York, Jan. 8.—Russell Sage may be called on to pay over $2000 which he is alleged to have collected for E. C. M. Rand and failed to give him. While Mr. Rand was railroad expert for Mr. Sage in 1896, he performed a service for the Iowa Central railroad by fighting the Peoria terminal company, which had raised its rental charge to the railroad company from $13,000 to $22,000. The directors of the Iowa Central called a halt in the proceedings after a time and voted Mr. Rand $2000 for his services.

According to Mr. Rand, Mr. Sage said at the meeting, when the $2000 check was drawn, "Make it payable to me; Rand is in my office and I'll pass it on to him." After what he considered a reasonable wait, Mr. Rand alleges he asked Mr. Sage to have the Iowa Central directors pay his claim.

"Yes, yes, Rand, I'll attend to that the next meeting," Mr. Sage replied, as is set forth in court. But the matter dragged along month after month, Mr. Rand asserts, and all the information he could secure was Mr. Sage's constant promise to attend to the matter. Finally Mr. Rand says he discovered the claim had been paid months before. He began suit against the directors of the Iowa Central and has recovered a judgment for $2840. It is said the directors will ask Mr. Sage to return the $2000.

GRISCOM TO RETIRE

From Management of International Marine Company

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—Clement A. Griscom will not serve much longer as the president of the International Mercantile Marine company. The Morgan interests in the trust have demanded his removal and J. Pierpont Morgan has arranged to have him retire gracefully.

It is reported that Mr. Bacon, who a year ago, retired from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., on account of illness, will be elected to succeed Mr. Griscom.

NEW YORK

Spent $318,000,000 Under Low Last Year.

New York, Jan. 8.—Controller Grout has compiled a table showing how largely the city expenses have grown. Since 1898, the year of consolidation, $1,304,252,382 has been paid out on 545,265 warrants. The expenditure for 1898 was $154,486,518. In 1901, the last year of the Van Wyck administration, it was $262,144,377. The following year, when Mayor Low was in office, the total dropped to $243,412,455, but last last year there was a jump to $318,366,047.

FLURRY IN CAMPHOR.

War Scare Sends Price of the Gum Upward.

New York, Jan. 8.—The war scare has caused a flurry in the camphor market. Japan is the source of almost all the world's supply, although lately there has been a little manufacture of the gum in the United States by chemical process, using coal tar as a base. As reported recently by cable, the Japanese government has forbidden further exports of the material for the present. When the decree was issued camphor was scarcer than ever before in the United States, where thousands of pounds are used monthly in manufacturing. The market price is now soaring to new high records.

Find Smallpox Cases.

The Superior health authorities have located six smallpox cases in the family of E. DuChane, at 117 John avenue. One of the sick children was a member of the Matt Carpenter school in that city and attended the school up to Wednesday. Steps were taken yesterday to thoroughly fumigate the school building as well as the DuChane home. It is said that in all six cases the children were sick several days before a physician was called in.

JOAN WAS AN ITALIAN.

Rome, Jan. 8.—Documents have been found tending to prove that Joan of Arc was the daughter of an Italian, who was descended from the Ghisileri family. The family came from Constantinople in 1413 and settled in Bolonge. After the estate of Ferrante Ghisileri had been usurped by Giovanni Bentwogallo, he emigrated to France, where he had three children, one of whom was Joan.

AGAINST UNION

Judge Morris Against Interference With Chinese Restaurant.

Picketing at a Fixed Distance Only Will Be Allowed.

A temporary injunction restraining the Cooks' and Waiters' union from interfering with the business of Hor B. Coon and other proprietors of the Charity restaurant, was granted yesterday afternoon in federal court by Judge Page Morris. It was intimated by the court that some modification of the original order would be made within a few days.

The reading of the opinion of Judge William Lochren, of the federal court, in the case of Wong Gi, a Chinese restaurant keeper in Minneapolis, against the Cooks' and Waiters' union of that city, about a year ago, took a prominent place in the notice of Judge Morris' decision. The conditions in this case were precisely the same as those in the trouble between the local union and the Charity restaurant.

The judge said yesterday that he would restrain the union from boycotting Coon's establishment; from distributing cards likely to injure his trade and from picketing the restaurant within a reasonable distance. Those interested say that probably the new order will reduce the distance within which they can approach the restaurant in order to dissuade prospemtive customers from patronizing the place, from 500 to 200 feet.

The injunction proceedings now become a case in equity and if an attempt is to be made on the part of the union to dissolve the temporary order or the Chinese seek to make it a permanent one, the case will be heard at the convenience of the counsel.

According to the statement of Mr. Miller, attorney for the defendants, the union will very likely take further action in the matter and take an appeal to higher courts.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Traffic Blockades Add to Usual Post-Holiday Dullness.

New York, Jan. 8.—Special telegrams concerning business features from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency throughout the United States and Canada are summarized as follows:

In addition to dullness incidental to the first week of the year, blockades to traffic and trucking, caused by snow and extremely cold weather, have interfered with attention to mail orders and full recovery from holiday stagnation. War rumors have resulted in great irregularity in the stock and cotton markets and have stimulated prices for cereals, provisions and copper. In addition, coffee is lower on its statistical position and tin higher on improved demand.

The most encouraging feature is found in the resumption of work at factory, foundry, mill and furnace of 60,000 men who have been temporarily idle in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Banks at larger cities are said to be in a much stronger position than increased loan accounts would indicate, and that trust company reserves, notably at New York, are exceptionally heavy. Demand for steel and coke has improved materially. Rail mills have contracts to keep them busy until April.

Leather shipments are active, but dry goods jobbers are hanging back. Print stocks are pretty well depleted, with only fair orders. The whole shoe industry has had a record year. Trade has been quiet in the Canadian Dominion. Iron and steel makers are extending plants to take advantage of the government bounty. The year's operations in coal and copper ore show largely increased outputs. Banks report large gains in deposits. Nearly 200 branch banks have been established within a year. Dealers in shoes, clothing, jewelry, implements and provisions tell of gains in 1903 over previous years.

FLIM-FLAMMED THE THIRSTY

Stranger Sold Water at One Dollar Per Bottle.

Huntingdon, Texas, Jan. 8.—The details of one of the smoothest and boldest bunco games ever perpetrated upon a verdant and unsuspecting public have just come to light in this city.

On a public day recently, when there was an unusually large crowd in the city, a well dressed stranger drove into this good dry town of Huntingdon in a buggy. The outfit was mud-besmeared and had the appearance of being a hired rig from another town.

In the rear of the vehicle was a large, mysterious-looking box. The stranger halted in the midst of a large crowd of horse swappers and soon had the throng of curious ones gathered about him. The peddler, for such he appeared to be, took from the box a quantity of medicine cartons with pink cover, upon which were printed in large letters, "One Full Quart. Price $1."

The stranger explained to the now thoroughly interested listeners that he would proceed to sell the "preparation" out at the price stated, and that the goods were the very finest to be had for the price. The only condition to the sale was that each purchaser must not open his package until the salesman had disposed of his stock and had left town. He said that he was running a very great risk in

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

Clearance Sale

Tomorrow we place on sale our entire stock of MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS.

Suits and Overcoats, worth $12.50 and $15.00, for ... $9.75
Suits and Overcoats, worth $16 and $18, for .. $13.75
Suits and Overcoats, worth $25 and $28, for $19.75

Boys' Suits at Exactly Half Price

$8.00 Suits for $4.00 | $5.00 Suits for $2.50
$6.00 Suits for $3.00 | $4.00 Suits for $2.00

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

$7.00 Coats $4.95. — $5.00 Coats $3.95.

REEFERS AT HALF PRICE.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

and the purchasers must agree to keep quiet until he had made good his escape from the town.

Thereupon the slick-tongued artist proceeded to do a land office business for about fifteen minutes and disposed of about seventy-five cartons of the mysterious beverage to the crowd of parched throats, who readily gave up their coin for what they supposed to be pure old Lincoln county. The whole transaction occupied only about fifteen or twenty minutes, and the con man soon had an empty box in the rear of his buggy and a full pocketbook.

He then gave rein to his horse and drove through the crowd, disappearing in a moment from their view, and struck out at a rapid gait up the Paris road. It then seemed to dawn upon some of the victims that they had been flim-flammed out of their hard-earned lucre, and an examination of the packages verified this fact.

The bottles contained nothing more than a poor quality of wet water, containing a chemical that had been used to color the liquid and carry out the deception. It was undoubtedly the slickest game ever worked in this section, and those who bit are keeping the matter very quiet. Nothing more has been seen or heard of the get-rich-quick artist.

HOTEL FOR MOURNERS

Fills Long-Felt Want For Relatives of the Dead.

New York, Jan. 8.—A firm of undertakers on Eighth avenue, near Nineteenth street, have established a hotel for mourners in connection with their shop. One would think such a hotel would be too uncanny to attract custom, but here is what the manager of the firm says about it:

"We have long had in mind the project of furnishing quarters like these for our patrons, because on a number of occasions we have been obliged to find rooms in houses near our place for relatives of the dead whose funerals were to be held in our establishment. A few weeks ago we had the body of a man whose home was in the West. He had died in a hotel on Fifth avenue. The hotel managers refused to allow the body to remain under their roof. Two members of the dead man's family, on arrival here, were so indignant with the hotel people that they refused to patronize a hotel and appealed to us for a room in our building. We gave them one and they seemed well pleased, uncanny as some people might think it to be.

"The family paid well for their accommodations, and we decided to fit up rooms on the fourth floor of the building to be used in case we had such a request again. Now we have eight rooms, which are rent at the rate of $2 per day, and for an additional dollar we serve meals. We have a caterer who each day submits a manu equal to that of any hotel in the city, and the meals are served in a private dining room. It is seldom that the relatives of one of our dead meet those who are staying in another room, and for that reason a good many of those who stay in our building do so for the sake of privacy.

"The fact that we have two chapels in the building to be used for funerals makes our building attractive as a hotel to those not wishing to hold funerals in their homes, and another reason is that some persons dislike calls of well-meaning people who offer sympathy and say things in some cases not agreeable. Here no one can see the relatives of a dead person except by invitation from the relative.

"There have been a good many changes in the undertaking business during the past few years. Chief among them is the remarkable number of colors in which caskets are now made up. In one undertaking shop in the city there are no less than a dozen cloth-covered caskets of different colors on exhibition, all of which are popular. One is a dull red, and is trimmed with gun metal handles and plate. There are also pink and rose-colored, purple, gray and drab, as well as white and black."

RICE CULTURE IN ARKANSAS

Bright Prospect For New Industry Near Fort Smith.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 8.—Rice culture is going to be a factor in the farming interests of Arkansas.

W. G. Vincenheller, director of the Arkansas experimental station at Fayetteville, said:

"There is no reason why the culture of rice cannot be successful on the land found along the Arkansas. All that is needed is land that can be easily flooded. The swamps in the Indian territory and Western Arkansas, around Fort Smith, should prove excellent land for such a venture.

"Rice is a warm weather plant, but the climate here is suitable for its cultivation. It only takes ninety days of warm weather to mature a crop and the return is about three times as large as that from wheat.

"In Onoko county the land is flooded by artesian wells. They have to drain their ground for the harvest, which makes it all the better.

"Even poor ground will yield greater returns than wheat, but a few years of rice culture will make it rich by the flooding and rotting of the stubble. The ground is thoroughly pulverized and prepared as in any other crop and the rice is sown in drills. After the shoots are about six inches high the ground is flooded and kept so until the crop matures.

"These swamps and lakes around here are natural rice fields. No better could be found than the land along the Arkansas river below Van Buren. Rice will pay the farmers there a great deal better than cotton and the expense of cultivation, after a way was provided to supply the water when wanted, would be much less.

"I would like to see some one make a start in Western Arkansas and I think that there would soon be many rice fields in operation.

"The prospects for a large fruit crop next year are excellent. The trees are full of fruit spurs and the weather has been fine upon them. They were very strong when the first cold spell started in and I think will go through the hardest winter without injury."

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—A murder and suicide occurred here late yesterday afternoon.

H. A. Garfield, of Hurley, Wis., shot and killed Miss Pearl Guyot, of Cresco, Iowa, and immediately turned the revolver on himself, dying at the city hospital shortly afterward.

Very little is known so far of the couple, but it is said that the two have been living here together for the past two weeks as man and wife, and that yesterday afternoon they had a lovers' quarrel, which culminated in the murder and suicide.

NEW BUILDINGS TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY STATE.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Judge O. B. Gould of the state board of control has prepared a list of the new buildings to be constructed and other improvements to be made this year at the state university, agriculture school and other state institutions. The list will be submitted to Architect Clarence H. Johnston, who will begin to prepare plans and specifications.

The improvements will cost $776,382.16, divided among the institutions as follows:

State school of agriculture, $250,000; state university, $140,000; school for the feeble minded at Faribault, $73,784.93; Hatings asylum, $72,648.72; Anoka asylum, $65,170.53; St. Peter hospital, $56,540.46; Fergus Falls hosptial, $36,363.92; St. Cloud reformatory, $29,444; Rochester hospital, $25,838.69; Faribault school for the blind, $19,489.51; Faribault school for the deaf, $7100.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

FLOODWOOD APPEALS.

Wants Reimbursement For Care of Infectious Diseases.

Another of the villages in St. Louis county is to test the county's right of witholding from it the amount of its claims for the care of infectious diseases.

The village authorities at Floodwood presented the board of county commissioners with a bill similar to the bill from the village of Tower, which was disallowed by the commissioners. The Floodwood bill met the same fate, and the village authorities, like those of Tower, have appealed from the disallowance by the board.

Judge Dibell made an order yesterday directing the appellant to serve its complaint on the attorneys for the respondent within ten days.

The position has been maintained right along by the county that it is not liable for the whole amount of the claims, at least, and it is decided best to have the court establish what part, if any, it shall pay.

A HAND out of the DARK

often comes to our aid when we least expect hope or help.

If you are one of the millions of sufferers from Nervous Debility, and the future seems gloomy and hopeless, this advertisement of

PALMO TABLETS

will seem providential.

This remedy cures the dread disease and all of its symptoms, such as dizziness, failing memory, drains, sleeplessness and varicocele.

It has cured thousands; it will cure you. "Your money back" proves our faith

50 cents a box, 12 for $5. New book, free. The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at A. P. Borge, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

Saturday Bargains by Kugler

The Up-to-date Druggist—108 W. Superior St.

A few things for Chaps and rough skin—	Reg. price.	Special
Satin Cream	25c	19¢
Pond Lily Cream	25c	19¢
Creme Simon	50c	43¢
Japonica Cream	50c	43¢
Almond Cream	25c	19¢
Farie's Almond Cream	50c	39¢
For Coughs and Colds—	**Reg. price.**	**Special**
Stewart's Cough Syrup	50c	39¢
Capt. M. Norris' Cough Balsam	50c	39¢
Kugler's Hive Syrup and Tolu	25c	19¢
Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry	50c	39¢
Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry	25c	19¢
Quinine Laxative Tablets	25c	17¢
Bromo Laxative	25c	17¢
Kugler's Bronchial Lozenges	25c	10¢
	Reg. price.	Special
Theno-Lyptal—pint bottles	$1.00	79¢

(An ideal preparation of the latest and best known antiseptics.)
We have the best prescription department in the city.

	Reg. price.	Special
Kugler's Little Liver Pills (A sure cure for constipation.)	25c	13¢
Syringes—	**Reg. price.**	**Special**
Rotary Spray	$2.50	$1.73
Safety Balloon Spray	$1.50	$1.19
Household Spray	$1.00	69¢
Dr. Lister's Sprav	$3.00	$2.25
Venetian Bulb	$1.25	79¢
Plant's Fountain, 2-quart	$1.35	98¢
Plant's Fountain, 3 quart	$1.50	$1.19
Seamless Rubber Gloves	$1.25	79¢
Nugget Hot Water Bags—2-qt	$1.75	$1.49
Nugget Hot Water bag, 3-qt	$2.00	$1.69
Belladonna and Capsicum Plasters	25c	13¢

Bring us your prescriptions. We guarantee the price and the quality of drugs used.

The finest Glycerine Soap—	Reg. price.	Special
Everybody sells it for per cake.	25c	20¢
Olive Glycerine Soap, per cake	10c 4 for	25¢

Anti-Germine — guaranteed to kill Bedbugs, Fleas, Lice and Roaches—"will not harm man or beast."

108 W. Sup. St. **KUGLER,** Your Druggist

COURT HAS CASE

Arguments Made Against Allowance of Road Overseer's Salary.

Commissioners Claim He Is Important and Necessary Official.

Commissioners E. M. Patterson and Charles Kuppi were witnesses yesterday afternoon, in district court, in connection with the appeal that B. F. Myers and several other taxpayers have taken from the allowance by the board of county commissioners of the bill of $125 presented by John Armstrong, overseer of the county roads.

Both commissioners testified as to certain work that the road overseer had accomplished in their respective districts and corroborated Mr. Armstrong's statements as to the employment of road foremen and the duties of an overseer.

The case was submitted to Judge Dibell late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Armstrong claims that the board of county commissioners owe him $125 for twenty-five days work done in November, at the rate of $5 per day. He claims that the commissioners allowed his bill and directed an order to be drawn for the amount, but that an appeal was taken from the order allowing the bill, by several taxpayers in the county.

The county commissioners who are by law made defendants in the case, no matter how they may individually feel relative to its merits made answer through Assistant County Attorney Crosby that while the services had been performed as stated, they were not worth more than $25. It is also answered that the services were rendered under the provisions of a resolution of the board passed Jan. 6, 1903, which elected an overseer of the roads but for which office there is no provision made in the statutes, hence the appointment of Armstrong is null and void.

The entire examination for both sides was conducted by Mr. Crosby, in view of the fact that the case is brought to establish by ruling of the court the legal authority of the board to appoint an overseer.

While it is the privilege of a certain number of taxpayers to take an appeal from the allowance by the county board of any bill, in this case the commissioners are inclined to think that the action of the taxpayers is rather unwarranted. They claim the county has hundreds and hundreds of dollars' worth of tools and road equipment which it is necessary to have some one responsible person to care for. They argue that were there not some one department, whose special province it is to look after county property, it would be only a short time until the tools would disappear and the county would be put to the continual expense of replacing them.

Under the present system one of the duties of the overseer of the road is to check in and out every tool used under the foremen on the different roads, and whenever a crowbar is bent or lost, or a shovel handle broken, the overseer knows it.

On the ranges the road districts have their own tool houses and the tools are not shipped back to the county poor farm here when not in use, for the reason that the freight expense incurred in sending them back and forth would, in a year, purchase many new tools.

Although the road overseer does not, as a rule, pay particular attention to the matter of storing the range road tools back in their houses, he checks out the new tools when they are sent to each commissioner for his road district, and he always has a list of tools for which the district and the road foremen are responsible.

The commissioners also claim that the road overseer is of value to the county from the fact that he has practical knowledge in road building, and where there is new road construction going on he can advise and instruct the foremen in the work, often, in methods that mean a saving to the taxpayers from needless waste of funds on a road.

The road overseer, it is claimed, from his continual inspection of the various county roads is in a position to give the commissioners valuable information at any time that complaints are made as to their condition, and at times this information may be the means of saving the county an expensive damage suit, particularly in the case of defective bridges.

The office of road overseer was created by the board of county commissioners, and that official is paid only for actual services rendered. The commissioners are convinced that the office and the manner in which it had been filled has been both a matter of great convenience and of more or less economy to the county.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

C. Volland, practical hatter, 14 1st Av. E. Parlor theater. Entire new company.

The taking of inventory of the furniture, fixtures and supplies in the various county offices was begun yesterday. Some of the county officials have already begun to make a list of the supplies that they will require the coming year and which is to be turned over to the board of county commissioners Jan. 15, at an adjourned meeting.

Divorces were granted Rosa Burl from Louis Burl and Hattie Kreager from Sidney J. H. Kreager, in district court, yesterday afternoon. In the Burl case the charge was desertion and in the Kreager case it was drunkenness and extreme cruelty. The action brought by Mary M. Griffith, of Carlton county, against W. J. Griffith, was heard and taken under advisement by the court.

Racing at Lime Kiln rink tonight.

Violin students wishing to join the young pupils' orchestra of Flaaten's Conservatory of Music are invited to call at the conservatory, McDonnell block, 124 West Superior street.

Parlor theater, Vaudeville every night. Tomorrow is the last day of the special half price sale of fine pictures at the Engels' Art store.

Second naturalization papers were yesterday granted to Murdo Gibson, a Scotchman.

John Williams, charged with depositing in the United States mails a postal card bearing scurrilous and defamatory writing and addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freimuth, Superior, is having a hearing before the United States commissioner this afternoon.

Reinhold W. Heidman this morning received his discharge from bankruptcy in United States district court.

Services at Hope church, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue East, this evening will be in the English language.

INDOOR BASEBALL

Company "I" vs. Freimuths.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8.

Duluth Armory. Informal Dancing.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bailey, of Eveleth, arrived in the city today and have taken apartments at the Spalding hotel.

W. W. Power, manager of the Kitties' Land, arrived in Duluth this morning and is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

Leo P. Deer, of Bozeman, Mont., is registered at the Spalding hotel.

Harry Parks, of Ashland, is registered at the St. Louis hotel this noon.

Mrs. T. H. Wheeler, of Tower, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mrs. C. H. Nichols and son, of 310 East Third street, who have been in the southern part of the state for the holidays, have returned.

A. S. Wolvin will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fryberger will leave over the Omaha road today for Chicago.

W. A. Graham will leave for Winnipeg tonight over the Great Northern road.

J. P. Morrow will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Two Hundred Wanted.

Two hundred more young men and women are wanted at the Duluth Business university to prepare to fill the many positions that will be offered to graduates of this school during 1904. Over two hundred positions were offered during 1903 for, which there were no graduates in evidence, and the demand will in all probability be greater this year than it was last. The school is open throughout the entire year and students may enroll with equal advantage at any time. Location 105-7 West Superior street.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

All members of Central Link Lodge No. 175, I. O. O. F., and brother Odd Fellows, are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' hall, 18 Lake avenue North, Sunday, Jan. 10, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, John M. McCormack. Collars will be worn. Services at hall.

T. A. ROGERS, Sec'y.

ENGLISH CHESS PLAYERS.

How is it that Englishmen are outclassed by foreigners as chess players? This question has been agitating a weekly contemporary, and the answer is twofold. The Englishman's interests in life are of too diversified a character and he does not possess an Oriental imagination. Be that as it may, it is none the less true that the number of chess clubs and chess resorts, and the number of chess players in London are greater than in any other city in the world. As to the "Oriental imagination," it does not go for much nowadays. Gambit openings, like front attacks in war, are a thing of the past. The strong chess player must have a mathematical mind, and there is no reason to suppose that Englishmen are deficient in this respect.

The real reason why such illustrious English chess players as Howard Staunton, Shakespearean scholar; Buckle, philosopher of civilization; Boden, the artist, and others have no successors is to be found in the fact that the present generation of players, unlike the lovers of chess of former times, never had an opportunity of playing with the strongest players, most of whom are professionals who devote their lives to the game. A national masters tournament has not been held in England for years—a meeting such as that just concluded at Kieff, where Tschigorin has come out first, after a hard struggle with the new master Bernstein. England, by the by, is the only country in the world where a distinction—fatal to chess—is drawn between amateur and professional. If a national organization were founded which would make it its business to bring our best amateurs and professionals together and arrange annual national tournaments, there is little doubt that great chess players of English nationality would spring up again, as in the good days of old.—London Chronicle.

CHIEF RED CLOUD.

Something of His Career and Tribal policy.

Red Cloud, the famous Indian chief, who was second in command of the aborigines to Sitting Bull at the battle of the Little Big Horn, when Gen. Custer and all his men were massacred, is lying at the point of death at Pine Ridge, S. D., says the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. His condition is regarded as helpless, and probably ere many days he will have gone to the happy hunting grounds of his fathers.

For many years past Red Cloud has been mentioned among the "good Indians" of the nation. Since the peace that followed the final defeat of his tribe he has been the white man's friend and has received many attentions from the officials at Washington, which city he twice visited in the interests of those over whom he once ruled with an iron hand.

Next to Tecumseh, he has filled the largest place in American history of any Indian, and in many respects he was that gallant warrior's superior. His compatriot, Sitting Bull, was more notorious, but his standing among the Sioux themselves was far below that of the truly great man who now lies at the verge of the grave. Osceola, Black Hawk, Geronimo, Joseph and others have been prominent in frontier annals in modern times. Red Cloud represents the best type, Geronimo the worst.

Magbe-Luta, Crimson Cloud, was born in 1822. Of his youth we know little. He probably roamed over the country, capturing game, playing war and imitating in pantomime the feats of his fathers. We hear of him as a young man of 18 or 20 in various engagements against the Crows, Pawnees and other enemies of the Sioux, in which he signalized himself for bravery and was promoted by the elders of his tribe. He joined the various secret orders, passed through the fearful trials of the sun dance, requiring more courage and fortitude than any other initiation known to men, either in ancient or modern times.

Shortly after 1845 the whites began to slowly push their way westward and northward. Buffalo hunters, miners and rough classes flocked to the frontier. Types of men who neither respected the rights of others nor feared God came in contact with various bands of Sioux upon their hunting grounds, and as a natural result robberies and other crimes were resorted to by both races.

Red Cloud himself said that his people first regarded the intrusion of the whites as they would that of any other tribe. The whites could not appreciate what the destruction of game, particularly that of the buffalo, meant to the Sioux and other plains Indians. He foresaw the destruction of the buffalo and urged that severe measures should be adopted to prevent it. He claimed, and justly, too, that a government as powerful as that at Washington should have restrained all immigration until the lands now embraced by the states of Kansas, Nebraska and North and South Dakota had been either taken away from the Indians and paid for or left in their undisputed possession and trespassing upon those lands had been summarily stopped. He further said that Indians and white men could not live peaceably together, their modes of life, habits, languages and inclinations being totally different.

Viewed in the light of subsequent developments, Red Cloud's position was entirely correct. The white men who flocked to the frontier made no distinction between those which were hostile and those which were friendly. Moreover, a total ignorance of Indian manners and customs and of travel on the plains brought about many conflicts and misunderstandings between well-meaning and respectable settlers en route to California. Scores of instances of this character could easily be gathered, and certainly should be published as a part of the history of the plains. It is not surprising, then, to find that from 1848 to 1877 continual war was waged upon the plains. These thirty years of conflict, looked at from a military standpoint, comprised a long series of petty skirmishes and massacres perpetrated by both white and red men alike. Viewed from the Indian standpoint, it was a continual struggle on the part of some 4000 or 5000 men against invasion and extermination. The result, as we all know, was the almost total annihilation of the Indian.

Reduction Sale.

All overcoats at a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

KNEW THE PLACE

Youthful Prisoner Knew Where Boys' Department Is Located.

Another Charles Rupp Check Comes From Iron River.

"That's the place up there, where we go," said young Elmo Cadarett, pointing out the door of the boys' department to his two companions while their names were being taken at police headquarters this morning.

The three lads were arrested shortly before noon today, by Detective Terry on the charge of stealing wheat. The names of the three lads are Elmo Cadarett, Arthur McDonald and Charles Roy. The Cadarett lad is only 14 years of age, while his two companions are 15 and 16 years old respectively. The boys were well dressed and appeared to be of rather more than average intelligence. They seemed but little affected by their arrest, and appeared to have more curiosity than fear over the prospect of being locked up.

It is claimed that the boys broke into a Great Northern box car, which was standing in the yards, on the night of Dec. 23 and stole several bushels of wheat. The car was a loaded one according to the testimony of the railroad officials.

The boys were placed in the children's department of the city jail and will be arraigned in the municipal court on the charge of petty larceny.

* * *

Chief Troyer received a check this morning from a merchant in Iron River, Wis., which is claimed to have been passed on him by Charles H. Rupp, the alleged forger who committed suicide last evening. The check was for $20 and was similar to those which were passed in Duluth.

Rupp was known to have been in Iron River, but it was not thought that he had passed any checks there. He was last seen in Duluth alive by the police on Tuesday afternoon, but no complaint had been laid against him at that time and there was no reason for his arrest.

* * *

Larry Fletcher was arrested by the police yesterday afternoon on the charge of having stolen a watch valued at $50. Fletcher is a blacksmith by trade. He is said to have been detected in the act of trying to pawn the chain in a bowery saloon. The pawnshops of Duluth and Superior are being searched in an attempt to find the watch.

* * *

Judge Gearhart held court this morning in the special municipal court room, but only the usual drunks and vags were arraigned.

CLAIMS WERE NOT MARRIED

Warren Leroy Smith Makes a Different Statement Now.

The alleged runaway marriage of Miss Anna M. Olson and Warren Leroy Smith, which was reported to have taken place Wednesday, is emphatically denied by Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith stated today that he had taken out a license, but that the wedding did not take place.

He admitted that some remarks made by him may have left the impression that he had already been married to Miss Olson, but he stated that such was not the case, and that the wedding was postponed for the present.

The parents of the young lady are in Norway. They objected to the wedding of their daughter, and before leaving put her in charge of a friend of the family, Mrs. Mary Hagen, of Tenth avenue east and Tenth street.

NOTICE!

Independent Order of Foresters.

Members of Court Commerce No. 3283 are requested to meet at Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms, 18 Second avenue West, at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, to attend the funeral of our late brother, John M. McCormick.

W. W. HOOPES, R. S.

SEVEN MORE INDICTMENTS

Grand Jury Returns Another Batch Against Various Offenders.

Seven indictments were returned by the grand jury in district court this morning, only six of which are made public. In the other the defendant is charged with a very serious crime and is not yet in custody.

Carl Wrage, the young man who passed off two bogus checks with the forged signature of W. A. Wagner, is indicted on two counts of forgery in the second degree.

C. M. Jones, who is charged with attempting to kill Walter Heagle, at Virginia, Nov. 9, with a revolver, is indicted for assault in the first degree.

Samuel Korivula, who is said to have attempted the life of Isaac Kuskula, at Virginia, Nov. 22, with a knife, is indicted for assault in the second degree.

James Wright, charged with stealing kodaks and stamps from the Eastman Kodak company, in the value of nearly $200, is indicted for grand larceny in the second degree.

Ethel Clairmore and Anna Paine, who were arrested by the local police Dec. 8, charged with touching Vincent Slawska, of 873 at 413 West First street, are indicted for grand larceny in the fire degree.

No true bill was found against Alexander Dunbar and he was ordered released from custody.

EXTERMINATING RATS.

The fact that rats play an important part in the spread of disease, more especially the plague, has induced the port sanitary authority on the Thames to attempt the extermination of rats in the docks, warehouses and on board vessels lying in the docks. During the last month nearly 6,000 rats have been destroyed and their bodies burned in the ships' furnaces. From the beginning of the year to the end of September nearly 60,000 were killed. The total for last year reached 185,982, and the number destroyed up to date has been 249,718.

PICK NEW SITE

Masons Make Change In Location of New Cathedral.

To Be Built at Lake Avenue and Second Street.

The site of the new $100,000 Masonic Temple which the Scottish Rite Masons of this city will build the coming season has been changed from the corner of Second avenue east and Second street to the southwest corner of Lake avenue and Second street.

The deal was completed this week whereby North Star Lodge of Perfection took over from Thomas B. Scott the property described on Lake avenue and Second street, for $8250. The property comprises two lots with a total dimension of 100 by 140 feet and has on the corner at the present time a frame house which will be removed.

The Masons still own the site first proposed on Second avenue east, but in view of the expensive building which they will erect it is believed that the Lake avenue corner of Second street with the High school and two churches on the other three corners will be by far the more advantageous location.

COMPASS IS UNRELIABLE.

Recent electrical phenomena over the United States have brought into prominence among technical experts some of the inaccuracies which attend upon the use of the magnetic needle of the compass.

Strictly speaking, the compass has always been as uncertain as a sixty-cent alarm clock set for 6 o'clock sharp on a dark winter morning. Columbus knew his compass wasn't upto much long before he knew there was a place west of him large enough for the present Chicago to rest upon. His compass needle was as flighty as an old maid of 99 years, who might consider than she was still of marriageable age. With a company of mutinous sailors, however, the old man kept still about the instrument and its transatlantic antics.

Today the compass as an instrument for certain direction is obsolete. On the ordinary steel vessel of the times it is absolutely worthless. On the old type of wooden ship and bark and schooner crossing the Atlantic the skipper had his troubles and his trials in attempting to sail by its needle.

It may be information of a striking nature to the lay reader to know that in the first place the magnetic needle of the compass never liked to point north anyhow. In the comparative latitude of Chicago its disposition is to turn downward, pointing to the floor, about two feet in front of the person holding it and facing north. To make it get down to business it has been necessary always to raise its tip until it would swing over the diat of the instrument as it rests level with the floor.

Perhaps the condition may have affected the temper of the pointer. Certain it is that nowadays nobody but the city man in the woods who has a compass strung to his watch chain tries to get anywhere with it as an absolute guide. Perhaps the greatest trial of the compass on sea, for it was found wanting in greatest measure at the end, was on the occasion of the drifting of the Fram, when Fridtjof Nansen's Arctic expedition bobbed with the ice from September, 1893, to February, 1895.

The general public is familiar with the story of how many dogs the members of the expedition ate in that season of icebound, cold and helplessness, but as to the antics of the compass needle in those months of trial little has been suggested. A chart of its doings has been issued in the most confounding and befuddling manner, so far as the average reader is concerned in its way and wherefores; but at a glance he may see that the needle in those days pointed all the way from west to east, according to latitude and longitude, and that to have followed its variations would have been just as bad as to have been lost in a forest and to have taken the complete circle on foot.

In its use on the Atlantic the compass needle gets more inaccurate on the banks of Newfoundland than in almost any other stretch of water on the globe. This, possibly, is because it is worse needed there by the mariner than anywhere else in Atlantic waters. Most frequently on these banks of cold sea there is no sun and no star by which the navigator may take and unless he has become acquainted with the frivolousness of the needle under such surroundings and conditions his vessel is likely to bump somewhere into the edge of a British possession, provided he is headed this way.

Surveyors in the new West of the United States were kept awake nights not only by fear of the Indians, but quite as much by anxieties over the question of whether their township and range lines were going to come near enough together to cross at any kind of angle.

In those days going West, it was discovered that the compass, about 2 o'clock every afternoon, would try to work around toward the camp they had left in the morning; it might persist in this for two hours or so, when gradually it would get over its contrariness and swing around toward the place where it was expected to point.

The result of these early attempts at surveying by the compass may be seen to this day, where all the lines have been retraced. By the compass, however, the man used to its tricks and variations may take up the mark of one of these first surveys in the desert country and find the place where the surveyors made their noon camp.

Perhaps the lay reader will remark that this should be an easy task—that he need only follow his nose to the west. At a matter of fact, however, this noon camp was made always far out of line with the morning camp that was broken and the night camp that next was pitched. For this reason today the compass, to the surveyor, has gone out of use. In the case of the United States government work, the necessity for this displacement of the compass has been to the government's cost, in that one of the equipments of the surveyor today is in the form of a sun dial that costs about $200. From this sun timepiece, corrected according to the necessities of correcting the sun dial, the lines of the government surveys are run with the jog that is inevitable in those lines that run toward the north pole.

Speaking of the magnetic needle today, the technical student is in doubt of just what the adjective means. Electro-magnetism is current as a word in everyday use, but no electrician will say whether magnetism be electricity or whether electricity be magnetism. As far as the magnetic battery is concerned in some of the more or less popular forms of treatment of disease, one of the authorities on the subject in Chicago says that a man who keeps in his pockets an assortment of silver coins, with a sprinkling of copper cents, carries with him at all times a source of magnetism not at all to be despised. Placing the copper upon the silver produces a source of magnetic energy in a moment.

Loadstone at one time was the great popular demonstrator of magnetism. It is an iron ore which through long ages in the earth, subjected to the influences of the earth's electrical or magnetic currents, is supposed to have taken unto itself properties of the magnet. As a possessor of this magnetic force, however, it has peculiar powers. While the loadstone itself will attract a piece of steel in only a mild manner, to charge a piece of steel by rubbing it upon the substance is to give the magnetized steel 25 times the attracting power shown in the loadstone itself.

As to why it does so—well, the scientist would prefer to be asked something easy.

IMMENSE SALE OF PIANOS

THIS ENTIRE MONTH.

January 31st marks the end of our fiscal year and a clean sweep of our immense stock is strongly desired.

1904 Pianos are bought and arriving. All 1903 styles must go. Many exceptional bargains, too, in used Pianos, used Organs, used Piano-Players, are to be had in this tremendous stock.

THINK OF IT, WE STARTED THE SALE ON THE 7th WITH 208 PIANOS, ORGANS AND PIANO-PLAYERS and we fully expect to sell every instrument before the month ends, if low prices and easy terms will do it.

We quote a few sample prices—note:

CLASS A — Specials In New Pianos—1903 Styles.

14 Kranich & Bach Pianos—mahogany and walnut, worth new $450—now	$385
4 Smith & Barnes Pianos—mahogany and oak—worth $400—now	$287
2 Emerson Pianos—walnut and mahogany—worth new $500—now	$338
1 Emerson Piano—mahogany case, worth new $375, now	$285
1 Knabe Piano—walnut, worth new $700—now	$437.50
4 Dyer Bros. Pianos—oak, mahogany and walnut, worth new $350	$235
1 sample Upright Piano—mahogany case, large size	$187

CLASS B — Specials In Used Upright Pianos—THAT HAVE BEEN REPAIRED.

Kimball Piano—ebonized case—small size	$100
Everett Piano—ebonized case—large size	$120
Stone & Co. Piano—genuine rosewood case—large size	$125
$300 Smith & Barnes Piano—large size—walnut case	$150
Hallet & Davis Piano—elegant cabinet grand	$280
$800 Steinway Piano—large size—genuine rosewood case	$300
$500 Kranich & Bach Piano—English walnut case	$305
$600 Kranich & Pach Piano—San Domingo mahogany	$320

CLASS C — Square Grand Pianos.

Eleven in number—among them are Steinway, Decker Bros., Knabe, Haines & Co., etc. Our prices are **$25, $33, $40 to $50.**

Buy one and use it a year, we'll take it off your hands at the purchase price in exchange for an upright.

TERMS: $5.00 down and $2.50 monthly.

Splendid Bargains in Organs.

OVER 70 TO CHOOSE FROM—A FEW SAMPLES:

CLASS D

B. Shoninger Organ—walnut case—for	$12
Estey Organ—walnut case—fancy high top—for	$35
Estey Organ—walnut case—fancy high top—for	$45
Kimball Organ—good as new—oak case—for	$45
Crown Organ—good as new—oak case—for	$45
Moline Organ—excellent condition—walnut case—for	$37
Chicago Cottage Organ—walnut case—for	$25

And 63 more, space limited here, and room limited in our basement for them. Come and secure a snap. Terms $5.00 down and $2.50 monthly. Will exchange any time during the coming year on Piano and allow the purchase price.

CLASS E — Piano-Player Bargains.

One Mahogany Pianola—recently remodeled at factory	$150
One Walnut Pianola—this instrument is new, but used in concert work over the state—price	$125
One Apollo—oak case—used very few months—exchanged toward Pianola—price	$125
Two Pianolas—both mahogany—slightly marred—each	$225

We sell Pianolas on installments of $25 down and $10 monthly. We rent the music—all you want—for 1 cent per day, per roll. Visit our Pianola parlor and enjoy an hour's musical program.

Make us a visit of inspection tomorrow morning. You can't afford to give the other fellow the best chance.

Have us tune your piano. We guarantee our work, and do it at moderate price. We also move, store, exchange and refinish pianos.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Northwestern Agents for Steinway, Knabe, Emerson Pianos and for Pianolas.

LAKE AVE., AND SUPERIOR ST.

F. H. GUTHRIE, Manager. Phones: Zenith 716; Duluth 687 M.

WHEAT IS STEADY

Market Close With But Little Change—War News Quiet.

Foreign Markets Generally Easier—A Decline In Flax.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 8.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning, but the continued serious situation in the far East and delay of the Argentine harvest by rains, caused a good demand and prices advanced. The foreign bids did not show any particular alarm as to the war situation. Liverpool closed ¼d lower, London ¼d higher to ¼d lower, Paris unchanged to 1c lower and Antwerp unchanged. There was an advance in consols which caused a decline in the Liverpool market from the high point.

In American markets there was not very much change in prices from yesterday. Chicago and New York showed no changes. In Duluth the May option closed ¼c lower and in Minneapolis ⅛c lower.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are expected to increase 275,000 bushels this week. Minneapolis expects an increase of 1,300,000 bushels.

The Modern Miller says: "Snow or sleet has covered the larger portion of the winter wheat territory, except in the Southwest, where the moisture is still lacking and badly needed. Complaints of insufficient moisture are also coming from the Pacific coast. The winter wheat plant generally has a small top growth. In a few localities no growth above ground is reported. The plant, in general, is well rooted, however. Wet spring weather is necessary to overcome the backward condition of the crop."

Cars inspected at Duluth were 51, against 15 last year and at Minneapolis 401, against 271 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 455, against 286 last year. Chicago received 19, against 15 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 653,000 bus, last year, 483,000 bus. Shipments, 283,000 bus, last year, 197,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 45,000 bus. Argentine shipments for the week were 100,000 bus, against 16,00 bus. last week and 32,00 bus. last year. Bradstreet reports American shipments this week of 2,308,023 bus, against 2,915,236 bus. last week.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½@¾d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed ¼@¼c higher and May oats unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 567,000 bushels; last year 669,000 bushels. Shipments, 355,000 bushels; last year 469,000 bushels. Clearances were 78,000 bushels. Argentine shipments of corn this week were 384,000 bushels, against 712,000 bushels last week and 211,000 bushels last year. Shipments from America this week were 1,245,000 bushels, against 925,085 bushels last week.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. May opened 8⅛c off at 85⅞c, sold up to 86¼-⅜c at 9:50, fell to 86⅛c at 10:05, and then bulged to 86⅜c at 11:25.

After that it fluctuated considerably, dropping to 86¼c at noon, selling back to 86⅝c ten minutes later, falling to 86¼ at 12:30 and selling at 86⅜c at 1 o'clock. The close was at 86¼c, which was ¼c off from yesterday. July closed with the same loss at 85¼c.

Cash wheat continued at ¼c under May for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax trading was dull and the market lower. May sold ¾c off to $1.04½ and rallied to $1.05.

It fell off again and closed 5c lower than yesterday at $1.04⅝. July closed ¾c off at $1.05⅛. Argentine shipments of flax this week were 344,000 bushels, against 200,000 bushels last week and 56,000 bushels last year. Stocks of flax at Duluth will increase 275,000 bushels this week.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 86¼c; No. 1 northern, 85¼c; No. 1 northern, ¼c under; No. 2 northern, 84¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 86¼c; No. 1 northern, 85¼c; No. 2 northern, 82¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 86¼c; No. 1 northern, 84¼c; No. 2 northern, 82¼c; No. 3 spring, 79¼c; Macaroni, No. 1, 69c; No. 2, 67c; May, 86¼c; July, 85¼c. Flax—In store, $1.00⅞; on track, $1.00⅞; to arrive, $1.00⅞; May, $1.00⅝; July, $1.05¼. Oats—On track, 36½c; to arrive, 36½c. Rye—On track, 54c; to arrive, 54c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 54; last year 15; corn, 1; oats, 21; rye, 1; barley, 6; flax, 53; last year, 34.

Receipts—Wheat, 49,294; oats, 47,591; rye, 1652; barley, 12,302; flax, 34,322.

Shipments—Flax, 12,401.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Has Weak Opening, Followed By Rally.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Buying of May wheat by one or two prominent commission houses caused a rally today after a weak opening. Initial sales were made a loss of 3@½c to ⅝@⅞c at 86½c to 86⅞c. News from the far East was still of a most serious nature and reports from Argentina stated that harvesting is being greatly delayed by rains. While there was considerable liquidation at the start, a good demand soon developed and May advanced to 87⅜@¼c. Duluth, Minneapolis, and Chicago reported receipts of 474 cars against 324 cars a year ago.

The market became strong later in the day on an unverified report of a battle between Russian and Japanese troops. Commission houses and shorts were active buyers and with only moderate offerings, May advanced to 87¾c. Realizing sales caused a decline from the high point, but closing prices were firm with May unchanged at 87¼@⅝c.

After opening easier in sympathy with wheat, the corn market became firm on an active demand from commission houses and covering by shorts. At the opening May was off ⅛@⅓c to 7@7½c, at 46¾c to 47c prices rallied and May advanced to 47⅝c. Local receipts were 222 cars with none of contract grade.

A firm tone prevailed the remainder of the session and May closed ⅛@¼c up at 47⅜c.

Oats advanced along with other grains and showed fair strength after an easier tone at the opening. There was selling by local holders but offerings were readily taken by commission houses and May advanced to 30½@⅝c after opening ¼@⅜c lower at 30¼c. Local receipts were 100 cars.

Liquidation of May pork was the feature of trading in provisions and that product led the list in a decline in prices, the opening price being 15 to 20c lower at $13.12½ to $13.17½. May lard was off 5c at $6.95, while ribs were down 2½ to 5c at $6.65 to $6.67½.

Close: Wheat—January, 83c; May, 87¼@⅜c; July, 85⅝@⅞c; September, 80¼c. Corn, January, 43⅜c; May, 47¾c; July, 46⅝c; September, 46¼c. Oats, January, 36⅞c; May, 39½@⅝c; July, 30¼@⅜c; September, 25¾c. Pork, January, $12.80; May, $13.10. Lard, January, $6.70; May, 16.62½; July, $7.00. Ribs, January, $6.35; May, $6.62½; July, $6.72½. Rye, January, 52½@53c; May, 57½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.04; Southwestern, 98c; January, 98c; May, $1.02. Timopthy, January, $3.00; March, $3.10. Clover, January, $11.25@11.35. Barley, cash, 36@58c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 86@86c; No. 3 red, 86@86c; No. 2 hard, 79@82c; No. 3 hard, 76@79c; No. 1 northern, 83½@87½c; No. 2 northern, 83½—87½c; No. 3 spring, 78@85c. Corn, No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 42½@44c. Oats, No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 36c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is about unchanged. It was nervous and unsettled and fluctuated rather wildly on a small trade. The uncertainty regarding the war and Armour manipulation is juggling the trade out of the market. No change in conditions of supply and emand. Receipts continue larger than last year. The exports for the week are 3,300,000. Railroad people say the demand for cars indicate a great decrease in the flour activity. There is very little doing in spot positions in wheat. Liverpool seems to be in about the same position as we are and is pursuing a waiting course. Everything for the future depends on the political news, without war we don't regard the situation as bullish.

Corn—Prices are a shade higher. The market is quiet and the volume of trade is lessened. It does not develop much selling pressure, however, and there is a fair cash dmand and moderate receipts. Speculative operations for the day are without feature. Prices are likely to be controlled within moderate limits by news from the East.

Oats—Prices are about unchanged. The tone of the market, however, continues on the whole rather strong. There was some profit taking around the high point of the day, but notwithstanding the high price there is a good cash demand for oats and this is the underlying feature of strength.

Logan & Bryan: Our San Francisco correspondent wires: "Insurance rates here jumped from less than 1 to 10 per cent on cargoes carried between Pacific coast and Japan in Japanese vessels. With a rate of from 4 to 5 per cent quoted for immediate sailing. Pacific Mail steamer Siberia sailed yesterday carrying 700 tons nitrate of soda used in manufacture of powder and 350 tons of lead. Shipments of this class usually go on sailing vessels.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 90½c; July, 87¼c. Corn, May, 53½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat, 87¼c; July, 86⅝c; September, 79⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86⅛c; No. 2 northern, 83c; No. 3 northern, 74@82c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Spot firm; 2 red western, winter, 6s 2½d; futures, steady; March 6s 5⅝d; May, 6s 5¾d; July, nominal. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed new, 4s 3d; American mixed old, 4s 6½d; futures quiet, January, 4s 2½d; March, 4s 1¾d.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39¼	47@46¾	$13.20@13.17
High	39⅝	47⅝	13.35
Low	39¼	46⅝	13.02
Close	39½-⅝	47⅜	13.10

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	85⅞B	87	86½-⅞	90½
High	86⅜	87⅝	87¾	90⅞
Low	85⅞B	86⅝	86½	90
Close	86¼B	87¼	87¼-⅜A	90½B
Close, Jan. 7th	86½	87⅜	87¼-⅜	90½
July—				
Open		86¼	81⅝-82⅛	86¾
High		86⅝	82⅝-83	87½-⅝
Low		85⅞-86	81¾	86¼
Close	85¼	86⅜	82⅝-¾	87⅜B
Close, Jan. 7th	85½	86⅜	82⅝-¾	87⅛

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75

BUTTER.

Creamery prints	27		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	13		

EGGS.

Fresh	30		
Cold storage	27	@	28

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½@		13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	12	@	13
Limberger, full cream cheese	12½		
Primost	7		

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple Syrup, per gal	1 10		

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 60		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 60		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		

FRUITS.

Pears, per box	3 50		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60		

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)

Capital and Surplus $600,000.00

Brokers in

Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds

Largest Private Wire System in America.

150 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.

Responsible and Conservative.

175 National and State Banks are our depositories and references.

We Charge no Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.

General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers in

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ¼ on flax.

Private Wires.

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 25
Carrots, per cwt	1 40		
Turnips	1 00		
Beets, per bus	75		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	75	@	85

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Dutty cider	3 25		

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, snelled	6		

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	13		
Hens	11		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	16		
Geese	12		

MEATS.

Beef	6½@		7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½@		7
Lard	7¾		
Pork loins	10		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Butter, easy; creameries, 16@23c; dairies, 14@21c. Eggs, steady at mark, cases included, 25@28c. Cheese steady; daisies, 10¼@¼c; twins, 10c; Young Americas, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 8.—Butter, receipts, 7725 packages, steady; extra cveramery, 24c; creamery common to choice, 15@21¼c; state dairy, 15@20c; held creamery, 15@22c. Cheese, receipts, 1439 packages, steady; state full creamery fancy small colored, Septemebr, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs, receipts, 4983 packages, unsettled; state and Pennsylvania, selected by average finest, 35c; western extras, 33c; state and Pennsylcvania, seconds to firsts, 31@32c; western first, 33c; western seconds, 31½32c; refrigerated, 27@30c.

LANDSCAPE AND PHOTOGRAPHY.

The most encouraging out of door subjects for the beginner are landscapes, so we shall speak of these first, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record. The most important point in the photographing a landscape is the selection of the choosing of a bit of scenery which, when translated to black and white, will form an interesting picture. You must always bear in mind that the beautiful colors which you see in nature and upon the ground glass will not be present in the photograph, which must rely for its beauty upon form and light and shade. When you wish to photograph a landscape, take plenty of time to think about it. After you have chosen your subject, determine the point of greatest interest, and then decide whether the picture will look best with this point directly in the center, to one side, or toward the top or bottom.

If you live near the spot you intend to photograph, it will pay you to notice at what time of year it is most beautiful. Some landscapes look very commonplace in summer, but make stunning pictures when half buried in the snow. Waterfalls often look best in early spring, because there is a greater volume of water pouring over them at that time than at any other.

A most interesting series of pictures may be made by choosing a beautiful bit of landscape and photographing it from the same point at frequent intervals throughout the year. The first picture, we will say, is taken when the ground and trees are covered with snow; the second when most of the snow is melted and the rest lies in patches here and there; the third when the fields are flooded with rains. After these would come pictures showing the trees in bud, in leaf, in blossom, with fruit, and later dismantled with the frosts of autumn.

WIGS ARE POPULAR.

Women who have gone to the trouble and expense of bleaching or dyeing their hair have had all their trouble for nothing. Natural colored hair is the fashion for this winter, and if illness, trouble, sudden fright, shock or any other cause has, perchance, turned the hair gray, so much the better; for gray hair, and even gray to whiteness, is the most desirable of all. This is because many of the leaders of society in New York are nearing middle age, and their refined tastes have prevented their changing the color of their hair for the purpose of concealing advancing age.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. John Jacob Astor have beautiful gray hair, and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who is taking her place in New York society, also has hair that is quite gray. Many other women high in social ranks of Gotham who might be classed as "women of 50" or thereabouts are considered reigning beauties because of their beautiful gray hair.

Overcoat Sale.

We are now sacrificing all our overcoats. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A short story every day in The Herald.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

More Cheerful View of Eastern Situation Had Effect.

Best Prices of the Day Scored Towards the Close.

New York, Jan. 8.—Opening prices in the stock market were higher than last night throughout the list, reflecting the more cheerful view of the far Eastern situation in the foreign markets. The standard railroad stocks showed fully in the strength of the market, gains running to a large fraction in many cases. Baltimore & Ohio and Iowa Central preferred 2¾.

Prices of the prominent stocks were maintained at the opening range for a time, but showed little sympathy with the aggressive buying of Brooklyn Transit and minor stocks. Brooklyn Transit improved 1¼ to 50⅞, but the other tractions were sluggish. Mexican Central, St. Louis & Southwestern preferred, Hocking Valley and Virginia-Carolina Chemical also moved up 1, Westinghouse Electric 1½ and National Railroad of Mexico first and second preferred 2¼ each. Large offerings of Copper caused the general list to yield slightly later in sympathy, but by 11 o'clock most stocks had rallied fully. Amalgamated ran off from 49 to 47⅞ and stiffened again to yesterday's close. Westinghouse Electric first preferred fell 1½.

The market was dull and irregular, easing off slightly and then recovering. United States Steel preferred rose a point. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, Western Union 2¼ with a reaction of a point and Realty preferred 1⅜. There were gains of 1 to 2 in the Colorado & Southern stocks, Kansas City & Southern stocks and eDs Moines & Fort Dodge. One sale was made of Commercial Cable at a decline of 17 points from the preceding sale. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Concerted bidding up of a few stocks did not arouse any following elsewhere, the trading remaining dull and featureless. Amalgamated Copper was in better demand than in the morning and advanced 1⅜. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific rose about a point each. Allis-Chalmers preferred sold at 60, compared with 83 the previous sale on May 9, 1903.

Fluctuations calling for comment were confined to obscure stocks, which do not exercise any impression on the current course of the market. The recognized leading stocks were pretty much neglected, but were sustained by the pronounced firmness of Amalgamated, Brooklyn Transit, Soo preferred and Union Pacific and the outlook for an encouraging bank statement. Rubber goods advanced 1, Northwestern 1½, Virginia-Carolina Chemical pre ferred 2, Realty preferred 2¼ and Anaconda 3½ and National Railroad of Mexico second preferred 3⅜. Ice preferred, Chicago & Alton preferred and Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred declined 1.

There was a further slow advance which resulted in the best prices of the day. Atchison, Norfolk & Western, Kansas & Gulf, Texas preferred and Locomotive preferred gained a point. St. Louis & Southwestern and Gas 2, Northwestern 2½, New York Air Brake 3 and National Railroad of Mexico first preferred 4¼. Allis-Chalmers preferred lost 28 in all, United States Express 7 and Pullman 2¾. The close was dull and fairly steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	50¾	47⅞	50¼
American Sugar	125	124⅜	125
Anaconda	75	75	75
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	67⅛	66⅜	66⅞
do pfd	89	88¾	89
Baltimore & Ohio	79	78⅛	79
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	51	50⅜	50½
Canadian Pacific	117	116¾	117
Chesapenke & Ohio	32¾	32⅜	32¾
Chicago & Alton	35¼	34¾	35
Chicago Great Western	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	142⅞	142¼	142¾
Chi., Rock Island & P	25⅝	24¾	25⅛
Rock Island pfd	59¼	59¼	59¼
Erie common	28⅛	27⅝	28
Hocking Valley	74⅞	74¼	74⅞
Illinois Central	130	129⅜	130
Lowa Central	22⅞	22¼	22½
Louisville & Nashville	107¼	107	107¼
Manhattan Elevated	142½	142¾	142½
Metropolitan Street Ry	121¾	121¼	121¾
Mexican Central	13	10¾	10¾
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M	58	57½	57½
Missouri Pacific	92	91⅝	92
New York Central	119½	118⅜	119½
Norfolk & Western	57¼	57¼	57⅜
Pennsylvania	117⅜	117⅜	117⅝
People's Gas of Chic	97⅜	96¼	97⅜
Reading	44½	44	44½
Southern Pacific	48⅝	47¾	48⅝
Southern Railway	19¾	19½	19⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	36	35⅞	36
Texas Pacific	25½	24⅝	25¼
Union Pacific	78¼	77½	78
United States Leather	7¼	7⅛	7¼
U. S. Steel	10½	10	10⅛
do pfd	56⅝	55⅞	56¾
Wabash	19⅞	19½	19½
Western Union	88⅜	86¾	87¾
Wisconsin Central	17⅜	17	17⅜
do pfd	39⅜	38¾	39⅝

Northern Securities, 88½ bid; 89¼ asked.

The total sales were 294,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is nothing new in the outlook to comment on. The war situation is unchanged. The public continues to keep out of the market. Investment houses report practically no January demand for bonds and what little there is only for the very highest class of bonds. The railroads, like every other industry, has over-extended itself and the investment market absolutely congested with a vast surplus of undigested railroad obligations and the banks are carrying enormous loans for the railroads which will be a basis for more bonds when they can be marketed. There is certainly no prospect in sight for an advancing bond market.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: On announcement of peace, the market will have a sharp rally. All the shorts will be rounded up and a great amount of bull enthusiasm created, on which the big men will unload stocks and lower prices will later follow. The market should not decline far unless war is coming. You might take a chance and buy on weakness this morning with close stops. When peace is assured buy at the beginning of the rally St. Paul, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Steel preferred, Atchison and in fact the general list.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: It is plain from market comment that bears are surprised at the small offerings of stocks today. While believers in higher prices are encouraged, the fact that the week's attacks have failed to induce important liquidation. Hence the theory entertained by some of the most prominent commission houses that while speculation may be feverish for a while the real tendency of prices will be upward. According to those observers the buying of stock the last day or two has been much better than the selling, the short interest has been increased and speculative conditions otherwise improved. Observant brokers say that the attitude of the Gates-Well-Smith bear contingent is likely to prove a benefit rather than a detriment to the market. This element is heavily short and is more confident than ever of its position. It is believed, however, that the principal buyers of stocks are powerful enough in the event of any favorable news to turn the market and force a stampede of shorts, in which event Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Copper would have a very sharp advance. Although advices of bankers with foreign connections are less sanguine of a peaceful solution of the Russo-Japan dispute, they still refuse to concede that war may not be averted. Referring to today's operations in the stock market, brokers say that western and local professional traders were responsible for the bulk of the dealings.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market showed a strong tone this morning in spite of the fact that foreign advices are still unfavorable. It is thought that the short interest has been considerably reduced but the manipulation continued to be mainly with a view to getting prices on a higher level, presumably in order to put out shorts again. Features of interest have been lacking but it is noted that better support was given to Rock Island, there being an unconfirmed report that the company has arranged for placing about $10,000,000 of new bond issue.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50	50¼
Anaconda	19	20
Auventure	2⅞	3
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	4½	4¾
Arcadian	80c	1.00
Elm River	2	2½
Lingham	22½	23
Copper Range	45⅛	46
Centennial	15¾	16
Calumet and Hecla	405	407
Calumet and Arizona	..	100
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	20
L. S. and Pittsburg	100	105
Isle Royale	7	7½
Mass	4½	5
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	38	38½
Mayflower	50	100
Mercur Con	60	65
National	..	1
Old Colony	15	..
Old Dominion	11	..
Osceola	60½	60¾
Phoenix	3	3⅛
Parrott	21	22
Quincey	94	95
Rhode Island	1½	2
Franklin	9	9½
Tecumseh	25c	..
Tamarack	95	110
Trinity	4¾	5
Tennessee Copper	31	32
Utah	32⅝	33¾
U. S. Mining	18¾	19
Victoria	..	3½
Winona	69½	70
Wyandot	1⅛	1⅜
Winona	7¼	..
Daly West	35	35½
Keene Cons	12	12¾
Calumet and Bisbee	..	12½
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	45
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	10	12
Wolverine and Arizona	..	7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: Houston & Co.'s copper circular says the situation points to a great demand for copper during 1904 from all sources.

• • •

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The copper market is firm and good business was reported from domestic consumers yesterday; 12⅝c was bid for Lake and declined, and one holder of a leading brand declined to sell for delivery at 12¾c. The market seems to be tending upward.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is excellent authority for saying that the United Metal Selling company has advanced the price for Lake to 12¾c and the Calumet & Hecla people have put their selling figure up to 13c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 8.—With the New Orleans cotton market closed celebrating the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, the bull forces concentrated their energies on Liverpool and New York and bought freely today on the ground that a large short interest had been accumulating lately. Cables that would have matched the New York closing for an advance of only 4½@6½ points had reported a rise of 22 points before the opening of business here. This, with indications of light receipts, prepared the way for a strong opening. Shorts were eager buyers and there was a pretty showing in the way of wire orders. The market opened with an advance of 13@21 points. Houses with New Orleans connections were large buyers.

Cooton, spot, closed quiet, 30 points higher; middling ups, 13.40; middling gulf, 13.65; sales, 1500 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady. January, 13.00. February, 13.13; March, 13.29, April, 13.40; May, 13.52; June, 13.51; July, 13.52; August, 13.09.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $227,886,001; gold, $109,113,198; silver, $20,754,990; United States notes, $3,690,220; treasury notes of 1890, $44,345; national bank notes, $13,649,702; total receipts this day, $1,724,261; total receipts this month, $10,645,682; total receipts this year, $287,883,161; total expenditures this day, $2,200,000; total expenditures this month, $11,150,000; total expenditures this year, $280,561,610; deposits in national banks, $175,290,144.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 8.—Close: Money on call easy at 1½@¾ per cent; lowest, 1½; closing bid, 1½ offered. Time loans easy at 4½@4¾ for all dates. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84.90@4.85 for demand and at $4.81.85@4.81.90 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82½@4.83 and $4.85@4.86; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.81⅝. Bar silver, 57⅝c. Mexican dollars, 43¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 3000. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.65; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $2@4.35; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $2@2.40; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.50@5.35. Hogs—Receipts, today 35,000; tomorrow, 20,000. Five to 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.65@4.95; good to choice heavy, $4.90@5.00; rough heavy, $4.65@4.85; light, $4.50@4.80; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.85. Sheep—Receipts 8000. Sheep and lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.10@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; western sheep, $3.60@4.60; native lambs, $4@6.35; western lambs, $5.60@6.30.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the market featureless. Farm mares were plentiful, but buyers few. Prices at the lowest quotation for the last six months. Values:

Drafters, extra	$185@200
Drafters, choice	150@185
Drafters, common to good	130@145
Farm mares, extra	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	100@115

MONTANA OPAL TREES.

Dr. Merrill, curator of the geological department of the National museum, has just returned from a tour of Montana and the Northwest, where he gathered some interesting collections, according to Forestry and Irrigation. Most people have heard of the petrified forest of Arizona, but few are aware of the existence of another petrified forest in Montana, of equal extent and more remarkable than the one in the Southwest.

The Arizona petrified forest is peculiar for the reason that entire trees and logs have been turned to agate by the action of the elements. That of Montana is still more remarkable for the reason that trees and logs have been changed to opal instead of agate, making a peculiar and beautiful ornamental stone. It is not unusual to find logs and trees converted to agate, chalcedony, silica and quartz; but, aside from the Montana petrified forest, there is probably not another example of opalized wood in the world.

Dr. Merrill brought back a large number of specimens, which will be placed on exhibition in a few weeks. The collection consists of sections of logs and limbs, in many of which the grain of the wood is discernible. The colors are white, bluish, smoky black and in every case translucent.

ALL TIED BY FADS

No One Escapes Fashion's Shackles, Declares Chicago Professor.

Painted Rolling Pins and Croquet Leave Impress Behind.

Chicago, Jan. 8—"Every one is bound in fashion's shackles; neither man nor woman is free.

"Men who are indifferent to fashion in clothes are victims of fashion in something else."

Thus Professor George E. Vincent, of the university of Chicago summarized the philosophy of fads and fashions to the Isaiah Woman's club. Some of the other phrases he used were:

Fashion helps to prevent social insanity.

The large demand created by epidemics of fashion lowers prices.

Contagion of fashion makes for national unity.

To ignore fashion is to declare oneself an outcast.

In order not to make the women too prominent in his picture of fashion's servitors, Professor Vincent characterized George Washington's fastidiousness as "a shining example of man's subservience to punctilio."

Not to be too flattering to fashion, the lecturer described the evolution of the dress sleeve from thes hort puffed sleeve of 1807 until it attained "the size of a dress skirt."

"It is a tentative psychological theory," he declared, "that only a certain amount of energy can be used and that this is distributed in such a way that what is lost in one direction is made up in another. This seems true of fashion. When all the energy was expended in bustle and crinoline the sleeves suffered. When the sleeves swelled, the bustle and the crinoline disappeared. The sleeve now has started an another mad career, and no man nor woman can tell where it will end."

Professor Vincent soon abandoned the dress question and talked of fads and fashions of all kinds. To show that they have lived and died he named the following among those forgotten:

Croquet, the bicycle, tiddledewinks, pigs in the clover, painted dustpans, painted rolling pins, blue glass treatment and pingpong.

Over these the lecturer inscribed the following epitaph:

"They have all left their influence."

Among the living fads he named:

Putting and living golf balls.

The high modish handshake.

The Gibson craze in art.

The automobile.

Appendicitis.

"All of these," urged Professor Vincent, "probably have experienced the humiliation of trying to shake hands with some modish person who places the hand at an impossible position, and waits for you to find it. Congress had enacted a law requiring all railroads to make their train couplers the same altitude. Congress would do an excellent thing if it would fix the height at which persons should shake hands."

"We pick up our notions," explained Professor Vincent, "in various ways. We get opinions from others—from strong personalities. We assimilate their ideas and accept them as authority. If we know a man to be well dressed by reputation, we observe his dress, regard him as an authority, and imitate him."

The lecturer divided imitation into two classes, "reverential limitation," to express devotion for a leader, and "competitive imitation," expressed in social rivalry. As an example, he pointed to the woman in society who tries to outdo her neighbor in society in prodigality. "This same trait reached such an exaggerated form among savages," declared the speaker, "that parents kill their daughters in babyhood to save her wedding expenses."

DIFFERENT WITH DRIGGS.

Had Not Taken Seat But Found Guilty.

New York, Jan. 8.—Former Congressman Driggs, who was convicted here yesterday of receiving compensation for aiding in the procurement of a contract with the government, in his defense said, although he had been elected a congressman, he had not taken his seat at the time of the alleged improper transaction. Mr. Driggs' attorney contended throughout that his client was not a congressman until he had actually taken the oath of office, but the prosecuting attorney maintained that the defendant was a member of congress from March 4, when the preceding house

NEW HOUSE GOING UP

Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham to Build on First Street.

Handsome Structure to Go Up Near Fifth Avenue West.

A new wholesale house is to be built on West First street before the coming spring.

Christiansen, Mendenhall & Graham, wholesale manufacturers of clothing and underclothing, have the plans out for bids for a fine up-to-date four-story brick factory and store building to be erected before May 1 next, on the south side of First street between Fifth and Sixth avenues west. The building will occupy lot 88, block 13, Duluth proper, Third division, which is 150 feet west of Fifth avenue, with a 50-foot frontage on First street and running back to the alley.

The designs for the new wholesale house were made by the firm of German & Lignell and the plans were placed in the hands of the contractors for figures yesterday.

The firm of Christiansen, Mendenhall & Graham is one of the largest manufacturing concerns of its kind at the head of the lakes and has for seven years past maintained a stock and general salesroom on the floors above the Northern Hardware company and the New England restaurant, on Superior street, between Second and Third avenues west. The company has also, for some time past maintained a factory on the second floor of the Yale Laundry building.

The new wholesale house will enable the company to add facilities by bringing its factory and stock room under one roof with a total floor space of something like 28,000 square feet. The firm now employs on the average fifty persons the year around and will probably increase its working force to meet all requirements in the new building. The building will be heated by steam.

The probable cost of the new wholesale house is not yet known, in view of the fact that the contractors have not yet submitted their bids, and Mr. Christiansen says the only thing possible to stop building proceedings will be bids which the company might regard as too high to permit the improvement.

The ground where the new building will go up is owned by L. Mendenhall, of this city.

The building of this new wholesale house in West First street is significant from the fact that it shows the trend of capital to invest in that street in the future for wholesale house sites, instead of West Michigan street. In previous years it has been urged that First street was too far up the hill and would necessitate too long a haul of goods from the railroad stations, but since the investors have realized that a wholesale house on First street means the hauling of goods only to the alley between Superior and First streets, a comparatively short haul, they have been more inclined to look toward the development of that thoroughfare as a wholesale district in the future.

It is claimed that there are other local manufacturing institutions figuring on First street sites centrally located.

SEARCH WOMEN FOR WEAPONS

Every Precaution Taken to Guard Car Barn Bandits.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The searching of spectators for weapons at the trial of the car barn bandits was today extended to women. Mrs. Van Dine and Mrs. Nedermeier, mothers of two of the men on trial, were among those forced to go into an ante-room, where the police matron searched all women spectators. The purpose was to secure any possible weapons that might be used in effecting the escape of the bandits.

With instructions to "shoot to kill" four crack shots of the police department were on guard in the criminal court building to prevent any attempt to rescue the street car bandits. The police believe that the bandits, especially Neidermeier, have numerous friends throughout the country. If these men, while the prisoners are being taken to or from the court room, should begin shooting, it would cause a panic among the guards and other, and possibly enable one of the bandits to escape.

UNITED STATES' GOOD OFFICES

Representative to Have Them Offered to Belligerents.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The chaplain of the house today at the opening of the session prayed for comfort for the grief-stricken family of ex-President Cleveland.

The bill amending the act appropriating money for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease among cattle so as to make available the amount of $250,000 to meet the emergency caused by the Mexican boll weevil, was taken up for consideration.

Representative Slayden (Dem., Tex.) introduced a resolution requesting the president to tender the good office or mediation of the United States to Russia and Japan.

The house passed the bill making available the sum of $250,000 to meet the emergency growing out of the ravages of the Mexican boll weevil.

The house at 2:10 adjourned until Monday.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 8.—When the senate met today Mr. Scott (W. Va.) offered a joint resolution providing for an investigation of the Darien canal route. He made a brief speech in support of a proposition for a sea level canal, stating that such a waterway would be only thirty miles in length.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Chicago, Jan. 8.—George Putnam Gore, a retired Chicago merchant, is dead of heart disease, aged 74 years. Mr. Gore retired shortly after the World's fair. He had been engaged in the general auctioneering business in Chicago since the close of the civil war. The store in which Mr. Gore conducted his business was the first business house to be erected after the fire of 1871.

New York, Jan. 8.—Mrs. George C. Boldt, wife of the proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, died early today from heart failure. Much of the furnishing and decoration of the hostelry was done under her direction and designing.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 8.—J. H. Coutts, president of the First Bank of Tipton, dropped dead in a hotel here. The cause was apoplexy. Mr. Coutts was 55 years old.

New York, Jan. 8.—Dr. Michael L. Rodinson, editor and publisher of the Babylonian Talmud, the principal authority of the Hebrews on oral laws and the traditions of their faith, is dead at his home here. He spent twenty years translating the work and was author of several Hebraic works.

BOMBARDMENT IS FORBIDDEN

Detroit's Commander Tells Dominican Revolutionists What's What.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Commander Dillingham of the cruiser Detroit, dated at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Jan. 8:

"Morales gunboat delivered ultimatum and threatened bombardment of Puerto Plata after twenty-four hours' notice. With concurrence of Capt. Robinson of the English cruiser Pallas, made such representation to both sides that they have agreed, the one not to bombard, and the other not to fire on gunboats. All fighting will be confined to land side of town in future. United State's interests secured. Have small parties landed at Sosua and at consulate in Puerta Plata."

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, onday, Jan. 4.—The town of San Pedro de Macoris has been recaptured by the government forces and again declared an open port.

The insurgent troops in the suburbs of this city today sent a messenger to the authorities proposing a compromise on honorbel terms. The messenger was arrested and he proposition was not answered.

The news received from the interior is apparently more favorable to the government.

STAND PIPES BUT NO HOSE

Further Testimony Concerning Fire Protection at Iroquois Theater.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Robert E. Murray, stationary engineer of the Iroquois theater, testifying at the inquest today, declared that there was one stand pipe on the stage, two in the basement and one in the smoking room. There was no hose attached to any of them, although there was hose in the building on a reel. Nobody had ever been instructed how to use it. The hose in the building consisted of one coil and was located in the smoking room at the front of the building. It was not his business, he said, to look after fire protection. The only way in which an alarm could reach the fire department was by use of the telephone or by going two or three blocks to the nearest fire station.

Ruth Michael, a school girl, testified that when she and other members of her party noticed sparks dropping from above the stage, one member remarked that they had better get out. They started to do so, but a man in the first row rose and said he would knock their heads off if they did not sit down. The girls sat down and remained there until a mighty draught of air blew flames directly over the audience. Thereupon she and her party rushed to the north side of the building, crawled out onto a fire escape and dropped to the alley below.

Miss Harriet Harbaugh, another victim of the fire, is dead at the Samaritan hospital as the result of her injuries. This brings the total of dead to 553, according to the coroner's list of names.

Agnes Hopkins, 45 years old, has been declared insane by Judge Williams and ordered to Dunning. The woman's mind had been unbalanced, her relatives said, as a result of incessant reading of accounts of the Iroquois fire horror.

Three more suits for a total of $30,000 damages resulting from the fire have been filed. A feature of the suits is the making of Building Commissioner Williams a party defendant.

FORECLOSURE SUIT

Against United States Shipbuilding Company Begins.

New York, Jan. 8.—The taking of testimony in another of the many legal proceedings developing out of the collapse of the United States Shipbuilding company, the suit brought before the New York Security and Trust company, trustee to foreclose the $10,000,000 second mortgage given by the United States Shipbuilding company in payment for the stock of the Bethlehem Steel company was begun today before United States Commissioner Sheldon, who was taking the testimony for the United States Circuit Court Judge Lascombe. Charles M. Schwab, as owner of practically all of the bonds issued under this mortgage, is a co-complainant, the case being defended by the Shipbuilding company and Receiver Smith.

The early testimony was of slight interest. Notary Mills, before whom the signatures to the mortgage were acknowledged, and Vice President Root, of the New York Security and Trust company being the first witnesses.

The defense objected to the mortgage itself as void when it was offered in evidence, claiming that it was improperly executed and that the officials signing it had no authority to do so.

KIDNAP TWO GIRLS.

Chanute, Kas., Jan. 8.—Two girls, Irene Stacey and Rena Douglas, of Fond du Lac, Wis., have been kidnaped by three men, who have taken them to the Indian territory from their home, according to a letter found near the railroad track south of Chanute today.

CHAFFEE HEADS

The Army When Young Retires, Becoming Lieutenant General.

List of Brigadiers Promoted to Be Major Generals.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations of officers promoted in the army:

To be lieutenant general—Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, vice Young, to be retired from active service.

To be major generals—Brig. Gens. William A. Kobbe, vice Chaffee, to be appointed lieutenant general; Joseph P. Sanger, vice Kobbe, to be retired; Alfred E. Bates, paymaster general, vice Sanger, to be retired; Wallace F. Randolph, chief of artillery, vice Bates, to be retired, and George L. Gillespie, chief of engineers, vice Randolph, to be retired.

To be brigadier generals—Cols. Alfred Mordecai, ordnance department, vice Kobbe; Harry L. Haskell, Third infantry, vice Sanger; Forest Hathaway, assistant quartermaster general, vice Mordecai, to be retired; Asher C. Taylor, artillery corps, vice Haskell, to be retired, and John C. Butler, ordnance department, vice Hathaway, to be retired; Frank M. Coxe, assistant paymaster general, vice Allen, to be retired; Jacob Kline, Twenty-first infantry, vice True, to be retired; William F. Dougherty, Eighth infantry, vice Coxe, to be retired William S. McCaskey, Twentieth infantry, vice Cline, to be retired, and Albert L. Mills, superintendent military academy, vice Dougherty, to be retired.

Lieutenant colonels—Charles G. Allen, corps of engineers, vice Taylor, to be retired; Theodore E. True, deputy quartermaster general, vice Butler, to be retired.

Staff corps—Col. Francis S. Dodge, assistant paymaster general (promoted from lieutenant colonel and deputy paymaster general vice Cox, appointed brigadier general) to be paymaster general with rank of brigadier general for the period of four years, vice Bates; Col. Alex Mackenzie, corps of engineers to be chief of engineers with rank of brigadier general, vice Gillespie.

Chief of artillery—Col. John P. Story, artillery corps to be chief of artillery with rank of brigadier general, vice Randolph.

WITHDRAW OR FIGHT

Panamaians to Make Demonstration Against Colombia.

New York, Jan. 8.—A fleet of warships is assembling at Colon, presumably with the purpose of making a hostile demonstration against Colombia, says a Herald dispatch from Panama.

The authorities will insist upon the withdrawal of the Colombian army now lined up across the border this side of the Atrato river. Naval officers feel certain that it is the intention to compel Colombia either to withdraw her troops or to fight.

All the warships are due at Colon before Tuesday, prepared to start immediately for Titumati or Cartagena. It is believed in Colon that the Colombians are ready to fight.

WRECK ON B. & O.

Baltimore, Jan. 8.—A Baltimore & Ohio railway train crashed into a freight train at Evitts Creek, this morning, both engines being derailed and wrecked. Fireman B. F. Kefauher and Fireman S. E. Roberts were killed. Engineer Humphrey and Fireman Conrad were injured.

STRANGE FREAKS OF NATURE.

The waters of Alaska freeze from the bottom. One may be gliding along on a glassy lake, with a gorgeous sun overhead, in a crisp, invigorating atmosphere. There is not a sign of ice except high up on the mountain sides. A little circle appears on the silvery surface, as though a tiny pebble had fallen in—then another, and still another. There isn't a sound, and not even a mosquito to disturb the placid picture, but still the little circles come.

Presently a glassy bead bubbles about in the center of one of the widening circles, then a larger one, and still larger one, and still larger. Those heads are tiny ice globules. They come bobbing up in rapid succession, then several together. In half an hour the surface is covered. They have grown as large as a butter bean, and nearly the same shape, but crystal clear. In an hour they are as large as a lady's watch, and each one has little grains of sand sticking to it; some have a large piece of gravel sealed up inside.

The old "sour dough" will row for the shore when he sees these signs upon the water, for he knows well that in a few hours the whole surface will be a mass of slush ice, from which it will be impossible to extricate a rowboat, and equally impossible to leave it.

By morning the cold air of the upper world will have welded all this mass together.

If one will taket he trouble to peep into some shallow rivulet at this time of year he may see nature in her workshop making a winter. Each tiny grain of sand is first given a coat of ice. The coat grows thicker on the upper side.

Finally it gets so thick that the buoyancy of the ice overbalances the weight of the gravel; the mass leaves the bottom, and, reaching a stratum of warmer water, the ice melts a little, releasing the gravel, and bobs merrily to the surface. The fact of its being anchored to the gravel at the bottom has given it the name of "anchor ice," and that freeze-up is expressively called the "anchor ice freeze-up."

After a week or two of good, hard freezing there is nearly always a chinook wind that comes up from the South for the last flying visit, and the ice is broken up into huge cakes. These drift before the wind or with the current, and when they are stopped by some natural barrier they pile up on each other, sometimes many feet high, making the ice jams that are so hard for "mushers" or "log wallopers" to get over in traveling.

Then comes the real freeze-up, when the surface of every lake and river is sealed solid.

CONFERRING IN LONDON

Russian and Japanese Ministers Meet at Foreign Office.

London, Jan. 8., 5:17 p. m.—The Russian ambassador, Count Bonckendorff, and the Japanese minister, Baron Hayashi, visited the foreign office this afternoon and had a half hour conference with Lord Landsdowne, to whom the text of the Russian reply to Japan was communicated.

The British government is continuing its efforts in the interests of peace.

The British home fleet left Portland today for the Spanish coast, after coaling to the full capacity. The fleet will thus be in readiness to replace the channel squadron in the event of the latter being required to fill up vacancies in the Mediterranean squadron, should vessels be ordered thence to the far East.

Wheat advanced a further shilling per quarter today in some of the provincial markets, on the prospect of war.

About 116,000 tons of coal were shipped from Cardiff, Wales, during this week; 45,000 to Japan, 40,000 to Port Arthur and 30,000 to Hong Kong.

Seoul, Jan. 8.—An Italian cruiser has arrived in the harbor of Chemulpo and a German warship is expected there.

The legations are all guarded by detachments of marines belonging to various nations.

It is anticipated that in the event of a military revolt, the emperor will take refuge in one of the European legations.

New York, Jan. 8.—The army is excited, says a Herald dispatch from Port Arthur. However, the higher officers are remarkably calm, believing that the Japanese are only demonstrating.

Tokio, Jan. 8.—The elder statesmen of Japan did not hold a conference today, but probably will confer tomorrow. Meanwhile the wildest rumors are current. The press unanimously demands that the government take decisive action, thereby preventing Russia from gaining advantages by further dilatory tactics.

The people repose confidence in the government's ability to rise to the opportunity.

Low Rates to the Coast.

On January 7, 8 and 9, 1904, the Minneapolis & St. Louis will sell round trip tickets to Portland, Ore., at one fare for the round trip; limit for return January 31. Tickets good going via St. Paul and northern lines, returning through Ogden, Denver, etc., or vice versa. Tickets also on sale with privilege of returning through San Francisco and Los Angeles, at very small additional charge. See agents for particulars or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

If you want to roll that roll top desk into money use Herald "want ads."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A MASSAGE WITH SATIN-SKIN Cream keeps the skin young, prevents premature wrinkles. 25c.

LOST—A LARGE TABBY CAT, WEARing a leather collar with owner's name attached. Finder will please communicate with Alfred LeRichieux, 1111 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, from $5 to $8 per month. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM, MODERN house, East Second street; newly papered and painted; furnace heat; hardwood floors; electric light; bath, etc; $35 per month. C. P. Maginnis & Co., 407 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—TWO HEAVY TEAMS work horses. Apply at barn, Eleventh avenue west and First street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM; suitable for two; light housekeeping allowed; cheap. 205½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE HEATED rooms in a flat, for light housekeeping; furnished. N 78, Herald.

FOUND—FOX TERRIER DOG. Owner can have same by calling at 705 East Third street and paying charges.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; references required. 1323 East Third street; good wages.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

THE BEST MEAT IN THE CITY AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

The high-priced fellows keep telling we are out of business—the wish is father to the thought. We are HERE TO STAY!

PRICES FOR TOMORROW AND MONDAY

Corn-Fed Steers.

Sirloin—per lb	12½c
Pork Hams—fresh—per lb	8c
Pork Chops—per lb	10c
Sausages, all kinds—per lb	8c
California Hams—per lb	6¼c
Porterhouse—per lb	12½c
Round—per lb	10c
Shoulder Steak—3 lbs for	25c
Pot roast—per lb... from 5c to	7c
Spring Chickens—per lb	10c
Whole Hogs, weight 75 to 150 lbs, per lb	6½c
Lamb Chops—per lb	10c
Veal Stew—per lb	5c
Best Veal loin or leg—per lb	10c

BRING YOUR BASKETS.

H. C. FRINK,
907 West Michigan Street.

$8.00



Until January 1st Best Set of teeth $8.00. We have a specialist of 14 years experience in charge of our plate work, and we guarantee to make you a set of teeth you can comfortably wear and use. No extra charge for painless extracting. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Zenith 'phone 161.

JOHNSON & KAAKE
DENTISTS.
Mesaba Block, 409 W. Superior St.



RATHBUN'S,
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

BUTTER—Sweet, new-made dairy—in rolls, prints and jars—per lb— 20 cents.

Fresh killed CHICKENS.. GEESE..... TURKEYS... } At Popular Prices.

ORANGES—sweet juicy navels—per doz— 25 cents.

TEA—Finest Ceylon—in bulk—per lb— 50 cents.

Full line of FRESH VEGETABLES Direct from Florida.

Singer's Kosher Sausages, Tongue and Beef.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 lbs for— 25 cents.

COFFEE—Success Brand—Java and Mocha, excels all other brands—3-lb cans— 85 cents.

OLIVES—in bulk—the best—per quart— 30 cents.

CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES—Superlative Quality—2 cans for— 25 cents.

CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES—Standard Quality—3 cans for— 25 cents.

BREAKFAST BACON—finest quality—per lb— 14 cents.

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS—the best on earth—per lb— 14 cents.

PURE LEAF LARD—per lb— 9 cents.

FRESH OYSTERS—direct from seashore—Selects, per qt...45c Standards—per qt.....35c

APPLES—strictly fancy—bright red table apples—per peck— 35 cents.

COOKING APPLES—per peck— 20 cents.

POTATOES—fancy kidney—white, dry and mealy—per bus— 90 cents.

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior St.

GASSER'S MARKET

For Saturday we will make prices that will fetch you.

Pork Loins—whole, lb	9c
Pork Chops, per lb	10c
Spare Ribs, per lb	8c
Beef Pot Roast, per lb	8c
Shoulder Steak, 3 lbs	25c
Hamburg Steak, per lb	10c
Leg Mutton, per lb	10c
Mutton Steak, 3 lbs	25c
Leaf Lard, per lb	9c
Corn Beef, per lb	4c
Rib Roasts of Beef—Rolled, ready for the oven, lb—	12½c

209-211 W. Sup. St.

CHOICE MEATS AT CUT PRICES

No. 1 steer beef round	6½c
Beef Pot Roast, per lb	10c, 8c, 6c
Small Pig Pork Loins, half or whole, per lb	10c
Pork Chops—per lb	10c
Mutton Stew—per lb...	6c, 5c, 4c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs 25c—per lb	10c
Plate Boiling Beef, 35 lbs	$1.00
Spare Ribs—per lb	8c
Pork Shoulders, per lb	8c
Front quarter Beef, lb	4½c, 5c
No. 1 shoulder Steak, cut from corn-fed steers—3 lbs for 25c—per lb	10c
Hamburger Steak—3 lbs for 25c—per lb	10c
Armour's skinned Hams, all lean—half or whole—per lb	13c
Armour's Gold brand Ham, nothing finer on the market, per lb	14c
Good Bacon, by the piece, a lb	15c

T. W. McAuley & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 652.



TEA AND COFFEE BARGAINS TOMORROW:

O. G. Java and Mocha, worth 40c, tomorrow.....33c
Regular 35c Java and Mocha, tomorrow.....30c
Our Challenge Java and Mocha is the best coffee ever put on the market for the price, 3 pounds.....75c
Extra fine Coffee, worth 25c, 18c, or 6 lbs for.....$1
Our Pure Teas are unexcelled. Try them. Flavoring Extract, 15c, size bottles.....20c, 10c and 8c
Malcomson Superlative Baking Powder, the cook's friend—none better.....25c

A Pretty Calendar Free to Each Customer.

MALCOMSON TEA STORE
110 West Superior St. (Red Front.)
Goods delivered everywhere. G. F. AMBORN, Manager.
Zenith 'Phone 195. Old 'Phone, 1098.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,
15 E. Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

A few of our everyday prices—which always mean a saving of money to you.

Bacon, per lb	12½c
Swift's Premium Hams, per lb.	12c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb	9c
Lard, in tins, per lb	8c
Butter, a choice Dairy in 20 lb tubs, per lb	17c
5 lb Jars Dairy, each	90c
Creamery Butter, per lb	23c

This is a snap that you should take advantage of.

Sour Pickles, per lb	20c
Catsup, per gallon	35c
Choice Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs	25c
Apples, good ones, per peck	25c
Apples, good ones, per bbl	$2.25
Fresh Cucumbers, each, per dozen	10c, $1.00
Potatoes, per bushel	75c
Tea, a good Jap, 3 lbs.	$1.00

Coffee at all prices, quality always the best for the money.

For Saturday 1 Ton, regular price 15c, Saturday, per lb 10c

If you want a delicious cup of coffee, buy our 5 lb can for 85c

Dates, choice fresh lot, 4 lbs 25c

Bottle Goods, 500 jars of jams, jelllies and preserves at a discount of 20%

Mork Bros

We handle nothing but the very best of Meats—look at our prices:

Pork Steak	10¢
Pork Shoulders (whole)	9¢
Pork Chops	12½¢
Pork Loins (whole)	10¢
Pork Sausage	10¢
Porter House Steak	15¢
Sirloin Steak	15¢
Round Steak	12½¢
Shoulder Steak	10¢
Pot Roast	10¢, 8¢, 6¢
Beef Boiling Neck	8¢, 6¢
Beef Boiling Rib	5¢
Beef Roast Rib	10¢, 12½¢
Legs Mutton	12½¢
Mutton Chops	12½¢
Mutton Stew	8¢, 6¢, 5¢

We deliver to any part of the city. Telephone orders are carefully attended to.

MORK BROS.,
609 W. SUPERIOR ST. and 108 W. FIRST ST.

The First Avenue Grocery,
J. H. O'LEARY & CO. 'Phone 1258
17 First Avenue West.
Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

Our Big January Reduction Sale

Is still going on.—Bring in your orders and let us help you save money.

Search Light Matches, per pkg. 4c
"Bell" and "Elephant" Brands Coffe—regular price 20c per lb.—sale price 17½c
Nice, white Burbank Potatoes, bu. 80c
Shoulder Ham, lb 8½c
APPLES—Baldwins, Greenings, Spys, bbl $2.50
SYRUP—A fancy Syrup, sold everywhere at 50c—sale price 32c
MOLASSES—A fancy N. O. Molasses, regular price 60c—our sale price 38c
A complete line of Fresh Fruits always on hand.
CIDER—York State Apple Cider—regular price 30c—our sale price tomorrow only 22c

SPECIAL CANNED GOODS OFFER.

4 cans Corn, 4 cans Tomatoes, 4 cans Peas 90c

SPECIAL ON CANNED FRUITS.

Old Orchard Pears—sold everywhere at 20c—our sale price tomorrow only 10c

Cut this "ad" out and bring it with you. We save you money on everything in the grocery line.

The First Ave. Grocery
17 First Avenue West.

40c CHOCOLATE FUDGE
20c lb. Tomorrow.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Sup. St.



PRIMUS

Has no equal, It Stands the Highest Among Users of Good Butter.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
16 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.

YOU WON'T WAIT LONG, MR. EMPLOYER!

Capable people in any line will quickly respond to your brief request in The Herald's Classified Columns.
THOSE LITTLE "WANT ADS." GET A BIG HEARING. ONE CENT A WORD. TRY THEM.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

HERE'S YOUR CHOICE HOMES!

$12000 buys an exceptionally well-built, well-arranged twelve-room, absolutely modern house, near Fifteenth avenue East. Lot 50x150. Everything first-class. Terms easy.

$9750 buys an elegant ten-room house, near Eighteenth avenue East and First street. It is beautifully arranged and exceptionally well built; brown stone foundation, and has all conveniences.

$3500 buys a property worth $4000, on the upper side of First street, near Sixteenth avenue East. The value of the ground alone is worth $65 per running foot, which leaves practically nothing for the building. Write us about this or call in person. No inquiries answered over the phone. This must be sold.

Houses and lots for sale in West End and West Duluth.

Remember we write fire insurance in best of companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY
105-6-7-8 Providence Bldg.

$900 takes a fine lot, upper side of Second street, near Twelfth avenue East.

$6000 takes finest 150-foot corner in East End.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$600 50-foot corner on East Superior street. A snap.

$750 50-ft. lot upper side E. Fifth St. Water, sewer. Avenue graded.

$6000 50-foot lot, three houses; fine income. Fourth St. Central.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
360 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $300 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, Third and Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150. In good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

ENDION LOTS
LONDON ROAD.

Lot 10, block 37—price $1600
Lot 5, block 20—price $1409
Also Lot on Park Point $200
And Lot on the hill $100
Geo. R. Laybourn 14 Phoenix Block,

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the adoption of James Maloney. | ORDER

In the above entitled matter, Edward Dormedy and Catherine Dormedy, his wife, having applied to the court for an order permitting them to adopt the above named infant, James Maloney, and for the change of name of said James Maloney to James Dormedy and directing that said child shall be the heir of them, and each of them, and the chairman of the board of county commissioners having consented thereto,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard before the above named court at a special term thereof to be held on Saturday the 23rd day of January, 1904, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at the county court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

It is further ordered that this order and notice of hearing be given by publication thereof in the Duluth Evening Herald, at least once in each week for three successive weeks and that the last publication be at least ten days before the time set for such hearing.

Dated this fifth day of December, 1903.
By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
Judge of Said Court.
Duluth Evening Herald—Dec. 18-25, 1903; Jan. 1, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 7th, 1904.
In the matter of the estate of John Graves, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Thomas Humes of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that John Graves, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1903, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Thomas Humes, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1904.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 8-15-22, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY ON HAND
To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

LONDON'S FIRST WORK.

Early Writings of Author of "The Sea-Wolf."

Within the short space of five years Jack London has leapt into the forefront of American novelists, and by the ever-increasing popularity of his books bids fair to retain the position to which he has attained, says the San Francisco Call. "A Little Journey" to his Oakland home, by one of the literary enthusiasts, has already appeared in print, and the book people are eager to grasp any new bit of information about this virile young California writer. With this article the Call places before the reading public for the first time a resume of the very first writings of Jack London—of Jack London the poverty-stricken student and budding socialist; not of London the author of three and four edition novels.

London has been called the American Kipling. His blunt, man's strength has even been said to have out-Kiplinged Rudyard himself. Without making any leading statements upon the question it may be said, however, that, like Kipling, London's story telling fever would out several years before it began to assume a readable form. Again, like the English author, London's first attempts at telling a tale were given to the narrow world of a school paper circulation.

The first published literary effort of Jack London appeared in the Oakland High School Aegis of the date of January 15, 1895. It was entitled "Bonin Island, an Incident of the Sealing Fleet of '92," and was made the leading article of the school periodical by the enthusiastic schoolboy editor. A typical schoolboy's article was this. It began:

"How many beautiful unfrequented spots there are that are practically unknown and unheard of, unknown and unheard of, not only by that great class, the stay-at-home people, but by the wandering sightseer.

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen.
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

This piece of descriptive writing—all young aspirants indulge in that rudimentary branch first—detailed an incident in London's own life when he was an A. B. before the mast four years previously. But it was so far superior to the usual hodge-podge of youthful impressions and stilted poems which filled the pages of the Aegis that a general murmur of surprise swept over the budding literati of the school. The Aegis salon, of which the writer of these columns had the honor to be a humble member, gravely gathered in conclave and discussed the merits of this rough sailor, who had suddenly appeared to snatch the laurel buds from the youthful brows of aspiring genius.

But London would not down. In the next issue of the Aegis there appeared a more aspiring piece—"Frisco Kid's Story." It was a dialect story, couched in the vernacular of the hobo. Through the monologue of "Frisco Kid" there was narrated the simple little story of a youth from a mansion in the city who had strayed away with tramps and finally met his death while still of their number.

That was before Josiah Flynt had written his tramp stories. "Frisco Kid" was in a new vein so far as the limited circle of a typical high-school boy's knowledge of books carried him. This little story by young London, with its sudden dash into a terra incognita, its fanciful diction and clear-cut pathos, so different from the usual waterfall type of a "sad story," broke down all barriers, and London was tacitly acknowledged the star writer of the school.

A strange fellow was that young sailor tramp—for tramp he had also been before he came to the high school. With his salient jaw sticking out over a gray sweater, his rumpled hair and gray eyes, sparkling sometimes almost to savagery, he was not a fellow to invite confidence from the younger boys, his schoolmates, and consequently he was looked upon with a respectful awe by his associates. Some even called him an anarchist; this because he used to go down to the City Hall square on Saturday nights and harangue the laboring men and loafers upon the tenets of socialism.

In fact, London could not refrain from voicing his sentiments on that question to his schoolmates. In the Aegis of March 1, '95, there appeared under his name a remarkable screed entitled "Pessimism, Optimism and Patriotism," a weird combination of abstractions indeed.

"Again I hear the reader ask, 'Who are our pessimists?'" vociferates the young socialist in his plea; and he answers: "They are the pulsating life-cells of our nation, its flesh, bones and sinews. They are those who know not and know not that they know not. They contend and find fault (and rightly so) with existing conditions. They are pessimists, who, if they had the brains of our optimists, would sustain, renovate and advance with healthy stimulus the prosperity of the nation. While wishing to recreate, they ignorantly destroy. Our anarchists, socialists, and labor leaders, with the great masses which they represent, are the component parts of that great tidal wave of humanity which a few of our talented observers have already taken notice of and classified as the 'coming terror.'"

Needless to say that this remarkable monograph by London served only to mystify the callow intellects of its high-school readers and confirm their suspicions of his anarchial tendencies. Fallacious as his arguments might have been, there was a strength to that little essay which in the light of later developments can be considered as the straw which pointed the wind.

That was the single occasion, however, on which London sought to lead his schoolmates out of the wilderness. His next Aegis publication was much more subdued, being a little Japanese sketch under the caption, "Sakaicho, Hona Asi and Hakadaki," a simple little thing, pitched in a minor chord. Then followed "A Night's Swim in Yeddo Bay," the recountal of a rollicking lark on the part of the author while with his ship in Japanese waters.

A sea sketch called the "Run Across," and another "Frisco Kid" story, neither of extraordinary merit, next appeared in the Aegis. These were followed by two stories written just before London left high school for a brief six months at the university and then Alaska. "Who Believes in Ghosts" and "One More Unfortunate" were the titles of these two stories, the best of his high-school writings and very strong indications of what was to come when the frozen north had added the drop which crystallized the latent elements of the young story teller into the well-rounded novelist. "One More Unfortunate" was not a school-boy effort; it was the first story of Jack London, the man and the artist.

No one can afford to miss reading the ads in The Herald tonight.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

A DANCE—Will be given every Saturday night, commencing Jan. 9, at Columbia hall, by the Columbia Dancing club. Tickets, 50c per couple. Ladies free. LaBrosse orchestra. Come and enjoy yourselves.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY
DO YOU NEED MONEY

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 833.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Metropolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n, Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
11:28	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:03	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:35	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	St. Paul and	† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m	Minneapolis.	† 2:00 p.m
† 11:15 p.m		† 6:00 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Hibbing, Virginia	† 12:20 p.m
† 8:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City, St. Cloud.	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 422 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 42. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *8:55 a.m. All Points East.
17:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †8:00 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
b 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
† 8:40 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:30 a m
a 11:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 4:30 p m
b 11:15 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS obtained for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio building.

Portland, Ore, San Francisco and Return.

January 6, 7, 8 and 9th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Portland and return for $50; to San Francisco and return, $73.75; tickets godd returning until January 31st, 1904. Two through trains daily, including Famous North Coast Limited. Leave Duluth, 8:40 a. m., arrive Portland 7 a. m. third day. For tickets, sleeping car accommodation and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

Na advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS obtained for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

Ft. Francis, Ontario,
LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.
This place will boom before spring. Quick money to be made buying these lots. Inquire of
J. H. SHARP,
No. 12 N. Fifth Ave. W.

LOGGING HORSES.—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARNETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue west. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1060-K. New 'phone 691.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE — GOOD WOOD STOVE, pipe and zinc, $3.50. No. 9 East First St.

FOR SALE — ONE LIGHT AND ONE heavy horse. Apply Ouellette & Baxter, Garfield avenue and Michigan St.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEWFOUNDland dog; well trained; young; cheap. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—SET OF HEAVY DOUBLE harness, in first-class condition. 201 Exeter street.

FOR SALE—A NO. 4 UNDERWOOD typewriter in first-class condition. Good reason for selling. Address 102 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE COOK STOVE in good condition. 10 East Fifth street

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD, prompt delivery, only $4.60 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE FIFTEEN horsepower horizontal boiler ad upright engine. Good as new. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, 6 Miller block. New 'phone 325.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH a carload of fresh milch cows Wednesday, Jan. 6. Some jerseys among them. 1219 East Sebenth street.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

POULTRY SUPLIES, GRIT, OYSTER shell, Minnesota green clover, Conkey's roup cure, poultry books, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hamnel & Co.

UPHOLSTERING.

FINE UPHOLSTERING, furniture repairing of all kinds, chair caning. Furniture Hospital, 327 E. Sup. St. Old 'phone 1213-L. Goods bought, sold and exchanged.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 644 Fourth street. J. J. Theis. Old 'phone 745-5.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPEciality. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New 'phone 1418.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS STEWART has opened her fashionable parlors at 32 S. Fourth St. where she will give lessons in cutting and draping.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 331 W. Superior St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

CARPET CLEANIG.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—LOCAL FIRM OR MAN with $2500 to become interested in a good paying local business. Address H 61, Herald.

LAND FREE! SEND STAMP FOR INformation. S. J. Lovering, agent, Germania Life, St. Paul, Minn.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — UNIFORM RANK OF K. O. T. M. charm. Owner may have same by calling at Herald and paying charges.

LOST—ON EIGHTH AVENUE EAST, between Fourth and Sixth streets, a brown undressed kid mitt, lined with white lamb's wool. Please return to Herald office.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — HALL GIRL — FINLANDer preferred; must speak English. Apply at St. Luke's hospital.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2115 West First St.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2506 West First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR PRIVATE boarding house. 615 West Superior St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 226 Fourteenth avenue East.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horse. 1215 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MAN ON farm. 710 Torrey building.

WANTED—CROCKERY AND GLASSware salesman. We want only a thoroughly experienced man. For such we have a good position. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED MAN, position as fireman or second-class engineer; have experience and best of references. N 26, Herald.

GOOD FIRST-CLASS CAMP COOK wants position at once. Call at 215 East Superior street, Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND BY young man. Address Caspersen, 722 Thirteenth avenue east.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind. N 24, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF some kind. Inside work preferred. N 23, Herald.

WANTED, BY YOUNG MARRIED COUple, any kind of work. S 28, Herald.

YOUNG MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSman wants something to do in engineer's office. Good education, but little experience. Give me a start. S 24, Herald.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK, BY young man, 210 West Superior street.

GOOD, ALL AROUND OFFICE MAN, with five years' experience, desires position; best of references. S 25, Herald.

MAN WANTS POSITION AS BOOKkeeper or clerk. Thoroughly experienced in general store. E 4, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF 19 WISHES SOME kind of work. E 5, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS FIREMAN or janitor work. Can furnish references. M 89, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION OF any kind. Has had experience in office work. M. A. W., Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — FAMILY MENDING, ALSO all kinds of plain sewing. Work called for and delivered. N 25, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK SWEEPING, cleaning or plain sewing. E 10, Herald.

ENGLISH LADY WOULD LIKE WORK in a gentlemen family. Address N 27, Herald.

GIRL, FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE, wants position to assist at housework. 306 Twenty-eighth avenue West.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Address E 9, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN, SPEAKS ENGLISH, Swedish and Finn languages, wants position of any kind. S 26, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EDUCATED young lady, clerking, cashier or other work. S 52, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK, HALF DAYS. Chamber work preferred. E 10, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL IRON mining stock. C. H. Ziehlsdorff, Ashland, Wis.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TOREY BLDG.

E. ANMERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLOCK.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 31 West Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. MUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured free of charge through the employment department of the Young Men's Christian association, for office, store, factory and other work. Reliable information on file regarding each applicant. Zenith 'phone 70.

PERSONAL.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A spiritual meeting at Odd Fellows' Temple, Twelfth street, West Superior, Sunday evening, at 8 p. m.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers. 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 Fifth Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 305 East Fifth street. Bath and electric light. Inquire 815 East Seventh street. New 'phone 684.

FOR RENT — NO. 301 WEST THIRD street. Interstate Land and Investment Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 305 East Fifth street. Bath and electric light. Inquire 815 East Seventh street. New phone 864.

HOUSE FOR RENT. INQUIRE CORner Third avenue West and Fifth St.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON Second street. Gas, bath and furnace. Inquire 508 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. No. 14 South Sixty-first avenue west. Anthony Johnson, 6324 Cody street.

FOR RENT — 2016 EAST SECOND street, five-room cottage; electric light and water, $17 per month. Inquire St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, electric light; 312 West Fifth street. Inquire Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, WITH city water. 315 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN CONveniences. 16 Seventh avenue West.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $6.00 PER month. Inquire of A. Johnson, 109 West Fifth street.

FURNISHED, STEAM-HEATED, MODern. 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—THREE FRONT PARLORS furnished. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM WITH closet, furnished or unfurnished; light housekeeping allowed. 226½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM. 207 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT, ROOMS—1023 WEST SUperior street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove, furnished Second floor, No. 4, Chester Terrace.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, very central, with board if desired, every convenience, hot water heat. Address S 18, Herald.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 307 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, NICELY FURnished; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS; EACH room for one or two ladies, $6 each room. 323 Eighth avenue west.

WELL-HEATED ROOMS WITH BOARD —bath, etc. 129 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, bath, gas and 'phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FLAT OF THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath and gas; also two rooms in basement. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 1925 West Third street, $25.00 per month. Heat, water, ranges, window shades, etc. Inquire 1819 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM, STEAMheated flat. Address N 21, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLATS—four rooms, $15 Hillside, 718-720 West Fifth street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, 710 West Superior street. Terms reasonable to responsible tenant. Apply to R. M. Newport, 302 Lonsdale building.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM AT TECUMSEH hotel, 220 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY, A GOOD FRESH milch cow. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—TWO OR THREE furnished rooms for light housekeeping. No children. Address O 64, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, three or four furnished rooms, or a small furnished flat for light housekeeping. Address E 7, Herald.

WANT TO RENT — FURNISHED, small modern house; East End; small family. W 24, Herald.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 206 East First street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 230 W. Superior St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18th, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11, 1904. Work—..... Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 13, 1904. Work M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, N. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 12, 1904. Work—Red Cross degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Record keepers' office will be removed to Hunter block after Jan. 1. Harry Mines, commander, city hall. W. A. Putnam, R. K., third floor, Hunter block.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, C. S.; A. A. Pider, scribe, 221 West First street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. B. Ivens, M. M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Installation of officers Jan. 5th for term of 1904. All members and visiting knights urged to be present. L. H. Whipple, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKenzie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, Worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEET AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always Welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; A. Beattie president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 33. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock, at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 206 East Superior street. George P. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary, John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

20 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 1 PAGES 1 to 12

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWENTY-FIVE LOSE LIVES

The Steamer Clallam Sinks Off the Washington Coast.

Disabled By Heavy Seas and In Tow of a Tug.

Women Placed In Small Boats and Were Lost.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 9.—The steamer Clellam of the Puget Sound Navigation company, Captain George Roberts, sank today while in tow of the tug Holyoke, midway between Smith's island and Dungeness spit.

Twenty-five of her passengers and crew were drowned. Thirty-one were saved, twenty-four being picked up by the tug Sea Lion and seven by the Holyoke. The survivors are now on their way to Seattle aboard the Sea Lion and should arrive in Seattle this afternoon. The names of those who have been rescued or drowned have not yet been received.

Seattle, Jan. 9.—A report to the Times from Port Townsend says:

The tug Sea Lion arrived here this morning bringing in the first news of the loss of the steamer Clallam in the straits early this morning. The Sea Lion brought twenty-four survivors. The tug Richard Holyoke later arrived with nine additional survivors.

Owing to the high southwesterly gale and heavy sea, the Clallam became unmanageable yesterday afternoon when off Discovery island. Heavy seas broke the lights and the vessel began to fill. All the women passengers were placed in three boats, which capsized alongside and all were lost. As a result of the telegraph advices from Victoria, from which place the Clallam's predicament was seen, the tug Richard Holyoke was dispatched from Port Townsend. She got a hawser aboard the Clallam and started to tow her into shelter. Owing to the wind Captain Roberts of the Clallam was unable to inform Captain Hall of the Holyoke of the condition of his vessel. About one o'clock the tug Sea Lion, which had been sent to aid the vessel spoke the Clellam and turned that she was foundering and steamed ahead and notified the Holyoke, which cut her hawser and assisted the Sea Lion in rescuing the passengers.

INCREASED PAY

For Lighthouse Tenders Recommended By Congressman Bede.

Has Prepared a Bill For Introduction in Congress.

Will Also Prepare Bill to Further Safeguard Navigation.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are two propositions which Congressman Bede is just now giving his attention—an increase in the pay of lighthouse tenders along the great lakes and to frame legislation which will result in the further safeguarding of navigation along the great waterways of the lakes. Mr. Bede has prepared, after consultation with the lighthouse board, several bills which, it is hoped, will receive favorable consideration at the hands of the committees of the house and senate. While Mr. Bede's proposed bill as to safeguards to navigation has not yet been whipped into shape in its entirety, it contemplates generous appropriations for lighthouses, fog signals, bell buoys and kindred aids to the navigator of the "great unsalted seas." Mr. Bede desires among and above all things to secure an appropriation for increased facilities to safeguard navigation at Isle Royale. He also proposes to obtain, if possible, better pay for lighthouse keepers along the great lakes, and incidentally those in charge of lighthouses along the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard as well.

* * *

The secretary of the interior has approved the bond of Alva Eastman to be receiver and special disbursing officer of the general land office at St. Cloud, Minn. Mr. Eastman was first appointed receiver at St. Cloud in July, 1897, and the commission which has just been issued to him gives him five souvenirs of this sort. Mr. Eastman is held in the highest esteem by the officials of the general land office, and his recent reappointment is most gratifying to departmental chiefs here.

* * *

Mr. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, has affixed his seal of approval to the bond of Egbert S. Oakley, recently appointed and confirmed register and special disbursing agent at the land office of Cass Lake. Mr. Oakley has not been long in the service, but comes to his present position highly recommended, and land office officials here look upon him as one who will reflect credit upon the department as well as upon himself.

* * *

During the extraordinary session of congress members amused themselves in drawing up and introducing bills providing appropriations for something near 150 public buildings throughout the country, ranging in price from $10,000 to $500,000. Should these various bills pass, it would take out of the United States treasury at least $10,000,000. But only the smallest fraction can by any possibility become law. Speaker Cannon is not disposed to permit anything having the least shadow of extravagance to pass during this session, and therefore many cities which should really be given public buildings will be forced to wait until after the next presidential election. Mr. Cannon does not propose to permit his party to go before the country in the next presidential campaign saddled with a handicap of a "billion dollar" congress upon its back. The fiat has gone forth to all committees having charge of appropriations to keep all matters of expense pared down to the bone. There will be no general public building bill, neither will there be a general river and harbor bill. Money will, of course, be provided to carry on work already inaugurated in the matter of public buildings and also as to the improvement of rivers and harbors, but practically no new work along these lines seems to have a ghost of a show of getting through this present session under the management of Joseph G. Cannon, the southpaw gavel-wielder of the Fifty-eighth congress.

* * *

Hon. Fred C. Stevens, who ably represents the St. Paul district in this congress, has chosen a bright young colored man of St. Paul as his private

(Continued on page 10, seventh column.)

SENATOR SMOOT ENTERS AN EMPHATIC DENIAL TO THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM

Not a Polygamist, Never Having Had But One Wife.

Has Never Taken an Oath Inconsistent With Constitution.

Answers Other Charges Which He Considers Irrelevant.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The response of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah to the charges made against him was presented to the senate committee on privileges and elections by Senator Burrows, chairman of that committee. The document was in printed form, and the members of the committee did not go through the formality of reading it during the session. It was agreed that at the regular meeting of the committee, to be held next Saturday, the attorneys for Mr. Smoot and for the petitioners should be heard. The attorneys will be heard as to the merits of the case, as already presented.

They will be examined to show precedents and authorities, and after they shall have made their presentation the committee will decide whether to do anything further in the matter by calling witnesses, or dispose of it on the showing which will then have been made.

Mr. Smoot submits in answer to the charges against him the following:

"This respondent is advised and avers that but two of the charges made against him in said protests, either directly or by implication, are such as, if true, could legally affect his right to hold his seat in the senate. These two charges are:

"1—That the respondent is a polygamist.

"2—That he is bound by some oath or obligation which is inconsistent with the oath required by the constitution, which was administered to him before he took his seat as a senator.

"Both these charges respondent denies.

"As to the charge that he is polygamist, the respondent says that he was married on Sept. 17, 1881, to Alpha May Eldridge. She is still his wife, and is the mother of all his children. He has never had any other wife, and has never cohabited with any other woman.

"As to the charge that the respondent is bound by oath or obligation controlling his duty under his oath as a senator, the respondent says that he has never taken any such oath, or been under any such obligation. He holds himself bound to obey and uphold the constitution and laws of the United States, including the condition in reference to polygamy upon which the state of Utah was admitted into the Union.

"The respondent now moves to strike out and eliminate, separately, from said protest, each and every matter and thing therein contained, except the two charges above mentioned.

ANSWERS OTHER CHARGES.

"While the respondent is advised and avers that the other matters referred to in said protests are such as cannot legally or properly be considered as affecting the right of the respondent to retain his seat in the senate, nevertheless the respondent now proceeds to answer the same, submitting the question of the relevancy of the same, not waiving his said motion, but insisting thereon.

"The respondent denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating body of fifteen men, or that there is any such body of men; or that the followers or members of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, or any of them, accord the right to said alleged body to claim supreme authority, either divinely sanctioned or otherwise, to shape the beliefs or control the conduct of those under them in all or any matters, civil or temoral, or that said church or such alleged body claims or exercises any such alleged rights; or that said church, or said alleged body of men or either of them, unite either in one body or in all of them, the authority of church and state, or of the state; or that said church, or said alleged body, or any person or body, exercises any authority or power either so or at all as to inculcate or encourage a belief in the practice of polygamy or belief in or practice of polygamous cohabitation, or that either countenances or connives at any violation of the laws of the state of Utah or of the United States, either regardless of pledges, or pledge, or otherwise at all, either made for the said alleged purpose, or otherwise, or at all, or of any covenants, or covenant, or otherwise, either made with the people of the United States or any other person or body; or that said church or any person or body, by all or any means whatsoever, either protects or honors persons, or any person, who is, or may be, guilty of said alleged practices, or any practice, either destructive of the family or the home or otherwise; or that said alleged body, or any of them, violate any law of the land, or is guilty of any said alleged practices, and this respondent for himself in particular denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating body of fifteen men or that there is any such body, or that said church or any part thereof, or any person therein, inculcates or encourages a belief in the practice of polygamy, or belief in, or practices of, polygamous cohabitation; and this respondent denies that he is guilty of polygamous cohabitation, or that he is a polygamist, or that he ever has been a polygamist, or that he has ever practiced polygamous cohabitation.

NEVER VIOLATED LAWS.

"This respondent further denies that he has ever countenanced or connived at any violation of any law, either of the state of Utah or of the United States, or that he has ever protected or honored any person or persons who may have violated the laws of the land. And this respondent denies that he is guilty of any practices, or any practice, destructive either of the family or the home. On the contrary this respondent alleges that he honors and respects and obeys all of the laws of the state of Utah and of the United States and has never been guilty of any offense against either. And this respondent further alleges that the president of said church and his two counselors constitute the first presidency and is the highest governing body in said church, and thes ame has control of the spiritual and temporal affairs of said church, but not of the temporal affairs either of the state or of any members of said church; that the next highest governing body in said church is the twelve apostles, consisting of twelve members of said church, who 'are under the direction of the first presidency' and said apostles, on the dissolution of the first presidency, for any reason whatsoevar, then and not otherwise have authority equal to such first presidency.

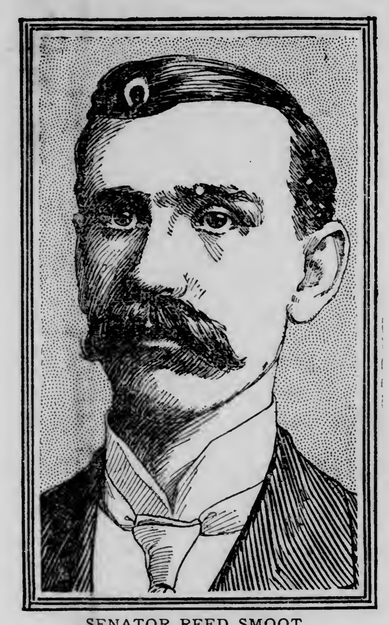
"Respondent further alleges that since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff was issued in 1890, neither a belief in, nor a practice of polygamy or polygamous cohabitation has either been taught or encouraged."

Mr. Smoot admits that the first presidency of the Mormon church is vested with supreme authority in all things spiritual and in all things temporal, so far as temporal things pertain to the affairs of the church. He denies that the first presidency or twelve apostles are supreme in the exercise of the alleged mandates. He says the only accepted standard works of the church are the Bible, namely King James version, the "Book of Mormon," the "Pearl of Great Price" and the doctrine and covenants, together with the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff, dated 1890. So far as quotations are made from any of the foregoing and correctly quoted, the respondent makes no complaint, but he denies the construction placed on them by the protestants.

THE CHURCH IN POLITICS.

It is admitted that the Mormon church made a rule in reard to its leading officials taking part in politics, but denies that this rule is fully or correctly set forth in the protest. In reference to the deposing of Moses Thatcher from the

(Continued on page 11, fifth column.)



SENATOR REED SMOOT.

JAPAN SENDS AN ULTIMATUM

Believed to Be Character of Note Handed to Russia.

Requires an Answer In Certain Number of Days.

Crisis Is Averted For a Short Time at Least.

Tokio, Jan. 9.—Japan addressed a note to Russia today through Minister De Rosen. Its character has not been disclosed, but it is said that Japan requires an answer within a given number of days. Whether the note mentions the time, making the document an ultimatum, or whether the time is intimated otherwise, is unknown. The government, however, is determined to secure an early response and close the discussion if it should prove to be fruitless.

It is understood that Japan adheres closely to her original contentions, and it is believed that if Russia fails to fairly meet the demands, war will ensue.

The attitude of the British and Americans greatly encourage the Japanese war spirit, which is stronger than ever.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Official advices received today further convince those in the highest authority that the Russo-Japanese war crisis has been averted, at least for the present, and the situation being brought distinctly within the lines of diplomatic adjustment. Reports, chiefly from Tokio, but also from St. Petersburg, give a clear view of the circumstaances leading up to the sudden improvement of the situation. They show that the Russian answer actually reached Tokio the night of Jan. 6, and proved to be the turning point. Prior to its receipt Japan had been making strenuous preparations for sending two divisons to Southern Korea. The official reports establishing these preparations are beyond the slighest question, but the note received on the 6th disclosed to Japan for the first time that Russia fully conceded Japan's paramount rights in Southern Korea.

Russia's concessions thus gave Japan practically what she had been preparing to assert by force, and accordingly military activity was suspended, as Russia's concession made unnecessary Japan's forcible assertion of a paramount position in Southern Korea.

The three days succeeding Jan. 6 gave an opportunity to the authorities at Tokio to consider and recognize Russia's concession. Whether it will be satisfactory the reports have not yet disclosed, but the suspension of military activity is regarded as removing the most dangerous aspect, and as giving hope that Japan is likely to receive Russia's answer in a conciliatory spirit.

FIRE FIRST NIGHT

Iroquois Theater Had Blaze on Occasion of Opening.

Another Victim Added to Death List—More to Follow.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Sworn testimony was given today that a fire broke out in the Iroquois theater the first night that the theater was opened. This first fire only preceded by a few weeks the great disaster which resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives.

The testimony regarding the fact of the initial blaze was given by John Bickles, a workman employed on the construction of the theater. He said: "I was in the basement the night the theater was opened in a short passage southwest of the stage. I heard a loud report and flames came over the partitions over my head, the partitions in the basement under the stage. The partitions rise from the floor about 8 feet but do not reach the ceiling. The flames came from another room from wher I happened to be. There was a crowd rushing around the door and I could not see in. I was told it was some kind of a gas tank that exploded."

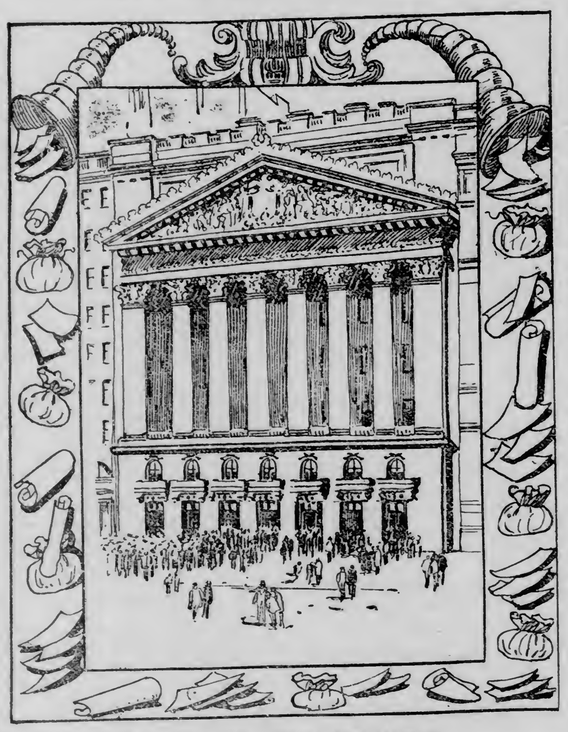
The Iroquois death roll continues to grow. Another death resulting from the fire was reported to the coroner today. Mrs. M. A. Nelms, died at the Samaritan hospital from burns and injuries. Her death increased the total to 569. It was reported at the same hospital that two other fire victims there could hardly recover.

William Sleck, of New York, a member of the "Bluebeard" company, testified that a small fire occurred in a theater in Cleveland while the company was filling an engagement in that city. At that time some fans used in a scene entitled "The Triumph of the Fair" caught fire. It was not during any regular performance, and with the exception of the destruction of the fans, no damage was done.

In the light of this evidence the record of testimony taken to date shows that there were two previous direct warnings to the Iroquois management before the catastrophe. Joseph Doughtery, curtain manager, has testified during the fire investigation that there was a fire a week before the holacaust.

The impression is growing among those who heard the inquiry today that the "Bluebeard" production was doomed from the first. Members of the double octet in the moonlight scene today told the coroner's jury of the Cleveland fire, which burned the big fans used as a part of the scenery in the second act. According to the testimony on record, therefore, there were three distinct warnings of the danger of fire in the production of the spectacular show.

HANDSOME NEW N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE DAMAGED BY FIRE



NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 9.—Fire early today was discovered in the new stock exchange building and because of defective fire alarm boxes the fire department was delayed in arriving. In the meantime, the building was threatened with serious damages and a messenger of the Western Union Telegraph company was overcome by smoke. The fire broke out in the cable room of the Western Union Telegraph company and was discovered by messengers. An attempt to ring an alarm from the box in the stock exchange was unsuccessful, as the box was out of order. Boxes at Beaver and Bond streets and Pine and Nassau streets were found in a like condition, and a messenger was finally hurried to the engine house on Stone street. It was thirty-five minutes after the blaze was discovered when the department arrived. Th fir was caused by th burning out of insulation. The building was filled wihth smoke and the firemen could work only in relays. The telegraph service in the exchange is interrupted, and all matted handled by that branch will be sent out from the main office on Broadway until repairs are made. The money loss is small.

Though the damage was so slight the effects of the fire were felt throughout the financial district today, the telegraph system by which stock quotations and financial news is distributed interrupted. Cable service also was interrupted to some extent.

It developed later in the day that the telegraph wires of the cotton, coffee and the New York produce exchange had also been cut off by the fire. Scenes of great confusion took place there. Most of the exchanges suspended the floor rules and allowed boys from brokers' offices to go in and out to get the quotations. Many private wires from the exchanges to Chicago were cut off.

NO CHANGE IN MRS. MAYBRICK CASE

London, Jan. 9.—Referring to the statement published in the United States that final arrangements were made yesterday, at a conference between Ambassador Choate and the home officials, for the release, in April, of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman under sentence of life imprisonment on the charge of poisoning her husband, it is pointed out that the status of the case is just as cabled to the Associated Press, March 23, 1903, when it was announced, on the authority of the home office, that she would be released in 1904. The exact date of her release is not yet fixed. Baroness De Roques says that her daughter, Mrs. Maybrick, is decidedly in better health, and gaining strength, now that she has the certainty of being released.

"All the sensational newspaper accounts relative to our business interests and future fortune," added the baroness, "have not resulted in any profit to us. Quite the contrary."

GERMANS COMPLAIN OF SLOWNESS

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Professor Uphues' statue of Frederick the Great, presented by Emperor William to the United States, has been ready to be shipped for some weeks past, but no intimation has come from Washington as to when the authorities there want it sent. The newspapers in opposition to the government or unfriendly to the United States continue at intervals to comment on the "contemptuous disregard of his majesty's gift shown by the United States," and find fault with the policy of conciliation toward "the Yankees, who mistake German courtesy for weakness."

DISPUTE OVER $2 CAUSED DEATH

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The paltry sum of $2 caused the death of Anton Swanson, who died at St. Luke's hospital last Wednesday from injuries sustained in a fight in a saloon at Cannon Falls, Minn., the evening of Dec. 24 last. Swanson, who had gone to Cannon Falls to spend Christmas with his parents, met John G. Looney and Frank Season in a Cannon Falls saloon. Swanson referred to the alleged fact that Season owed him $2. Season, so Looney testified at the coroner's inquest, at the Ramsey county morgue this morning, knocked Swanson down.

After Swanson returned to St. Paul a blood vessel burst and he died.

FEMALE CRANK SMASHES PICTURE

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 9.—Blanche Boles, a follower of Carrie Nation, today with an ax smashed the large picture of "Custer's last charge," hanging in the historical room at the state capitol. Her objection was that underneath the picture was a line explaining that the painting had been donated by a St. Louis beer firm. Miss Boles was arrested and taken to jail. Dr. Eva Harding, a local crusader, later furnished bail. Miss Boles is out on bond now for smashing several saloon windows in Topeka some time ago, for which she was given a jail sentence.

LIEUT. GEN. CHAFFEE IS NOW HEAD OF UNITED STATES ARMY



LIEUT. GEN. A. R. CHAFFEE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—After having served at the head of the army as chief of staff, with the rank of lieutenant general for a little less than five months, Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young relinquished his duties at noon today to his successor in office, Gen. A. R. Chaffee, who has been acting as his assistant for several weeks. The change is due to the fact that Gen. Young became 64 years old today, and therefore under the law was relegated to the retired list.

The retirement of Gen. Young and the accession of Gen. Chaffee was marked by the usunal reception to theoutgoing and incoming officials.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

12th ANNUAL

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Owing to carrying too heavy a stock at this time of the season, we find it necessary to make this discount in order to move it.

REDUCING WITHOUT RESERVE

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to order in our usual good style and workmanship, at 25 per cent below regular prices

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items:

TROUSERS—Former price $7.50—Reducing Sale..... $5.75
TROUSERS—Former price $9.00—Reducing Sale..... $6.75
TROUSERS—Former price $10.00—Reducing Sale..... $7.50
TROUSERS—Former price $12.00—Reducing Sale..... $9.00
SUITS—Former price $30.00—Reducing Sale..... $22.50
SUITS—Former price $35.00—Reducing Sale..... $26.50
SUITS—Former price $40.00—Reducing Sale..... $30.00
SUITS—Former price $45.00—Reducing Sale..... $33.75
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $50.00—Reducing Sale Price..... $45.00
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $70.00—Reducing Sale Price..... $52.50
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $80.00—Reducing Sale Price..... $60.00
OVERCOATS—Former price $30.00—Reducing Sale..... $22.50
OVERCOATS—Former price $35.00—Reducing Sale..... $26.50
OVERCOATS—Former price $40.00—Reducing Sale..... $30.00
OVERCOATS—Former price $45.00—Reducing Sale..... $33.75

And so on through the entire line.—This is one great bargain event of the year which you should not miss.

Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor,
110-112-114 Third Avenue West.
WOLVIN BLDG.
EITHER 'PHONE, 181.

OFFICERS MEET.

Steel Corporation Men In Session at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—A meeting of the principal officers of the United States Steel corporation and the presidents of the subsidiary company is being held today in the offices of the Carnegie Steel company. The statement was given out that the meeting had no special significance.

New York, Jan. 9.—The statement made that it is proposed to make drastice cuts in the salaries of the high officials of the United States Steel corporation is authoritatively denied.

This matter, it was declared today, had not been considered at all by the directors of the corporation.

Superior Wins Game.

The Proctorknott basketball team was defeated last evening by the Superior Normal school team in the gymnasium of the normal school.

The final score was 13 to 8 in favor of the Superior men.

The loss of the game was largely due to overconfidence on the part of the Proctorknott men. At half time the score was 5 to 3 in their favor.

In spite of the defeat the Proctorknott team is still in the lead for the championship. A game will be played Friday evening at Proctorknott between the Proctorknott team and the Matt Carpenter team.

DR. MITCHELL

Closes the First Week of the New Year With Marvelous Cures.

The Blind, Deaf, Crippled and Sick Are Seeking This Great Healer.

Case No 1. A lady of West Superior had her hearing restored. She was so deaf she could not hear a watch tick.

Case No. 2. A man who had not walked for eight years was made to walk in a few treatments. A cripple from rheumatism and paralysis.

Case No. 3. A gentleman of Duluth was a terrible sufferer for years with contracted kidneys and lumbago. Several doctors failed to relive him. He went to Dr. Mitchell in a helpless condition and was cured in six weeks.

Case No. 4. "I took my wife to Dr. Mitchell in a hopeless condition. She was so weak and sick I did not believe she could get relief, but I had heard so much of Dr. Mitchell and his wonderful cures, I decided to give his treatment a fair trial. My wife gained from the first treatment. She had a tumor that would weigh four pounds removed and gained twelve pounds after taking a course of treatments by Dr. Mitchell."

Case No. 5. A man cured of heart and stomach trouble from which he had suffered everything.

Case No. 6. A lady who was going blind had her sight restored.

The above are facts beyond successful contradiction. Those doubting the genuineness of this statement can call at Dr. Mitchell's and get the address of the parties referred to and be convinced.

If you are in need of a physician go to Dr. Mitchell for his work in Duluth during the past years has proven him genuine and capable of doing all that is claimed for him. He does not charge you large sums of money in advance and promise you a cure, he charges you by the treatment and gives you a chance to see yourself improve. Anyone bringing this advertisement this month will be entitled to consultation free.

Office 17 East Superior street. Office hourse 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays 11 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30. 'Phone 579.

TO MANAGE FIGHT

Dr. Cullum Selects Judge Powell and Theodore Hollister.

Two Weeks For Independents to File Their Petitions.

Judge Roger S. Powell and Theodore Hollister will manage the campaign of Dr. M. B. Cullum for mayor of Duluth.

The Democratic city committee has been organized with Judge Powell as chairman and an executive committee to assist in the management of the campaign.

Judge Powell was judge of the municipal court from 1892 to 1895, and the Democratic candidate for judge of the district court in 1896. He has taken an active part in the management of a political campaign but once before, in 1898, when he was chairman of the Democratic county committee. In that year, however, the Democrats elected several county officials and made the most successful campaign that the party has ever made in this county.

Theodore Hollister, who was one of Judge Powell's most efficient assistants in the campaign of 1898, has been selected to act as chairman of the executive committee.

With these two men at the head of Dr. Cullum's committee work, every Democrat in the city will feel confident that the organization work of the campaign will be in thoroughly competent hands.

It has been the expressed desire of both candidates to have a short campaign, in order that the business interests of the city might be disturbed as little as possible, but if the campaign is a short one, it promises to be an intense one from this time forward.

The headquarters of the committee will be opened Monday morning, at 418 Manhattan buildign. The members of the committee are anxious for the active participation in the campaign, of every Democrat in the city, and they feel confident that with such help, the success of the Democratic campaign so favorably stared will be assured.

• • •

But two weeks remain in which independent candidates may file declarations of their intention to run for aldermanic positions. There is little doubt but that the list of independent candidates is complete, and outside of Fred A. Little in the Fourth ward and A. J. Harker in the Second, there is little prospect of any independent candidates.

A warm fight is expected to develop in the Eighth ward between Alderman Kern and William Chesney, and both parties are making an energetic campaign in this portion of the city.

The printed notices of election have been received from the press by City Clerk Cheadle, and they will be distributed about the city during the coming week.

• • •

Two propositions will be submitted to the voters at the coming election. The first proposition is the question of the rates to be charged by the Zenith Telephone company. The voters will be asked to decide whether the ordinance governing the company shall be amended so that the proposed sliding scale of rates may be introduced.

The second proposition is as to whether $50,000 of water and light bonds shall be issued by the city of Duluth.

DOWIE WILL LOCATE A ZION CITY IN TEXAS.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 9.—John Alexander Dowie returned here today from his trip of inspection along the Texas coast, and Dr. Dowie announced that he would locate a new Zion City and farm in Texas.

A FATAL FALL.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Henry Peacock, sales agent of the Beech Creek Coal & Coke company, with offices on the seventh floor of the Reading terminal station, fell from an office window today and was instantly killed. He was leaning out of the window.

GEN GORDON SINKING.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 9.—Gen. John B. Gordon's condition is not improved. The physicians have issued no bulletin today and it is the impression that they have refrained from giving out frequent news of his condition, fearing to alarm his friends unnecessarily. It is believed, however, that the general is gradually sinking and that 24 hours will see the end.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

EX-GOVERNOR FOSTER IS DEAD

Was Secretary Of the Treasury Under President Harrison.

Springfield, O., Jan. 9.—Former Governor Charles Foster, who was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, died at the home of Gen. Keifer here today from the effect of cerebral hemorrhages. He was 76 years old and is survived by a widow and daughter. He was attacked last night while sitting in the library of Gen. Keifer talking and never regained consciousness.

No arrangements for the funeral have been made.

Mr. Foster came here last evening from his home at Fostoria for the purpose of visiting Gen. Keifer over Sunday. They intended to go to Columus together Monday to be present at the inauguration of Governor-elect Herrick.

After eating a hearty dinner and appearing in perfect health, Mr. Foster went to Gen. Keifer's library where Mr. Foster was suddenly seized with paralysis and fell forward from his chair.

Mr. Foster was governor of Ohio from 1570 to 1881 and was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison. He was 76 years old and was one of the best known men in the United States.

Mr. Foster was born near Tiffin, O., April 12, 1828. He was taken by his father, when in his fifth year, to what is now Fostoria, O., then a wilderness. After receiving his education at Norwalk academy he became a successful merchant. He was also interested in politics, but held no office until 1870, when he was chosen to congress as a Republican and three times re-elected, though his district gave a Democratic majority each time on the general ticket.

LELAND CASE DECIDED.

General Office Rules In Brooks vs. Lloyd.

A final decision in the contest case of Hugh Brooks vs. J. J. Lloyd, favoring the plaintiff, has been issued by the general land office at Washington. Word to this effect was received today at the local office.

The case is quite a famous one and at the time of its hearing at the local office attracted considerable attention. Lloyd made entry on the land, located in sections 2 and 11, township 70-22, when it was opened for entry April 10, 1902. Brooks presentd a homestead application for forty acres of the land on the date of Lloyd's entry five minutes after Lloyd had made his entry. Brooks claimed he had settled on the lond in Jan. 1902, and that he had resided there to the date of his application, improving the land and making it his home.

Brooks brought a contest suit and on Sept. 25, 1902, the local officials found in favor of the defendant, recommending that Brooks' application be rejected and that Lloyd's be held intact. Brooks appealed the case to Washington and on May 15, 1903, the decision of the local office was reversed and Lloyd's entry was held subject to Brooks' right as a prior settler. Lloyd appealed from the decision, and the general office at Washington has again decided in favor of Brooks, affirming their former decision.

THESE WERE SAVED.

List of Rescued From Wrecked Steamer Ciallam.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 9.—Following is the list of those saved from the wrecked steamer Ciallam:

Capt. George Roberts, Firs Officer G. W. Downey, H. Arnold, F. Meyers, R. Griffith, J. Jeffrey, H. Johnson, J. Anderson, A. McKeng, engineers department—Scott De Lauey, chief engineer; James Matlock, fireman; John Atkins, oiler; stewards department—J. R. Watson, steward; James Caldwell, Archie Davis, William Jones, A. H. Look, J. W. Laug, Purser F. C. Kreer, passengers—J. Norris, William King, H. D. Nealy, Jack Sweeney, Charles W. David, John Davis, W. P. Grier, William Le Plante, Edward Laumer, Thomas Sollius, T. W. Larlon.

CHINA WILL BE NEUTRAL

In Event of War Between Japan and Russia.

Pekin, Jan. 9.—The Japanese minister to China, M. Uchida, and Prince Ching, the grand secretary, had a long interview here yesterday and discussed the prospects of war between Russia and Japan. Prince Ching announced that China had decided to maintain neutrality, and expressed great interest in the nature of the Russian reply recently transmitted to Japan. M. Uchida was non-committal on this subject. It is reported here that Japan is chartering many more commercial ships for use as naval colliers and supply vessels.

TREATIES RATIFIED.

Chinese Emperor Signs American and Japanese.

Pekin, Jan. 9.—The Chinese emperor has ratified the American and Japanese treaties of commerce with China.

BRYAN ARRIVES

New York, Jan. 9.—The White Star steamer Celtic, on which William J. Bryan is a passenger, arived today. The steamer was met at Quarantine by a committee of prominent Democrats who have planned a reception to him tonight at the Victoria hotel.

TO COMPETE WITH CARS.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 9.—The street railway strikers have decided to inaugurate an automobile system to compete with the street cars, and will operate the machines as long as the strike continues.

CAUGHT SETTING FIRE.

Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 9.—L. C. Willing, proprietor of a department store, was arrested today when about to touch a match to his stock of goods to collect the $5000 insurance. He not only confessed his guilt, but told of two fires started by him a year ago.

BURT TO SUCCEED HUGHITT.

Omaha, Jan. 9.—Horace G. Burt, the retiring president of the Union Pacific railroad, is reported to have sold his residence here and will remove to Chicago, where it is said he will succeed President Hughitt of the Chicago & Northwestern roads. This rumor could not be confirmed, but it is believed to be true in its essential part.

JAMES SWEELY DEAD.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 9.—James W. Sweely, editor and proprietor of the Sun, and a leader in Democratic politics in Pennsylvania, died today of pneumonia after a short illness. He was postmaster of this city during Cleveland's second administration.

CASE OF BENSON.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The case of John A. Benson, the San Francisco real estate operator, arested here for alleged land frauds and subsequently arrested in New York, under an indictment found by the grand jury here, was argued today before United States Commissioner Taylor, the question being the forfeiture of bonds and decision was reserved until next Wednesday.

OPPOSE A CHANGE

Land Attorneys Say Land District Should Remain As Now.

Movement Emanated From Cass Lake Not From Settlers.

The publication in Thursday's Evening Herald of the attempt now being made by Cass Lake to have fifty productive townships taken from the Duluth land district to be annexed to her own district has created a lively interest among local land attorneys and others interested. The further development that G. G. Hartley, very largely interested in Cass Lake and Richards townsites, and a citizen of Duluth, is a prime mover in Cass Lake's attempt to usurp Duluth's territory, has not tended to abate that interest.

All of the local land attorneys, when interviewed by The Herald, declared that as far as convenience on the part of the settlers in the disputed district is concerned, the district had much better remain as it is. Those interviewed claim to be as well acquainted with the conditions prevailing in the Little Fork country as is Mr. Hartley, for they are almost daily in contact with settlers from that region, and their business leads them to a careful investigation of the real facts. Their judgment should amount to something, the disinterested onlookers will agree.

Capt. W. H. Smallwood, who is perhaps as well qualified to speak on the subject ash anyone, in speaking of the matter today, said:

"What Mr. Hartley says regarding Cass Lake's being nearer to the settlers in the territory than is Duluth is true enough, as far as distance alone is concerned, but no farther. As the crow flies, Cass Lake is nearer, but as a man walks or rides, Duluth is more convenient, though it may be farther, and there is no more expense attached to getting here from Northern Itasca county.

"In spite of all that Mr. Hartley says relative to the excellent and numerous roads leading out of this territory and pointing towards Cass Lake, I think every settler interested in a land office will choose the route to Duluth instead of the one to Cass Lake. I am sure Mr. Hartley has never seen the roads of which he speaks, or he would not speak in terms so highly complimentary to them.

"Duluth is and always will be the base of supplies for the northern country in which the disputed townships lie. It stands to reason that a settler would rather come here than go to the little village of Cass Lake."

Those acquainted with the Little and Big Fork country say that the road from Ripple to Cass Lake can be used only when the ground is frozen, and that at all other times the swamps along the way make even walking almost impossible.

To reach Cass Lake any way other than through Duluth or Winnipeg the settler must laboriously pole from forty to three hundred miles up a shallow winding and rapid river, navigable by canoes near their headwaters only when the water is high.

Charles H. Maginnis says: "We have always found the settlers in the Little Fork region to be of the opinion that Duluth is better situated for the land office for their district than Cass Lake. They can get here easier than to that town. The matter was pretty thoroughly looked into when the land was taken from the Cass Lake district and restored to the Duluth district and I do not see any reason to change it back now. I have heard of no agitation started among the settlers for that purpose and judge that it comes from those interested in Cass Lake rather more than in the interests of the settlers."

KENTUCKY VOLCANO ACTIVE.

Louisville, Jan. 9.—A special from Owingsville, Ky., says: A volcano on Sugar Loaf mountain in Rowan county is assuming alarming proportions. There are five fissures on the side of the mountain, from which smoke pours in considerable volume, accompanied by a deep, rumbling noise. All the trees in the vicinity are blasted and splintered. The people in that section are terror stricken and are preparing to move.

RIOTER CONVICTED.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The first conviction for riot in connection with the street railway strike, was secured today. The case was that of John Kelly, who was in a crowd of strikers when a car was bombarded. The police charged the crowd and Kelly was captured. He pleaded mistaken identity. Sentence in the case has been deferred, pending a decision as to a new trial.

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS

First National Bank

Your Interest for the past six months is ready to be entered on your books.

Open 6 to 8 o'clock Tonight.

there goes a man

that is just what will be said of you when you regain your manhood. Oh, you can get back your lost manhood. Here is a remedy that does the work. It is a fifty-cent remedy, but it is a good one. MORMON BISHOP PILLS cures twisted, knotted scrotal veins, cures varicocele, cures hydrocele, watery formation in scrotum. MORMON BISHOP PILLS cure drains, seepages, drippings, restores the lost memory. It is too bad but too true that hundreds of men have by over-indulgences, abuse, cigarette smoking, excesses, etc., made themselves weak and puny. Now they suffer from mental and physical drains; yes, many are nervous, suffer from lost or partly lost manhood, evil drains, unnatural losses, losses that sap and drain and exhaust. Are you such man? Are you ready for a cure? If you are, get these MORMON BISHOP PILLS.



Dizziness, loss of memory, lack of energy, lack of confidence, staring, always staring, bleary, dull, fishy eyes, grinding of teeth, dull vision, bad, morbid, wet, impure dreams, spots, specks before eyes, twitching of eyelids, twitching of other parts, means a bankrupt manhood—a manhood that is nearly gone.

When you find yourself in such a state, get MORMON BISHOP PILLS. It is only 50c per box. It will cure you. Others have been cured. Why not you?

guaranteed to cure

A good legal guarantee goes with these MORMON BISHOP PILLS in six box lots. You take no chance. Read the above and following symptoms and take MORMON BISHOP PILLS. Pains in back, pains in side, pains in face, pains in joints, pains in muscles, pains in knees when brought on by weakness is cured by MORMON BISHOP PILLS.

Weakness in back, weakness in limbs, trembilings, twitchings are cured by MORMON BISHOP PILLS. Night losses, day drains, sleeplessness, partial or complete impotency, lost vital manhood, poor circulation are cured by MORMON BISHOP PILLS.

MORMON BISHOP PILLS can be had for fifty cents (50c) per box, 6 boxes $2.50. Get them. Write for free book, free circular, useful testimonials. Write

BISHOP REMEDY CO.,
40 Ellis st., San Francisco, Cal.

50 Cents a box

FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH, DULUTH, MINN.

FROM PROSE TO POETRY

Possibilities of Beauty the Sculptor Sees In Subjects Drawn From Every Day Life—Work For World's Fair Buildings and Grounds an Illustration.

The average American is very keen in his pursuit of the Almighty Dollar. Sometimes it has been charged that he thought of nothing else. But that is untrue and evidence is multiplying in substantiation of this statement.

The Americans of the twentieth century are doing a great many things just now to prove that they possess the esthetic sense. Their growing interest in all branches of art is becoming so noticeable as to attract much comment. There is no doubt that this interest is traceable in large degree to the great international expositions that have been held. They have been educators, not only through the exhibits displayed, but through the beautiful spectacle they themselves presented.

Beautiful architecture, beautiful statuary and beautiful landscape combine to create the tout ensemble which is so impressive and so inspiring. The Columbian exposition of 1893 marked the beginning of a new era in America in certain important respects, and the progress that has been made in this country since that time in adornment of public places and private estates, is traceable in a large degree to the influence of that great fair, the Louisiana expedition, which is on a much grander and more extensive scale than any previously held anywhere in the world, will naturally represent the high watermark of artistic progress in this country in all the various ways that such an enterprise can exemplify.

The Chicago World's fair was the first such exposition in America to be adorned with sculptural work to any extent, and it was a great success in this respect. It was indeed a revelation as to what might be accomplished in this direction by the combination of architectural and sculptural genius.

Ten years ago, when this fair was held, the number of sculptors of sufficient education and skill to do really meritorious work of this nature, was comparatively small. At any rate, in the decade since then, owing in part to the artistic impetus which the country has since experienced, the number of workers in this art has greatly increased, and the statuary, of which these artists are capable, has made a great advance in merit.

Realizing all these facts, and desiring to make the Louisiana Purchase exposition an important factor in encouraging all branches of art in this country, the management determined to appropriate a large sum—a half million dollars—for what is termed the architectural and monumental sculpture of the exposition. This statuary is used in the adornment of the buildings and grounds, and in addition to it, other sculpture will be placed on exhibition in the Fine Arts palace and the sculpture court, to be erected fort he reception of such exhibits.

The purpose of sculptural decorations on a building is to add dignity and beauty and impressiveness to the structure, and to express in some degree its significance or purpose. For instance, a bank building recently erected in Pittsburg has been adorned by a well-known American sculptor, J. Massey Rhind, with its statuary symbolizing integrity and trust, and illustrating ideas such as colonization, mining, steamboat navigation, railroad development, electrical progress, agriculture, mechanism, etc., all themes intimately associated with the progress and prosperity of the Keystone State. Such ideas may, to the unpoetic mind, seem very prosaic, but they are capable of treatment by a sculptor in imaginative and poetic fashion.

One of the best known of American sculptors, Charles Henry Niehaus, whose work stands always for high ideals and conscientious execution, was commissioned to execute for the Pan-American exposition groups representing mineral wealth. To an unimaginative mind this subject might seem unsuggestive and impossible of treatment in a poetic way. But Niehaus saw in it picturesque possibilities and developed them most successfully. In "The Story of Gold" a Genius of Opportunity called through her fingers to awaken the world to the riches hidden in the earth, while the figures of those engaged in manual processes allowed the artist a wide range of muscular posing and vigorous treatment. In another group "The Story of Light" was told in the same picturesque fashion. This instance simply illustrates the poetic possibilities which a seemingly prosaic theme may have.

It is not necessary to go back always to ancient mythology to find subjects worthy of portrayal in marble or bronze or staff. Isadore Konti, in designing groups for the Cascades at the Louisiana Purcahse exposition, has shown how full of artistic inspiration are such subjects as those associated with the great oceans of the globe.

H. A. McNeil's sculptures for the same part of the World's Fair illustrates the opportunities for artistic success presented by such themes as Liberty, Justice, Truth, The Family, and other characteristics of American civilization. Even such ordinary and, as some might think, commonplace things as lobster catching, navigation, and the animal wealth of the oceans display surprisingly poetic qualities when handled by a sculptor of imagination and decorative genius. Mr. Konti's Spirit of the Atlantic has nothing of the academic. Even his Sea God, though a reminder of classic days, has in the accessory of a sea-lion an animal characteristic rather of the stormy Atlantic than of the blue Aegean.

The use of the familiar carbon wire for the generation of light might not pus suggestive of anything poetic seem graceful, yet in his figure for the electricity building at St. Louis, representing light, Augustus Lukeman has introduced the carbon of the electrician in such a way as to pe most artistic, while a similar comment might be made as to the figure by the same sculptor typifying heat.

Almost all the buildings of the world's fair contain like illustrations. Some sculptors have succeeded better than others in grasping the poetic possibilities of an apparently prosaic subject. But in general it may be said that there are few figures or groups which do not possess strength, grace and originality.

The world of today is full of tae picturesque and romantic and the art of America is more and more recognizing and expressing this fact. It begins to look as if this would be one of the things especially emphasized in the Louisiana Purchase exposition. At any rate, the purpose that all branches of art have made in this country will be seen in many ways at St. Louis. An dthe exposition itself will be a great encouragement to workers in all parts of this great ofild as well as valuable beyond estimate for its educational effect upon the public at large.

EDWARD HALE BRUSH.

ANKER TO LEAVE.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Special to The Herald.)—Dr. A. B. Anker, who has been superintendent of the city hospital here for a number of years, has resigned to become superintendent of the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c.
J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

It is a good thing

to have money, but it is better to have it in safety.

Your money will be safe and draw

3% INTEREST COMPOUNDED EVERY 6 MONTHS

at the

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

216 W. Superior St.

Open Saturday evening from 6 to 8.

Navies on the Great Lakes.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The talk about the abrogation of the Rush-Bagot treaty, which restricts naval forces on the great lakes, has obtained some currency among politicians. But there is plenty of evidence that it has little in it to appeal to the business common sense of the country. The fact is that the agreement of nearly a century ago that these lakes should be unvexed by armed fleets has been one of the best things for the peace of that great section in the history of this country.

It is true that since that treaty was made developments have created a great advantage for England and Canada in the great improbable case of war with this nation by the construction of the Canadian canals, through which England could send into the lakes as many war vessels drawing fourteen feet or less as she might have available for that purpose. But that is not the fault of the treaty, nor would its abrogation be a remedy. Should both countries build and maintain large fleets on the lakes the British fleet could, in the event of war, be reinforced through the canals so as to overwhelm our naval force there. Moreover, the American fleet on the lakes would always be a dead investment, in time of peace, while the British fleet could, if needed elsewhere, be taken through the canals and made available in whatever part of the world England might need it.

The remedy for the British advantage on the lakes created solely by our failure to keep up with Canada in the matter of canal building, is to build ship canals of equal or greater depth than hers, connecting the rivers with the lakes and the lakes with the ocean. These would be worth their cost for commercial purposes, and if there should be a war would be the means of putting us on an equality with England in naval control of the lakes.

In default of that we shall have to go on as for the past thirty or forty years, trusting for the safety of our lake cities to the strength of he pacific relations between England and the United States.

Bulled In Transmission.

New York Times: John C. Eames was telling the other day of some curious mistakes made in the transmission of telegraphic orders. One day this message had to be interpreted:

"Send $10 sure. Robbed and fleeced."

The signature was that of a small, but very solid, Ohio country merchant.

When the message was repeated the operator at the other end deciphered it this way:

"Send ten doz. suits ribbed and fleeced."

It was an order for underwear.

DEATHS.

TOMLING—Mrs. Elizabeth Tomling, aged 65 years, died this morning at her residence, 1020 East Ninth street. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon and interment will be made in the Park Hill cemeter.

COOK—Mrs. Minnie Cook, age 39 years, died this morning at her home, 314 East Second street. Mrs. Cook has resided in Duluth fourteen years. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

CARLSON—Ruth P. Carlson, the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl P. Carlson of 1801 West Second street, died this morning. The funeral will be held Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

MARTINO—Edgar Martino, age 35 years, died Jan. 7 at 2005 Huron street, of pneumonia.

DUMOUCHELL—Marguerite Dumouchell, aged 20 years, died Jan. 6 at 228 Fifty-first avenue west, of acute bronchitis.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

NO LADY CAN DO WITHOUT POWder, but buy the best. It's Satin-Skin Face Powder—flesh, white or brunet. 25c.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.

Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

The

Southern Railway

in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the

"Chicago & Florida Special"

and the

"Florida Limited"

with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BUILDING REPORT

More Permits Issund Last Year Than In Year Previous.

Total Valuation of Buildings Erected Not as Large.

The annual report of Building Inspector Robinson shows an increase in the number of building permits issued, but a decrease in the total valuation of the buildings erected, as compared with the figures of 1902.

During the year of 1903 there were issued 587 permits, as compared with 540 for 1902. The total valuation of the buildings erected was $1,493,736 for 1903, while in 1902 the valuation was $1,654,393, showing a decrease of $130,657.

The detailed report by months is as follows:

Month—	No.	Valuation.	Fees.
January	23	$ 114,325	$ 164
February	27	34,855	92
March	48	119,355	224
April	66	69,199	192 50
May	80	139,507	347
June	61	126,646	266 50
July	61	121,775	269
August	60	107,035	256
September	61	183,465	304
October	62	461,308	429
November	31	35,963	97
December	18	29,360	93
Total	587	$1,493,736	$2,733 50

During the year 164 houses were moved as compared with 184 the year previous.

Thirty-four elevators were inspected, as compared with 59 the previous year. The number of elevator licenses issued was 81, while only 59 were issued in 1902.

The number of electric meters inspected was 625, while 1225 were inspected in 1902.

One of the chief items of interest in the report is a statement of the number of electric signs put up during the year.

Superior street has seen a wonderful transformation in this respect during the past year, and the scene at night on the main business street of the city, is a brilliant one. Nearly all of the signs have been erected during the past 12 months. The report shows that 71 signs have been erected during the year, divided among the different months as follows: January, 2; February, 5; March, 5; April, 6; May, 6; June, 13; July, 5; August, 6; September, 2; October, 15; November, 1; December 5.

NEW SYSTEM CONTEMPLATED

General Manager Coulby Has New Plan of Hiring Vesselmen.

A dispatch from Cleveland says: All the masters that sailed vessels for the Pittsburg Steamship company last season have been paid off. Most of the men were under contract up to March 1, but under a new plan are free to seek employment in other lines.

Under the management of A. B. Wolvin, the masters were hired for the year and were under contract from March 1 to the same date the following year and received their wages each month throughout the year. Manager Coulby has decided to abolish that system, but he has not made known what his plans are for handling the vessels or hiring the masters.

Local representatives of the Pittsburg Steamship company today stated that they had no information regarding the above dispatch, but thought that it was probably correct. The question as to what methods will be employed regarding the hiring of masters of vessels of the company's fleet is in the hands of Heward Coulby, the newly-appointed general manager, and when here he did not give utterance to his views on the subject.

It is probable, however, that Mr. Coulby has some system in view which he thinks will be more satisfactory and which will meet the approbation of the officials of the Masters' and Pilots' association.

GOVENOR LaFOLLETTE.

Entertainment In Duluth Monday Is Still Uncertain.

Secretary H. V. Eva, of the Commercial club, who, on Thursday telegraphed Governor R. M. Follette, of Wisconsin, in order to ascertain whether or not the governor's program while in Duluth on Monday would admit of his being entertained at dinner by the Commercial club, has not yet received an answer to his message.

If an answer is received in time, the directors of the club will entertain, assisted by a number of business men, the governor and his secretary, John J. Hannon. It is probable that Governor LaFollette, who has just announced that he is in the field as a candidate to succeed himself, is out of Madison or has not yet arranged the schedule of his trip so that he knows what time he will have to spare.

Governor LaFollette will lecture at the Lyceum Monday evening on "Representative Government."

MINING LEASE FILED

Conveyance of Rights to Oliver Mining Company.

By virtue of an instrument dated Nov. 25, 1903, filed with the county register of deeds this morning, the Oliver Mining company comes into possession of a lease of the undivided half interest in 200 acres of land in sections 24 and 26-58-17. The lessors are F. W. Higgins, of Olean, N.Y., F. S. Smith, of Angelica, N. Y., and Giles Gilbert, of Duluth.

The lease is given for $1 and other valuable considerations and runs for a period of fifty years.

All timber rights on the lands are reserved to the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mining company, the timber to be removed by May 1, 1911. A right-of-way is reserved across the lands to the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company.

The royalty on the undivided half interest is to be 12½ cents per ton, on the basis of 25 cents per ton for the whole property and the minimum output is to be 25,000 tons annually.

Blood is Worthless

UNLESS CIRCULATED.

Health is assured by the new process of curing diseases.

RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES.

Sick headache, indigestion, loss of vigor, failing memory, nervousness are all infallible signs of weakening nerves and indicate that your nerves lack rich blood with which to build up their broken tissues. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure heals and strengthens the heart and gives it the power to send rich blood coursing through the veins, when most diseases disappear as by magic. It relieves heart disease in 30 minutes and is a wonderful cure.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures piles in one to three days. 35c.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 17



"UNEEDA" HERALD.

One of the Herald's Popular East End Carriers.

TRIAL OF JURY CASES

Monday Morning Will See Them Taken Up.

Trials by jury will begin in district court Monday morning, the petit jury for the term having been summoned to appear at 10 o'clock.

The cases set for trial by jury Monday are as follows: Nos. 22, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 28, 32, 33.

The grand jury, which adjourned over Saturday and Sunday without making a report, yesterday afternoon, will begin its work again Monday morning. It is thought that the grand jury will complete its investigations early next week.

Judges Ensign and Cant were in attendance at the special term of court this morning, hearing motions and demurrers.

D. Casmir

The many friends of D. Casmir, manager of the Brockton Shoe Co., will be gratified to hear that he has purchased the interests of B. J. Cook in the Eagle Clothing Co., and will hereafter direct



the business of this well known clothing firm. Mr. Casmir although a young men has already made a name for himself in Duluth and surrounding territory as a capable, energetic and successful business man.

THREE WEEKS OF PROBATION

William Bryde Gets Another Chance to Support Wife.

"I'll give you another chance to support your wife and family," said Judge Gearhart in the municipal court this morning to William Bryde, of West Duluth, who is on trial for non-support.

"I am going to postpone your case for three weeks, and see if by that time you are able to keep your wife in comfort. You will report here on Jan. 30."

Bryde is a paperhanger living in West Duluth. He was arrested on the complaint of his wife, who claimed that he had not provided her with either food, clothing or shelter for the past two months.

When placed on the stand this morning Bryde stated that he had been out of work for some time past.

The court for this reason postponed his hearing for three weeks.

* * *

Grand larceny in the first degree was the crime with which Mike Moran, alias Peter Caffney, was charged in municipal court this morning.

Moran is the blacksmith who is alleged to have stolen a gold watch valued at $50. He was arrested in Superior yesterday and brought to Duluth by Detective Schulte.

He was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this morning and pleaded not guilty. His preliminary hearing was set for Jan. 15 at 10 o'clock, and he will be either held to the grand jury or released.

Meanwhile he is being held for a $250 bond for his appearance at the preliminary hearing next Friday.

URGENT NEED FOR PE-RU-NA IN EVERY STATE.

Deaths in Each State From Catarrhal Diseases During Last Census Year.

[12th U. S. Census Report, V. III.]

The accompanying may has been carefully compiled from United States documents by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio. The figures were taken from the latest mortal statistics published by the government and entirely agree with the archives kept at The Hartman Sanitarium.

The figures on each state represent the total number of deaths from catarrhal diseases during the last census year.

This is an appalling state of affairs. This nation has got to confront the fact that catarrh has become a national curse.

Catarrhal diseases threaten the life of our people.

Over one-half of the people suffer from some form or degree of catarrh.

Fully thirty-five million people are personally interested in the discovery of a radical catarrh cure.

Peruna is the main expectation in this direction.

Peruna is an internal, systemic catarrhal remedy.

Its cures are so prompt and permanent that it is attracting world-wide attention.

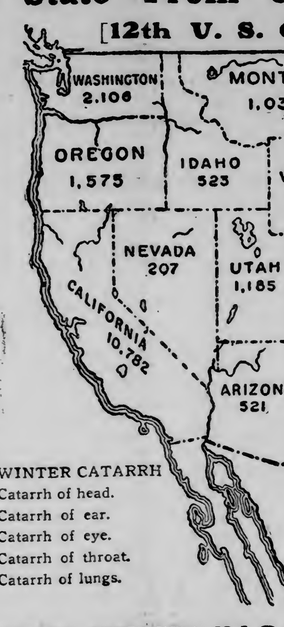
From Every States in the Union.

Letters testifying to the fact that Peruna is a radical cure for catarrh are constantly pouring in from every state in the Union. Thousands of such letters are on file in the office of The Peruna Medicine company.

The following letters taken at random from our files give a testimonial from each state in the Union:

Frank Hungerford, of Bowbells, N.D. Writes: "I have been afflicted with catarrh for fifteen years. I tried different physicians and medicines of all kinds, but without the least relief, until I tried Peruna, four bottles of which entirely cured me."

Attorney Leon J. Charles, of Winslow, Arizona. Writes: "From personal experience I advocate Peruna as a safe, proper and indeed necessary medicine to every business man who is worn-out, tired and sick."



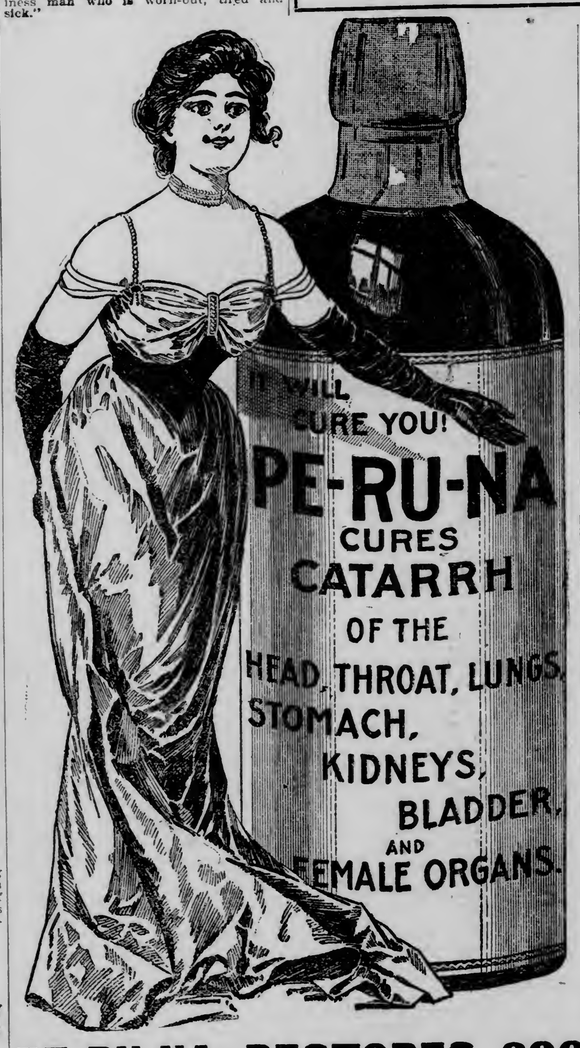
WINTER CATARRH
Catarrh of head.
Catarrh of ear.
Catarrh of eye.
Catarrh of throat.
Catarrh of lungs.

Winter Catarrh Prevails Most North.
Summer Catarrh Prevails Most South.
The Cause of Most Bodily Ills Is Catarrh.

SUMMER CATARRH.
Catarrh of Stomach.
Catarrh of liver.
Catarrh of bowels.
Catarrh of kidneys.
Catarrh of bladder.
Female catarrh.

MOST WINTER ILLS: COUGHS, COLDS AND LA GRIPPE, ARE TYPES OF CATARRH.

NOTABLE PE-RU-NA TESTIMONIALS FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION. GET POSTED ON YOUR OWN STATE.



Mr. Caleb H. Bortell, Police Officer, 212 North Paca St., Baltimore, Md. Writes: "For several years I was troubled with catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I took seven bottles of your Peruna, and I am glad to say it has cured me."

Phobe C. Carr, Orofino, Idaho, Writes: "Your medicine cured me of a cold and cough, and I am stouter than I have been for years."

Hon. D. B. Culberson, Ex-Congressman From Texas, Writes: "I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best tonics, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your great medicine."

Hon. W. M. Lord, Governor of Oregon, Says: "I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy."

Mr. J. R. Howard, Durant, I. T., Writes: "My son has never been sick a week since he was cured of lung trouble by your Peruna. I use it myself and find it a great help."

Hon. George C. Hazelton, Ex-Member of Congress from Wisconsin, Writes: "I cordially recommend your Peruna to anyone suffering with catarrh. I am fully convinced of its curative qualities."

R. M. Wilbanks, Walnut Ridge, Ark., Writes: "Peruna and Manalin are the best medicines I have ever taken. They will do all you claim. I am cured of catarrh."

Mrs. Hannah L. Lapish, Treasurer of the Utah State Council of Women, Also President of the Woman's Suffrage Association of Utah, in a letter from 273 2nd street, Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "Peruna was of great benefit to me, and I think it has strengthened my system, as I rarely feel run down, and when I do I take a little Peruna and soon I am restored."

George T. Hamilton, Anaconda, Mont., Writes: "I consider myself cured of catarrh of the urinary organs after using six bottles of Peruna."

Miss Augusta V. Sinn, Merrimac, Ia., Writes: "When I wrote you for advice my health was all run down. I took Peruna according to directions, and now can say I am well."

Chas. F. Pereira, of Jersey City, N. J., 32 Beacon avenue, writes: "I had catarrh for over five years, so I tried all the patent medicines, until I found Peruna. The first bottle I took helped me so much that I kept on using it until I was cured."

Congressman H. Henry Powers of Vermont. Writes from Morrisville, Vt.: "Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."

Congressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, Cal., Writes: "At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna, and can cheerfully recommend it as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles."

James Carrigan, Watch Hill, R. I., Eighty-eighth Co., Coast Artillery, Fort Mansfield, writes: "I contracted a heavy cold and let it run until there was a constant rumbling in my head as if bells were ringing, and a watery discharge from my nose. I purchased two bottles of Peruna, which entirely cured me."

Mr. Frank Cobb, Deering, Maine, 175 Summit street, writes: "I was troubled for a number of years with catarrh in my head and tried many so-called cures, but without benefit. I now feel better than I have for many years, thanks to Peruna."

Mrs. J. Benson, Guardian Grand Circle, Women of Woodcraft, of Seattle, Wash., Says: "Last fall I contracted a severe cold on my lungs. Peruna worked wonders for me, not only completely healing the lungs, but curing the catarrh of the head as well, which had set in."

Mr. Lawrence Laird, Kendle Green, Miss., Writes: "I have taken four bottles of your Peruna. It is the best remedy I have ever tried."

Mr. W. H. Tucker, 4 Grove St., Concord, N. H., Writes: "When I began taking your medicine four years ago I was suffering from chronic catarrh and a cough I had from the cradle. Peruna cured me."

Mrs. Emma Schnell, New Canada, Minn. Writes: "Peruna cured my son of catarrh with which he has been troubled from birth."

Congressman E. V. Brookshire From Indiana. Says: "From what my friends say Peruna is a good tonic and safe catarrh cure."

Daniel Wright, Clark Falls, Conn., Writes: "I have been getting deaf for two years and could hardly hear a common conversation. I took two bottles of Peruna and now I can hear as well as ever."

Mrs. Ernest Lappenbusch, Duncan, S. D., Writes: "I use Peruna for all kinds of ills and consider it the best medicine. I can do any kind of work since Peruna cured me. I wish every suffering woman could know how it helped me."

Mrs. Mattie Smith, 415 Jefferson St., Wilmington, Del., Writes: "Last fall when I began the use of Peruna I was in poor health, and weighed only 85 pounds. By the faithful use of Peruna I am cured of my troubles."

John L. Burnett, Member of Congress, Seventh Alabama District, Writes: "At the solicitation of a friend my wife used Peruna, and it improved her condition generally. It is a remarkable remedy."

U. S. Senator M. C. Butler of South Carolina. Writes from Washington, D. C.: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved."

Congressman H. B. Snover, of Port Austin, Mich., Writes from Washington, D. C.: "I have found Peruna a very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough resulting from catarrhal trouble."

Hon. F. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman From Kentucky, Writes from Washington, D. C., as follows: "At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend Peruna to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator From Mississippi, Writes from Oxford, Miss.: "For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as the best medicine I have tried."

Mrs. F. E. Wrenn, Wife of United States Senator From Wyoming, Writes: "The sample bottle of Peruna sent to my husband came when I was suffering from a cold and I used it with good results."

Ex-Congressman C. Pelham, of Bancroft, Va., Writes: "My sister-in-law has been suffering with catarrh of the throat for a considerable time. She has been using Peruna for about one week and is manifestly improved."

M. Casimir Barthes, 1779 Glenarm Street, Denver, Colo., Writes: "I had kidney trouble for about a year and had tried all kinds of medicines without success, when I decided to take Peruna. A few bottles cured me."

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Cleo, Okla., Writes: "I suffered with catarrh for ten years. The catarrh had invaded my whole system, head, nose, throat, stomach, liver, kidneys and pelvic organs. Peruna cured me."

Congressman B. B. Doviner, of Wheeling, W. Va., Says: "I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also as an effective cure for catarrh."

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney of North Carolina, Writes: "My secretary had as bad a case of catarrh as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle of Peruna he seems like a different man."

U. S. Senator William Call of Florida, Writes: "Peruna has been recommended by many reliable persons and has been used by some members of my family."

Other prominent men who endorse Peruna are:

Congressman L. I. Livingston, of Atlanta, Ga.
Congressman H. G. Worthington of Nevada
Congressman H. W. Ogden of Louisiana.
Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee.
Congressman George W. Smith, of Murphysboro, Ill.
Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, O.
Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y.
Senator J. M. Thurston, from Omaha, Neb.
Ex-Congressman John B. Clark of Missouri.
Ex-Congressmen A. H. Coffroth, Somerset, Pa
Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register U.S. Treasury
Silas Hare. Ex-Chief Justice of New Mexico.
Congressman Botkin, of Holton, Kansas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PE-RU-NA RESTORES 200,000 CATARRH PATIENTS EACH YEAR.

WILLIAMS IS BOUND OVER

Must Answer For Writing Defamatory Postal Card to Charles Freimuth.

John Williams, charged with sending improper matter through the mails, was yesterday bound over to the federal court, to appear at the May term. Williams waived examination before United States Commissioner Pressnell. He furnished bond in the sum of $100, and was released.

Williams admitted having written the postal card giving rise to the trouble. It was introduced as evidence, and was shown to bear writing of a scurrilous and defamatory character, addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freimuth, in the shape of a demand for $35 alleged to be due Mrs. Williams for sewing. Attorney M. Douglas appeared for the defendant and J. M. Dickey represented the government. Mr. Noyle, of the postoffice department, told how the card had passed through the mails and come into his possession. It was first sent to Washington from Superior, and then returned to him as being in his district.

The offense with which Williams is charged is punishable by a maximum fine of $5000. He will appear in federal court either in May or July. If a bill now before congress becomes a law, this federal district will hold its court terms in January and July, instead of May and October, as formerly. Therefore, it is not known yet whether the next term will be during the month of May or July.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

CHICAGO

Likely to Get Both Great National Conventions.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

It looks as if both of the great national nominating conventions would be held at Chicago this year. Next Tuesday the Democratic national committee will meet in this city to select the place of meeting of the convention, and an important gathering of Democrats and a great deal of discussion of candidates and policies is expected. New York is so far Chicago's only serious rival for the honor of entertaining the convention, though St. Louis will put in a bid of $40,000. No one expects to see St. Louis chosen, as it is the general belief that the enterprising and hospitable citizens of that town will have all they can do this year to entertain visitors to the World's fair.

A large part of the West and South is already pledged to Chicago, and members of the committee, who usually know what is going on, say Chicago will win. New York, however, will put up a stiff fight. Leader Murphy of Tammany will be here in a few days to start the New York campaign. One objection to New York is that it would require Western and Southwestern delegates to travel such great distances.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. W. Ranney and Wm. M. McKay, of Duluth, Minn., and Foxhome, Minn., under the firm name of R. W. Ranney & Co., is this first day of January, 1904, dissolved by mutual consent.

R. W. RANNEY,
WM. M. McKAY.

The business will be continued at Duluth, Minn., and Foxhome, Minn., by C. S. Prosser and R. W. Ranney, under the firm name of R. W. Ranney & Co., who are authorized to settle all bills and collect all accounts of the firm.

R. W. RANNEY,
W. M. McKAY.

GEN. REYES LEAVES WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 9.—Gen. Reyes who came here as the special envoy of Colombia in the hope of arranging a peaceful settlement between the United States and Colombia regarding Panama, having failed in his mission, will leave Washington today for Baltimore. He does not expect to return unless he receives an intimation from the state departments that there is yet hope of doing something in Colombia's behalf that may avoid a rupture.

Gen. Reyes is far from well and his primary object in going to Baltimore, is to be treated by a specialist. He has not yet decided whether he will sail from New York on the next steamer for Colombia on January 17, or whether he will go to Paris on private business.

INVESTIGATING N. Y. THEATERS

New York, Jan. 9.—Mayor McClellan today is interviewing the fifty-nine theater managers he summoned to a conference of steps to be taken to enforce the laws for the protection of audiences against fire and panic. The reports made by the different commissioners after an investigation of the condition of the theaters show where there are violations of the law. The mayor said there were some theaters which needed alterations at once and if the managers did not heed the recommendations he would find a way to make them obey.

In Brooklyn seven of the 22 theaters and music halls have been found to be sufficiently provided with means of protection from fire. Four have been ordered to close the galleries and balconies at once and all have been warend to make improvements as required by the laws.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Doctors rarely have hard colds. They keep this old cough remedy in the house. Coughs, colds, weak lungs.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WE CARE FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING BY THE MONTH.

THE NEW DYE HOUSE

No. 20 Third Avenue West.

Our fast increasing business is convincing to us that our work is the best in the city. It should be convincing to you. We have a complete and thoroughly up-to-date establishment and we can therefore do satisfactory work. Remember, we employ none but expert workmen.

Dyeing! Scouring! Dry Cleaning!

Garments of all kinds cleaned and dyed without ripping. Gloves, real Lace, Furs, Opera Capes and Oriental Rugs cleaned. Plumes cleaned and curled. Pressing a specialty.

Gloves Cleaned Free!

This offer is a simple business proposition—its purpose being to establish ourselves with the people of Duluth—to get them into our new and well-equipped shop and to demonstrate the class of work we do. **This means anyone who has a pair of soiled gloves.**

Efficient Workmen. Prompt Attention Given to Orders. Work Delivered Free.

La Rose Cleaning and Dyeing Works,

No. 20 Third Avenue West. Dyeing, Scouring, Dry Cleaning.

A TENDERLOIN RESTAURANT THAT ESCAPES "BOHEMIANS"

Soon It Will Be Discovered By Them and Then Its Charms Will Be Destroyed—Freakish Player Who Golfs In Bare Feet.

New York, Jan. 9.—One restaurant in the Tenderloin awaits invasion by the "Bohemians." In the way of things here it will not be long before this little eating shop will be discovered by some of the chronic rounders at feeding. Then it will be talked up, likely will be written up gushingly. A crush of business will follow. Waiters will be spoiled by indiscriminate tipping. The cooks will set themselves to preparing food in new styles, chiefly or partly in American manner. A fair degree of cleanliness may be installed—this doesn't always follow even upon business of fine proportions. Then worst of all, the original patrons of the restaurnat will find themselves outnumbered, displaced, even ignored, for the new crew that spends money more freely. The chief customers desert the place, and the destruction of its charm is completed.

IN A GAY LOCALITY.

So I name no names. The location is in the middle of a block known favorably for resorts of misbehavior. The establishment occupies the basement and parlor floors of a dwelling of moderate size, but with lower ceilings than are often seen in brick structures. The dining room is very small, seating not over 30. It is the front parlor of the typically arranged New York dwelling. The untidy crust of years of neglect is on the walls, floors and ceiling. If the present occupants make any endeavor to remove this, it is not apparent. The abundant stains on the table linen are suggestive of a lack of nicety in such matters. Altogether it is the dirtiest public eating place of my experience. Nor is the dinner good. One should not be too expectant, perhaps, of six courses with wine, for 40 cents, but the one fine dish that in the past has many a time made and held a reputation for an otherwise unattractive restaurant here is lacking. The dinners mainstay from the standpoint of culinary art is macaroni, and the viand is far more noticeable for its quantity than for its quality. Many a dinner of this general district excells it in this particular without building a reputation from it. Through the service of the courses, too, the first impression of untidiness is maintained and corroborated. I'm no stickler, but I felt unpleasant at times, and was inclined to wonder at the judgment of the acquaintance who had brought me there.

LIKE A FAMILY PARTY.

But the manner of the regulars made up in good degree. They ate socially, did these erstwhile foreigners, and the roomful was a family. Such a clatter of talk is not to be heard in restaurnats of many times the size of this one, from the fact that the diners not only chattered in their native speech with those at their tables, but carried on a lively banter with others in other parts of the room. They were mightily pleased with anothers wit, for laughter was constant and of the heartiest. The waiters were of the family—spoiled children, while almost, to American appreciation. The chap who served the side of the room on which I sat roared at the jests of one customer, while another waited for an overdue course. Now and then he was deputed to take to another table a lively message whose point apparently required especial emphasis. Once he illustrated his meaning with gestures, including waving of the towel tucked in his waistband. Anyone of suicidal intent would stab himself with that towel, before he would think of hanging himself with it, such was the filth of it. But that's a mere detail.

MUSIC IS FINE.

Dinner was a long business in such surroundings. We lingered, and saw the diners take up card games after they had done eating. No more than three or four left the place at the end of the meal. And the games began with the same cheerful nolsiness that had characterized the eating. Throughout the dinner there was music. Two daughters of the proprietors furnished it. They were in what in the original dwelling had been its back parlor. All of the floor of this room had been cut away, but a space just big enough to accommodate the two musicians, making a high ceilinged room of the lower basement division. The instruments were a violin and a violoncello, each played remarkably well, and I am not judging them by the standards of table d'hote music. But the lack of balance was all the more painful because of the skill of the performers.

The party that now gathers here nightly breaks up about bedtime. Saturday nights there is dancing in the high ceilinged room of the basement, and the diners trip their way into Sunday before going home. Not a very fine equipment, this, to stand as a bid for the patronage of the roving crew who are ever on the lookout for new and novel places to surround food, but many another with far less striking characteristics has arrived, and it will not be surprising if this slovenly shop quickly takes on excessive prosperity.

A MINISTER'S LUCK.

Those desiring an occupation of the sort the slangy class as ready money reach the bull's eye if they succeed in hitting off the whims of New York's wealthy women. Evidence of this crops out frequently in the remarkable prosperity of successful bidders. None is more convincing than the case of a woman who located here to win out fame and fortune as a portrait painter. Now in this branch of artistic endeavor the space at the top of the ladder, where there's always room, seems to be a long distance from the average aspirant. This candidate had a hard row to hoe for a weary time, though her abilities seemed to equip her well. Sitters capable to dig down satisfactorily and willing to do so were painfully backward about coming forward. Early in her essay she aimed at society women, not trickily as to her art, but with admirable adroitness in her methods of securing attention to herself and her work. But with all her careful wire pulling there resulted little more than a few pictures for which the return was to be praise from the influential original, and somehow this praise either wasn't given lavishly or failed of the desired effect. Fashionable women didn't flock to have their pictures "took," and but for her earnings as a writer the artist would have been far from earning her livelihood.

PAINTED THE DOG.

At a time when the lack of commissions was most discouraging, one of the really truly wealthy ones sent for the artist. The latter waited on the other with alacrity. The prospective customer was slow in getting at the gist of her desire. She made considerable inquiry as to the artist's abilities in miniature painting, and was referred to several women whose names were of some weight in the world of fashion. Then she apologetically informed her visitor that it wasn't a portrait of herself that she wanted, but a very carefully done miniature of her pet dog. It was a drop for the artist, but in telling of it now she declares that she took the commission without a visible quaver. Her subject was a fox terrier, one of those spotted little pups that 10 years ago were the especial breed in fashionable standing as women's pets. Like many of his kind, he was an animated nuisance, and she was completely sucessful in transferring his sauciest expression to a portrait on a bit of porcelain about the size of the top of an ordinarily tea cup.

The dog's mistress thought it a speaking likeness. More than that, she said as much, not only to the pleased artist, but to her fashionable friends. The miniature was much trotted out for inspection and fulsome praise, and in a fortnight the artist began to receive orders on the strength of this well- advertised sample. Her experience with this customer was repeated again and again, though before very long she came to accept orders to make miniatures of dogs so much as a matter of course that apologies from the proposers were quite unnecessary. They're tasteful products, to judge from the examples of her work on view in her studio, from whose walls all manner of dogs, from St. Bernard's to toy terriers, look at you. Of late her miniature custom has occupied less time so fully that literary pursuits have gone away into the background, and the price she charges and gets for one of these tiny pictures is much more than most folks would think any kind of a dog worth. She has her studio in Fifth avenue now, with steady custom and always has orders ahead. What more would you want?

GOLFERS IN BARE FEET.

Some of the ways of local golf enthusiasts are quite beyond the understanding of those not addicted to the sport. One freakish player has been a frequent visitor since early in the summer to the public links in Pelham park, which is on the very northern edge of the great city. He is a man not less than 50, and with all the appearance of refinement. He plays a fair game, and while playing takes mighty little interest in anything but the sport. Invariably he is accompanied by a young woman, whose every stroke is given according to his advice. The continuousness of this instruction might of itself constitute a marked peculiarity were it conveyed in tones to reach bystanders, but he gives hints to the woman without letting them be heard by others. And there are bystanders when he plays. There were many of them when he was newer as a visitor, for the simple reason that he tramps the links barefooted.

In summer he held a small audience of idlers and unemployed caddies in consequence of this oddity, and confesses that at times his close watchers were more numerous than he would have liked them to be. But the gapers grew accustomed to the sight of the barefooted old chap and the sightly miss, and especial interest in him waned, only to be revived when the air became frosty. Then on days whose chill was enough to make most men keep busy so that their blood would be stirring he still went serenely on his way minus shoes and hose. As late as the mild weather of Christmas week he pursued his oozy way after the ball, and still gave constant oversight to the play of his pretty lass.

CARNEGIE'S GOLF "COTTAGE."

The other golf player with a way very peculiarly his own is Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie plays a fine game and takes much pleasure in the pastime. He is a member of the St. Andrew's Golf club, which is the oldest club of its sort in this country, as it is the wealthiest and most exclusive in its membership. Its grounds afford all the opportunities and difficulties that a links should to give a chance for enjoyable play. Its clubhouse is of the finest—spacious, handsome and supplied with every convenience that the wealthy members might desire, or so it would seem not appear quite to meet the wishes of the great steel magnate, for he has built in the club grounds a cottage for himself. "Cottage" is an elastic term, and in this case it applies to an architecturally sightly structure, costing, with its furnishings, $100,000, according to report.

To it Mr. Carnegie retires after his play to have his bath, rubbing, snack and whatever else he thinks a proper accompaniment. His servants are there at all times their employer is in this country. In journeying from New York to the St. Andrew's grounds which are in Yonkers, some 15 miles from New York's city hall, Mr. Carnegie rides in railroad cars, very much in the manner of ordinary folk.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient Duluth Citizen Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition.
Nothing taxes a mans' patience,
Like any itchiness of this kin.
Itching Piles almost drive you crazy.
All day it makes you miserable.
All night it keeps you awake.
Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief.
Just the same with Eczema.
Can hardly keep from scratching it.
You would do so, but you know it makes you worse.
Such miseries are daily decreasing.
People are learning they can be cured.
Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.
Plenty of Proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Piles, Eczema or any Itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a Duluth citizen:

Warren Blossom, formerly of 519 Superior street east, says: "It is a pleasure for me to recommend a remedy of such sterling merit as Doan's Ointment. For twelve years I suffered from eczema in a very bad form on the groin and upper limbs. The irritation was intense and few can realize what agony I endured. The skin assumed a course leatherv appearance. I used ointment after ointment, wash after wash, and bottle after bottle of medicine. Doctors did me no good and I despaired of ever getting rid of it. When I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and thinking that it probably might relieve me, if only temporary, I got a box and commenced to use it. The first applications cooled and relieved the burning irritation, and by the time I had used one full box all signs of the trouble had left me, and the skin was soft and smooth."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

Prosperous days

These are prosperous days. And *now* is the fitting time for the wage-earner to lay aside a fund against a time of need. We suggest that he come to this bank and open a savings account. A dollar is sufficient to start.

City National Bank,
Duluth.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Senate Committee Will Consider Several Amendments.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Chairman Dillingham has called a meeting of the state committee on immigration for Monday to consider bills introduced by Senators Lodge and Perkins, proposing amendments to the immigration laws of the United States. The Perkins bill adds to the classes of aliens excluded from admisssion all persons physically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot read or write the English language or some other language, except in the case of a person over 50 years old, who is the parent or grand parent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years old and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent. A wife or minor child not able to read may be sent for or accompany any immigrant qualified for admission.

Senator Lodge also has a bill providing an educational test for immigrants which will be considered at some subsequent meeting.

Third Reg't. **BAND CONCERT**
40 Pieces—At Lyceum.
Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'Clock.
Harp Soloist, Signor Valenza.
Admission, 25c and 50c.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

C. Volland, practical hatter, 14 1st Av. E. Parlor theater. Entire new company.

The funeral of Charles Rupp will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan. Rev. John Callahan will have charge of the services and interment will be made in the Forest Hill cemetery. Two brothers of the deceased are in the city to attend the funeral, one coming from Iron Mountain, Mich., and the other from Bessemer, Mich.

Miss Mabel Hollister and Miss Sarah Wesenberg entertained a few friends Saturday evening at cobweb progressive cards, at 506 London road. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Burbank, Misses Carrie McDonald, Janet Stuart, Edna Palmer, Dove Schenk, Kate Baldwin, Marion Seeley, Florence Howard, Messrs. Will Lamson, George Allen, William Coughlan, James Michler, Don Dempster, Frank Piche, Lewis Meyers, Ross McDonald, Cecil Clark, Fred Malcom, Robert McMartin, Russell Hamilton. The prizes were captured by Mrs. Robert Burbank and James Michler.

There will be a joint installation of the officers of Phoenix court No. 14, Libert count, No. 21 and North Star court, No. 49 of the United Order of Foresters, in Hunter's hall, Monday, Jan. 11. The high court officers will have charge of the installation.

Brig. W. F. Jenkins, provincial officer of Minneapolis, will hold a series of special meetings at the Salvation Army hall at 21 Fifth avenue west, this evening and tomorrow. They will be as follows: Saturday, 7 p. m., great open air meeting, followed by welcome meeting at 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m., holiness meeting, full salvation; 3 p. m., salvation meeting, enrollment of new soldiers; 8 p. m., great soul-saving meeting.

Parlor theater. Vaudeville every night.

Dress cutting school. Thorough instructions given in cutting, draping, basting and boneing. 32 East Fourth street.

PURELY PERSONAL

J. K. Ogden of St. Paul is registered at the Spalding hotel.

S. R. Elliott and R. N. Blackburn of Nashwauk arrived in Duluth this morning and are registered at the Spalding hotel.

A. M. Marshall will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road. Before returning he will go to Boston.

A. M. Sutherland, assistant superintendent of the South Shore road, arrived in Duluth this morning and will spend two or three days here.

W. G. Crosby will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

T. D. Merrill will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

R. B. Elliott of Two Harbors is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike of Ely are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

James Coggswell of Two Harbors is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

James R. Rayburn of Biwabik is staying at the St. Louis hotel having arrived in the city this morning.

G. H. Hood of Winton is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mrs. R. R. Trezona and Miss Trezona of Fayal are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

Dr. A. A. Forbes, of Hunter's Park, has removed to Solon Springs, Wis., to make his home.

Private Instruction

Is given at the Duluth Business University, day or evening, in penmanship, grammar, reading, arithmetic, spelling, composition and business letter writing.

Persons who wish to prepare themselves in one or more English branches, without the possible embarrassment of having to recite in classes, will find excellent opportunities here for doing so. Location, 105-7 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

A short story every day in The Herald.

To Aid Nature

This health giver is most speedy in action and satisfactory in results. There will be no bilious attacks or sick-headaches if you take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

WEALTH OF CITY

City Assessor Olafson's Annual Statement of Its Valuation.

Recommends Revaluation of Buildings, Readjustment Being Needed.

An increase of $1,277,401 in the assessment valuation of city property for 1903 over that of 1902 is shown by the annual report of Thomas Olafson, the city assessor.

The increase, according to the statement contained in the report, is due to the large increase in the jobbing interests in the city, and the addition of certain bonds and stocks to the tax roll by the city board of review.

The following table, which is contained in the report, shows the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in the city since 1894, when West Duluth and Fond du Lac were taken into the city.

Year—	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total.
1894	$35,883,883	$4,944,577	$40,763,465
1895	36,157,713	4,855,550	41,013,263
1896	26,037,311	4,428,844	30,476,155
1897	26,112,895	4,178,574	30,291,619
1898	22,779,274	4,086,668	26,865,942
1899	22,716,278	3,442,777	26,159,035
1900	20,407,724	4,192,609	24,600,333
1901	20,526,465	4,343,844	24,870,309
1902	21,800,005	4,717,991	26,517,996
1903	22,283,655	5,966,392	28,278,447

From this statement it will be seen that there has been a steady increase in the value of both real and personal property in the city during the past three years. The real estate in the city is not credited with having the inflated value that existed during the boom times, but it is now believed to be valued at a very conservative figure and this value is slowly and steadily increasing.

The tax levy for 1903 was $427,004.54, which made a rate of 31.4 mills as compared with a levy of $466,716.71 and a rate of 24.4 mills in 1902.

The expenses of the city assessor's department for the year amounted to $5,545.83, which is about $626 less than those of last year.

The following recommendations of Mr Olafson are contained in the report which will be submitted to the city council Monday night.

"I would respectfully call your attention to the necessity for a complete and thorough re-valuation of all the buildings in the city, many of which have not been valued for many years, except in a very limited way, consequently the basis of valuation placed on buildings by different assessors at different times and under varying conditions, has as a rule, to stand for the basis for several assessments. As time goes on the condition of buildings changes, and more or less inequalities result.

"While I do not think the re-valuation necessary for each real estate assessment, it should be done at least every six years. It will, of course, require an extra force for some months, and an extra expenditure of several thousand dollars; but it is necessary in order to insure a fair and equal distrubition of taxes."

DEATH WITHIN A FEW HOURS

That Is Believed to Be the Lot of Wm. Davis.

"Con" Davis, who was brought to Duluth on the charge of "shooting up" a saloon in Floodwood, and who lies in St. Mary's hospital with two bullet wounds in his body, is not expected to survive the night.

Both of the wounds were serious and his condition is a very critical one. One of the bullets entered from in front just above the heart, and penetrated the side, passing out through the ribs.

The second bullet hit in the abdomen, and glanced from the hip bone out through the back.

An Ocean Cup Race.

The proposition to have a series of races across the ocean for a $2500 prize cup in 1905 should appeal with considerable interest to all lovers of this sport. It would attract boats of every nation and make us hustle to sustain our cup reputation. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters positively cures sour stomach, dizziness, poor appetite, dyspepsia, indigestion, insomnia and constipation should appeal to every sick man and woman. Thousands have already adopted it as their family medicine for they have tested it and know its value. We want you to try it, too, because it means good health for you. It is also unequalled as a preventive of colds, chills and malaria, fever and ague. Try a bottle, also get a free copy of our 1904 Almanac from your druggist.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all who responded to our request for aid during the Christmas holidays.
SISTERS OF ST. JAMES' ORPHAN HOME.

ARGUING THE CASE.

Molders' Injunction Matter Still Before Court.

The injunction case started in district court by the National Iron works against the Iron Moiders' union and the striking molders at the plant, to restrain the latter from injuring the company's business or from boycotting boarding places that take care of non-union men employed at the works, is likely to be submitted to Judge Dibell some time late this afternoon. Yesterday a large number of affidavits in support of their allegations, were presented by the iron works and counter affidavits were presented by the defendants. Today the arguments are being made to the court by J. L. Washburn, counsel for the company and C. B. Miller, counsel for the union and the strikers.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

Hood's PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

BISHOP AT ALBANY

Bishop Morrison's Name May Be Presented For Coadjutor.

First Knowledge Comes to Him Through Press Dispatches.

A dispatch over the wires of the Associated Press today says that an effort is to be made to secure the appointment of Bishop James D. Morrison, of Duluth, as coadjutor to the bishop of Albany, N. Y. The dispatch is dated at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and says:

"It is announced that the Ogdensburg delegate to the coming convention to name a coadjutor to Bishop William Croswell Doane, of Albany, will present the name of James Dow Morrison, bishop of Duluth."

When seen this morning, Bishop Morrison said that this was his first intimation that any such move was contemplated and he was anxious that the matter be given publicity, but, being on the wires of the Associated Press, it is, of course, public throughout the country. He said with reference to it:

"So far as I know, there is absolutely nothing in this. The diocese of Albany will elect a coadjutor bishop some time this winter, probably in February. Who will be elected, of course, no one can say. No one has written me on the subject and I have taken no interest in it. Probably twenty names may be proposed for the position."

Ogdensburg is Bishop Morrison's old parish, he having served there for twenty-one years and it is probable that someone there has started the movement without his knowledge.

BENEVOLENCE OF LAST YEAR

About $100,000,000 Went to Good Works In Gifts.

Almost every morning the news tells of gifts and bequests to colleges, libraries, hospitals, churches and missionary societies. What was the total of American benevolence last year?

A fair estimate puts it at about $100,000,000. But it is an estimae only and does not, by any means, include all American benevolence. The fact is, nobody knows how much Americans give away annually, and all tables are merely estimates.

For 1902 several newspapers figured out American benevolence at $146,000,000, and included in that sum $18,000,000 given by Americans to foreign missions. But Americans give only $6,500,000 annually to foreign missions.

For some years another estimate has been published, putting the total at from $27,000,000 to $52,000,000. But this excludes all gifts under $5000, and everybody knows that gifts under that sum are many times more numerous than gifts above that sum. Hence, when it is stated that American benevolence ran about $100,000,000 during the year ending a day or two ago, that must be understood to mean only such gifts as were noteworthy, and therefore chronicled.

Here are some of the noteworthy gifts of the year just ended:

Mrs. J. W. Winthrope to Princton seminary	$2,000,000
John D. Rockefeller to Chicago university	1,850,000
John D. Rockefeller to secondary schools of Chicago	1,250,000
Harvard university, Cambridge, additions to endowment	1,625,000
Miss May P. Ropes, to many colleges	1,000,000
Mrs. E. M. Anderson to Barnard	1,000,000
The Wyman gift to Johns Hopkins	500,000
Mrs. F. F. Thompson to Teachers' college	250,000
M. Hartley Dodge to Columbia university	300,000
Orthodox Jewish seminary endowment	500,000
Isaac M. Wise Memorial Hebrew seminary endowment	275,000
Andrew Carnegie to Mechanics and Tradesmen's institute	250,00
John D. Rockefeller to Vassar college	200,000
H. M. Hanna to Western Reserve college	100,000

The foregoing gives an idea of the large gifts for education, but is by no means all of such gifts. From May, 1902, to May, 1903, the gifts to libraries are placed by the American Library association at $10,206,407, of which Andrew Carnegie is credited with gifts amounting to $6,679,000.

The largest single gift of the year was that by John D. Rockefeller to the Rush Medical institute, Chicago. It amounted to $7,000,000. Next to it in amount was one by Andrew Carnegie for the endowment of a fund for the relief of injured men in steel works at Homestead. It amounted to $4,000,000.

The close of each year sees some projects incomplete. Andrew Carnegie has talked of giving several millions to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but the funds have not been turned over. There are some Gordon McKay millions to go to Harvard university, as is supposed, and last year F. M. Hubbell left in trust to become available at the end of about seventy years, $5,000,000, with which to establish a university at Des Moines, Ia.

Marshall Field looks forward to a park plan in Chicago that will take millions, perhaps as many as ten, and John D. Rockefeller has under consideration a medical researeh institute for New York city to equal in cost and scope the Rush Institute to Chicago.

It is an interesting fact concerning all these gifts that while many of them are to causes outside all churches, the funds for them are given, in fully 75 per cent of the total, by persons inside the churches. The Church Economist estimates the cost of maintenance of all churches in America to be $200,000,000 a year. Not only do Christian people give almost all of this vast sum, but they also give fully $75,000,000 of the $100,000,000 going to causes outside of the churches of each year.

Almost all Christian bodies, in all countries, have missionary societies for the prosecution of work in foreign countries, but it is, for the most part, in America, Canada and Australia, where immigrants are creating new communities, that home missionary societies are found. The great missionary societies, foreign and home, had incomes last year aggregating $3,000,000. The income of the foreign societies was $20,298,057. Great Britain leads other nations in amounts contributed to foreign missions. The income of the British societies last year was $8,847,665; of the American, $6,489,845. The income of all home mission sowas $7,100,000.

STILL HAS RIGHT

Insane Man Has Right to Valuable Homestead.

Officials of the Duluth land office ruled yesterday that Jace S. Burleigh, who has been in Fergus Falls insane asylum for the past eight years, has not forfeited his rights to a valuable homestead along the right of way of the Great Northern railway, two miles west of Kelsey. The claim, 160 acres in sections 22 and 27, 54-18, was contested by H. D. Makinster.

Entry on the land was made by Burleigh in the fall of 1896. He made the ordinary improvements required by homesteaders. Early in 1897 he was declared insane by a probate judge and was committed to the Fergus Falls asylum on April 21 of the same year. After a close confinement extending over a period of eight years the man shows little signs of recovering his mental faculties.

Wakinster filed contest papers on the land October 14, 1903.

LARGER APPROPRIATION

For Weather Bureau Asked By Prof. Moore.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Professor Willis Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, was heard today by the house committee on agriculture, regarding the estimates for appropriations for the service. Professor Moore declared that the cost of supplies had increased from 20 to 30 per cent. He asked for an increase of $40,000 for salaries. Half of this sum is to be used to man eight proposed new bureaus and half for labor in printing and distrubuting a greater number of weather maps.

Professor Moore, in answer to a question, said there was but 17 per cent of error in the weather forecast, and he added there would be no improvement in the service which he regarded as good, unless additional scientific knowledge was obtained. It is proposed to establish one of the eight new stations at Madison, Wis. The total estimate for the service amounts in round numbers to $1,500,000

Coughs, Colds and La Grippe

Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fevers and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a most effective remedy. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents, or sample sent free to any address. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WE CARE FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING BY THE MONTH.

THE NEW DYE HOUSE

No. 20 Third Avenue West.

Our fast increasing business is convincing to us that our work is the best in the city. It should be convincing to you. We have a complete and thoroughly up-to-date establishment and we can therefore do satisfactory work. Remember, we employ none but expert workmen.

Dyeing! Scouring! Dry Cleaning!

Garments of all kinds cleaned and dyed without ripping. Gloves, real Lace, Furs, Opera Capes and Oriental Rugs cleaned. Plumes cleaned and curled. Pressing a specialty.

Gloves Cleaned Free!

This offer is a simple business proposition—its purpose being to establish ourselves with the people of Duluth—to get them into our new and well-equipped shop and to demonstrate the class of work we do. **This means anyone who has a pair of soiled gloves.**

Efficient Workmen. Prompt Attention Given to Orders. Work Delivered Free.

La Rose Cleaning and Dyeing Works,

No. 20 Third Avenue West. Dyeing, Scouring, Dry Cleaning.

A TENDERLOIN RESTAURANT THAT ESCAPES "BOHEMIANS"

Soon It Will Be Discovered By Them and Then Its Charms Will Be Destroyed—Freakish Player Who Golfs In Bare Feet.

New York, Jan. 9.—One restaurant in the Tenderloin awaits invasion by the "Bohemians." In the way of things here it will not be long before this little eating shop will be discovered by some of the chronic rounders at feeding. Then it will be talked up, likely will be written up gushingly. A crush of business will follow. Waiters will be spoiled by indiscriminate tipping. The cooks will set themselves to preparing food in new styles, chiefly or partly in American manner. A fair degree of cleanliness may be installed—this doesn't always follow even upon business of fine proportions. Then worst of all, the original patrons of the restaurant will find themselves outnumbered, displaced, even ignored, for the new crew that spends money more freely. The earliest customers desert the place, and the destruction of its charm is completed.

IN A GAY LOCALITY.

So I name no names. The location is in the middle of a block known favorably for resorts of misbehavior. The establishment occupies the basement and parlor floors of a dwelling of moderate size, but with lower ceilings than are often seen in brick structures. The dining room is very small, seating not over 30. It is the front parlor of the typically arranged New York dwelling. The untidy crust of years of neglect is on the walls, floors and ceiling. If the present occupants make any endeavor to remove this, it is not apparent. The abundant stains on the table linen are suggestive of a lack of nicety in such matters. Altogether it is the dirtiest public eating place of my experience. Nor is the dinner good. One should not be too expectant, perhaps, of six courses with wine, for 40 cents, but the one fine dish that in the past has many a time made and held a reputation for an otherwise unattractive restaurant here is lacking. The dinners mainstay from the standpoint of culinary art is macaroni, and the viand is far more noticeable for its quantity than for its quality. Many a dinner of this general district excells it in this particular without building a reputation from it. Through the service of the courses, too, the first impression of untidiness is maintained and corroborated. I'm no stickler, but I felt unpleasant at times, and was inclined to wonder at the judgment of the acquaintance who had brought me there.

LACK A FAMILY.

But the manner of the regulars made up in good degree. They ate socially, did these erstwhile foreigners, and the roomful was a family. Such a clatter of talk is not to be heard in restaurnats of many times the size of this one, from the fact that the diners not only chattered in their native speech with those at their tables, but carried on a lively banter with others in other parts of the room. They were mightily pleased with anothers wit, for laughter was constant and of the heartiest. The waiters were of the family—spoiled children, while almost, to American appreciation. The chap who served the side of the room on which I sat roared at the jests of one customer, while another waited for an overdue course. Now and then he was deputed to take to another table a lively message whose point apparently required especial emphasis. Once he illustrated his meaning with gestures, including waving of the towel tucked in his waistband. Anyone of suicidal intent would stab himself with that towel, before he would think of hanging himself with it, such was the filth of it. But that's a mere detail.

MUSIC IS FINE.

Dinner was a long business in such surroundings. We lingered, and saw the diners take up card games after they had done eating. No more than three or four left the place at the end of the meal. And the games began with the same cheerful noisiness that had characterized the eating. Throughout the dinner there was music. Two daughters of the proprietors furnished it. They were in what in the original dwelling had been its back parlor. All of the floor of this room had been cut away, but a space just big enough to accommodate the two musicians, making a high ceilinged room of the lower basement division. The instruments were a violin and a violoncello, each played remarkably well, and I am not judging them by the standards of table d'hote music. But the lack of balance was all the more painful because of the skill of the performers.

The party that now gathers here nightly breaks up about bedtime. Saturday nights there is dancing in the high ceilinged room of the basement, and the diners trip their way into Sunday before going home. Not a very fine equipment, this, to stand as a bid for the patronage of the roving crew who are ever on the lookout for new and novel places to surround food, but many another with far less striking characteristics has arrived, and it will not be surprising if this slovenly shop quickly takes on excessive prosperity.

A MINISTER'S LUCK.

Those desiring an occupation of the sort the slangy class as ready money reach the bull's eye if they succeed in hitting off the whims of New York's wealthy women. Evidence of this crops out frequently in the remarkable prosperity of successful bidders. None is more convincing than the case of a woman who located here to win out fame and fortune as a portrait painter. Now in this branch of artistic endeavor the space at the top of the ladder, where there's always room, seems to be a long distance from the average aspirant. This candidate had a hard row to hoe for a weary time, though her abilities seemed to equip her well. Sitters capable to dig down satisfactorily and willing to do so were painfully backward about coming forward. Early in her essay she aimed at society women, not trickily as to her art, but with admirable adroitness in her methods of securing attention to herself and her work. But with all her careful wire pulling there resulted little more than a few pictures for which the return was to be praise from the influential original, and somehow this praise either wasn't given lavishly or failed of the desired effect. Fashionable women didn't flock to have their pictures "took," and but for her earnings as a writer the artist would have been far from earning her livelihood.

PAINTED THE DOG.

At a time when the lack of commissions was most discouraging, one of the really truly wealthy ones sent for the artist. The latter waited on the other with alacrity. The prospective customer was slow in getting at the gist of her desire. She made considerable inquiry as to the artist's abilities in miniature painting, and was referred to several women whose names were of some weight in the world of fashion. Then she apologetically informed her visitor that it wasn't a portrait of herself that she wanted, but a very carefully done miniature of her pet dog. It was a drop for the artist, but in telling of it now she declares that she took the commission without a visible quaver. Her subject was a fox terrier, one of those spotted little pups that 10 years ago were the especial breed in fashionable standing as women's pets. Like many of his kind, he was an animated nuisance, and she was completely sucessful in transferring his sauciest expression to a portrait on a bit of porcelain about the size of the top of an ordinarily tea cup.

The dog's mistress thought it a speaking likeness. More than that, she said as much, not only to the pleased artist, but to her fashionable friends. The miniature was much trotted out for inspection and fulsome praise, and in a fortnight the artist began to receive orders on the strength of this well- advertised sample. Her experience with this customer was repeated again and again, though before very long she came to accept orders to make miniatures of dogs so much as a matter of course that apologies from the proposers were quite unnecessary. They're tasteful products, to judge from the examples of her work on view in her studio, from whose walls all manner of dogs, from St. Bernard's to toy terriers, look at you. Of late her miniature custom has occupied her time so fully that literary pursuits have gone away into the background, and the price she charges and gets for one of these tiny pictures is much more than most folks would think any kind of a dog worth. She has her studio in Fifth avenue now, with steady custom and always has orders ahead. What more would you want?

GOLFS IN BARE FEET.

Some of the ways of local golf enthusiasts are quite beyond the understanding of those not addicted to the sport. One freakish player has been a frequent visitor since early in the summer to the public links in Pelham park, which is on the very northern edge of the great city. He is a man not less than 60, and with all the appearance of refinement. He plays a fair game, and while playing takes mighty little interest in anything but the sport. Invariably he is accompanied by a young woman, whose every stroke is given according to his advice. The continuousness of this instruction might of itself constitute a marked peculiarity were it conveyed in tones to reach bystanders, but he gives hints to the woman without letting them be heard by others. And there are bystanders when he plays. There were many of them when he was newer as a visitor, for the simple reason that he tramps the links barefooted.

In summer he held a small audience of idlers and unemployed caddies in consequence of this oddity, and confesses that at times his close watchers were more numerous than he would have liked them to be. But the gapers grew accustomed to the sight of the barefooted old chap and the sightly miss, and especial interest in him waned, only to be revived when the air became frosty. Then on days whose chill was enough to make most men keep busy so that their blood would be stirring he still went serenely on his way minus shoes and hose. As late as the mild weather of Christmas week he pursued his oozy way after the ball, and still gave constant oversight to the play of his pretty lass.

CARNEGIE'S GOLF "COTTAGE."

The other golf player with a way very peculiarly his own is Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie plays a fine game and takes much pleasure in the pastime. He is a member of the St. Andrew's Golf club, which is the oldest club of its sort in this country, as it is the wealthiest and most exclusive in its membership. Its grounds afford all the opportunities and difficulties that a links should to give a chance for enjoyable play. Its clubhouse is of the finest—spacious, handsome and supplied with every convenience that the wealthy members might desire, or so it would seem not appear quite to meet the wishes of the great steel magnate, for he has built in the club grounds a cottage for himself. "Cottage" is an elastic term, and in this case it applies to an architecturally sightly structure, costing, with its furnishings, $100,000, according to report.

To it Mr. Carnegie retires after his play to have his bath, rubbing, smack and whatever else he thinks a proper accompaniment. His servants are there at all times their employer is in this country. In journeying from New York to the St. Andrew's grounds which are in Yonkers, some 15 miles from New York's city hall, Mr. Carnegie rides in railroad cars, very much in the manner of ordinary folk.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient Duluth Citizen Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition.
Nothing taxes a mans' patience,
Like any itchiness of this kin.
Itching Piles almost drive you crazy.
All day it makes you miserable.
All night it keeps you awake.
Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief.
Just the same with Eczema.
Can hardly keep from scratching it.
You would do so, but you know it makes you worse.
Such miseries are daily decreasing.
People are learning they can be cured.
Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.
Plenty of Proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Piles, Eczema or any Itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a Duluth citizen:

Warren Blossom, formerly of 519 Superior street east, says: "It is a pleasure for me to recommend a remedy of such sterling merit as Doan's Ointment. For twelve years I suffered from eczema in a very bad form on the groin and upper limbs. The irritation was intense and few can realize what agony I endured. The skin assumed a course feathery appearance. I used ointment after ointment, wash after wash, and bottle after bottle of medicine. Doctors did me no good and I despaired of ever getting rid of it. When I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and thinking that it probably might relieve me, if only temporary, I got a box and commenced to use it. The first applications cooled and relieved the burning irritation, and by the time I had used one full box all signs of the trouble had left me, and the skin was soft and smooth."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

Prosperous days

These are prosperous days. And *now* is the fitting time for the wage-earner to lay aside a fund against a time of need. We suggest that he come to this bank and open a savings account. A dollar is sufficient to start.

City National Bank,
Duluth.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Senate Committee Will Consider Several Amendments.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Chairman Dillingham has called a meeting of the state committee on immigration for Monday to consider bills introduced by Senators Lodge and Perkins, proposing amendments to the immigration laws of the United States. The Perkins bill adds to the classes of aliens excluded from admission all persons physically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot read or write the English language or some other language, except in the case of a person over 50 years old, who is the parent or grand parent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years old and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent. A wife or minor child not able to read may be sent for or accompany any immigrant qualified for admission.

Senator Lodge also has a bill providing an educational test for immigrants which will be considered at some subsequent meeting.

Third Reg't. **BAND CONCERT**
40 Pieces—At Lyceum.
Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'Clock.
Harp Soloist, Signor Valenza.
Admission, 25c and 50c.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

C. Volland, practical hatter, 14 1st Av. E.

Pariser theater. Entire new company.

The funeral of Charles Rupp will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan. Rev. John Callahan will have charge of the services and interment will be made in the Forest Hill cemetery. Two brothers of the deceased are in the city to attend the funeral, one coming from Iron Mountain, Mich., and the other from Bessemer, Mich.

Miss Mabel Hollister and Miss Sarah Wesenberg entertained a few friends Saturday evening at cobweb progressive cards, at 501 London road. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Burbank, Misses Carrie McDonald, Janet Stuart, Edna Palmer, Dove Schenk, Kate Baldwin, Marion Seeley, Florence Howard, Messrs. Will Lamson, George Allen, William Coughlan, James Michler, Don Dempster, Frank Piche, Lewis Meyers, Ross McDonald, Cecil Clark, Fred Malcom, Robert McMartin, Russell Hamilton. The prizes were captured by Mrs. Robert Burbank and James Michler.

There will be a joint installation of the officers of Phoenix court No. 14, Libert count, No. 21 and North Star court, No. 49 of the United Order of Foresters, in Hunter's hall, Monday, Jan. 11. The high court officers will have charge of the installation.

Brig. W. F. Jenkins, provincial officer of Minneapolis, will hold a series of special meetings at the Salvation Army hall at 21 Fifth avenue west, this evening and tomorrow. They will be as follows: Saturday, 7 p. m., great open air meeting, followed by welcome meeting at 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m., holiness meeting, full salvation; 3 p. m., salvation meeting, enrollment of new soldiers; 8 p. m., great soul-saving meeting.

Parlor theater. Vaudeville every night.

Dress cutting school. Thorough instructions given in cutting, draping, basting and boneing. 22 East Fourth street.

PURELY PERSONAL

J. K. Ogden of St. Paul is registered at the Spalding hotel.

S. R. Elliott and R. N. Blackburn of Nashwauk arrived in Duluth this morning and are registered at the Spalding hotel.

A. M. Marshall will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road. Before returning he will go to Boston.

A. M. Sutherland, assistant superintendent of the South Shore road, arrived in Duluth this morning and will spend two or three days here.

W. G. Crosby will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

T. D. Merrill will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

R. B. Elliott of Two Harbors is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike of Ely are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

James Coggswell of Two Harbors is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

James R. Rayburn of Biwabik is staying at the St. Louis hotel having arrived in the city this morning.

G. H. Hood of Winton is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mrs. R. R. Trezona and Miss Trezona of Fayal are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

Dr. A. A. Forbes, of Hunter's Park, has removed to Solon Springs, Wis., to make his home.

Private Instruction

Is given at the Duluth Business University, day or evening, in penmanship, grammar, reading, arithmetic, spelling, composition and business letter writing.

Persons who wish to prepare themselves in one or more English branches, without the possible embarrassment of having to recite in classes, will find excellent opportunities here for doing so. Location, 105-7 West Superior street. Both 'phones.

A short story every day in The Herald.

To Aid Nature

This health giver is most speedy in action and satisfactory in results. There will be no bilious attacks or sick-headaches if you take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

WEALTH OF CITY

City Assessor Olafson's Annual Statement of Its Valuation.

Recommends Revaluation of Buildings, Readjustment Being Needed.

An increase of $1,277,461 in the assessment valuation of city property for 1903 over that of 1902 is shown by the annual report of Thomas Olafson, the city assessor.

The increase, according to the statement contained in the report, is due to the large increase in the jobbing interests in the city, and the addition of certain bonds and stocks to the tax roll by the city board of review.

The following table, which is contained in the report, shows the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in the city since 1894, when West Duluth and Fond du Lac were taken into the city.

Year—	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total.
1894	$25,585,888	$4,924,577	$30,583,465
1895	36,157,713	4,855,550	41,013,263
1896	26,037,311	4,438,844	30,476,155
1897	26,112,895	4,178,574	30,291,469
1898	22,779,274	4,086,669	26,865,943
1899	22,716,258	3,442,777	26,159,035
1900	20,407,724	4,192,909	24,600,333
1901	20,626,405	4,343,841	24,970,369
1902	21,880,605	4,717,991	26,517,896
1903	22,285,055	5,006,392	28,278,447

From this statement it will be seen that there has been a steady increase in the value of both real and personal property in the city during the past three years. The real estate in the city is not credited with having the inflated value that existed during the boom times, but it is now believed to be valued at a very conservative figure and this value is slowly and steadily increasing.

The tax levy for 1903 was $427,004.54, which make a rate of 31.4 mills as compared with a levy of $466,716.71 and a rate of 34.4 mills in 1902.

The expenses of the city assessor's department for the year amounted to $5,565.81, which is about $625 less than those of last year.

The following recommendations of Mr. Olafson are contained in the report which will be submitted to the city council Monday night.

"I would respectfully call your attention to the necessity for a complete and thorough re-valuation of all the buildings in the city, many of which have not been valued for many years, except in a very limited way, consequently the basis of valuation placed on buildings by different assessors at different times and under varying conditions, has as a rule, to stand for the basis for several assessments. As time goes on the condition of buildings changes, and more or less inequalities result.

"While I do not think the re-valuation necessary for each real estate assessment, it should be done at least every six years. It will, of course, require an extra force for some months, and an extra expenditure of several thousand dollars; but it is necessary in order to insure a fair and equal distrubition of taxes."

DEATH WITHIN A FEW HOURS

That Is Believed to Be the Lot of Wm. Davis.

"Con" Davis, who was brought to Duluth on the charge of "shooting up" a saloon in Floodwood, and who lies in St. Mary's hospital expecting two bullet wounds in his body, is not expected to survive the night.

Both of the wounds were serious and his condition is a very critical one. One of the bullets entered from in front just above the heart, and penetrated the side, passing out through the ribs.

The second bullet hit in the abdomen, and glanced from the hip bone out through the back.

An Ocean Cup Race.

The proposition to have a series of races across the ocean for a $2500 prize cup in 1905 should appeal with considerable interest to all lovers of this sport. It would attract boats of every nation and make us hustle to sustain our cup reputation. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters positively cures sour stomach, dizziness, poor appetite, dyspepsia, indigestion, insomnia and constipation should appeal to every sick man and woman. Thousands have already adopted it as their family medicine for they have tested it and know its value. We want you to try it, too, because it means good health for you. It is also unequalled as a preventive of colds, chills and malaria, fever and ague. Try a bottle, also get a free copy of our 1904 Almanac from your druggist.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all who responded to our request for aid during the Christmas holidays.
SISTERS OF ST. JAMES' ORPHAN HOME.

ARGUING THE CASE.

Molders' Injunction Matter Still Before Court.

The injunction case started in district court by the National Iron works against the Iron Molders' union and the striking molders at the plant, to restrain the latter from injuring the company's business or from boycotting boarding places that take care of non-union men employed at the works, is likely to be submitted to Judge Dibell some time late this afternoon. Yesterday a large number of affidavits in support of their allegations were presented by the iron works and counter affidavits were presented by the defendants. Today the arguments are being made to the court by J. L. Washburn, counsel for the company and C. B. Miller, counsel for the union and the strikers.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

BISHOP AT ALBANY

Bishop Morrison's Name May Be Presented For Coadjutor.

First Knowledge Comes to Him Through Press Dispatches.

A dispatch over the wires of the Associated Press today says that an effort is to be made to secure the appointment of Bishop James D. Morrison, of Duluth, as coadjutor to the bishop of Albany, N. Y. The dispatch is dated at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and says:

"It is announced that the Ogdensburg delegate to the coming convention to name a coadjutor to Bishop William Croswell Doane, of Albany, will present the name of James Dow Morrison, bishop of Duluth."

When seen this morning, Bishop Morrison said that this was his first intimation that any such move was contemplated and he was anxious that the matter be given publicity, but, being on the wires of the Associated Press, it is, of course, public throughout the country. He said with reference to it:

"So far as I know, there is absolutely nothing in this. The diocese of Albany will elect a coadjutor bishop some time this winter, probably in February. Who will be elected, of course, no one can say. No one has written me on the subject and I have taken no interest in it. Probably twenty names may be proposed for the position."

Ogdensburg is Bishop Morrison's old parish, he having served there for twenty-one years and it is probable that someone there has started the movement without his knowledge.

BENEVOLENCE OF LAST YEAR

About $100,000,000 Went to Good Works In Gifts.

Almost every mornign the news tells of gifts and bequests to colleges, libraries, hospitals, churches and missionary societies. What was the total of American benevolence last year?

A fair estimate puts it at about $100,000,000. But it is an estimae only and does not, by any means, include all American benevolence. The fact is, nobody knows how much Americans give away annually, and all tables are merely estimates.

For 1902 several newspapers figured out American benevolence at $146,000,000, and included in that sum $18,000,000 given by Americans to foreign missions. But Americans give only $6,500,000 annually to foreign missions.

For some years another estimate has been published, putting the total at from $27,000,000 to $62,000,000. But this excludes all gifts under $5000, and everybody knows that gifts under that sum are many times more numerous than gifts above that sum. Hence, when it is stated that American benevolence ran about $100,000,000 during the year ending a day or two ago, that must be understood to mean only such gifts as were noteworthy, and therefore chronicled.

Here are some of the noteworthy gifts of the year just ended:

Mrs. J. W. Winthrope to Princton seminary	$2,000,000
John D. Rockefeller to Chicago university	1,850,000
John D. Rockefeller to secondary schools of Chicago	1,250,000
Harverd university, Cambridge, additions to eendowment	1,625,000
Miss May P. Ropes, to many colleges	1,000,000
Mrs. E. M. Anderson to Barnard	1,000,000
The Wyman gift to Johns Hopkins	500,000
Mrs. F. F. Thompson to Teachers' college	350,000
M. Hartley Dodge to Columbia university	300,000
Orthodox Jewish seminary endowment	500,000
Isaac M. Wise Memorial Hebrew seminary endowment	275,000
Andrew Carnegie to Mechanics and Tradesmen's institute	250,00
John D. Rockefeller to Vassar college	200,000
H. M. Hanna to Western Reserve college	100,000

The foregoing gives an idea of the large gifts for education, but is by no means all of such gifts. From May, 1902, to May, 1903, the gifts to libraries are placed by the American Library association at $10,306,407, of which Andrew Carnegie is credited with gifts amounting to $6,679,000.

The largest single gift of the year was that by John D. Rockefeller to the Rush Medical institute, Chicago. It amounted to $7,000,000. Next to it in amount was one by Andrew Carnegie for the endowment of a fund for the relief of injured men in steel works at Homestead. It amounted to $4,000,000.

The close of each year sees some projects incomplete. Andrew Carnegie has talked of giving several millions to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but the funds have not been turned over. There are some Gordon McKay millions to go to Harvard university, as is supposed, and last year F. M. Hubbell left in trust to become available at the end of about seventy years, $5,000,000, with which to establish a university at Des Moines, Ia.

Marshall Field looks forward to a park plan in Chicago that will take millions, perhaps as many as ten, and John D. Rockefeller has under consideration a medical research institute for New York city to equal in cost and scope the Rush institute to Chicago.

It is an interesting fact concerning all these gifts that while many of them are to causes outside all churches, the funds for them are given, in fully 75 per cent of the total, by persons inside the churches. The Church Economist estimates the cost of maintenance of all churches in America to be $260,000,000 a year. Not only do Christian people give almost all of this vast sum, but they also give fully $75,000,000 of the $100,000,000 going to causes outside of the churches of each year.

Almost all Christian bodies, in all countries, have missionary societies for the prosecution of work in foreign countries, but it is, for the most part, in America, Canada and Australia, where immigrants are creating new communities, that home missionary societies are found. The great missionary societies, foreign and home, had incomes last year aggregating $3,000,000. The income of the foreign societies was $20,298,057. Great Britain leads other nations in amounts contributed to foreign missions. The income of the British societies last year was $8,847,665; of the American, $6,489,845. The income of all home mission so-was $7,100,000.

STILL HAS RIGHT

Insane Man Has Right to Valuable Homestead.

Officials of the Duluth land office ruled yesterday that Jace S. Burleigh, who has been in Fergus Falls insane asylum for the past eight years, has not forfeited his rights to a valuable homestead along the right of way of the Great Northern railway, two miles west of Kelsey. The claim, 160 acres in sections 22 and 27, 54-18, was contested by H. D. Makinster.

Entry on the land was made by Burleigh in the fall of 1896. He made the ordinary improvements required by homesteaders. Early in 1897 he was declared insane by a probate judge and was committed to the Fergus Falls asylum on April 21 of the same year. After a close confinement extending over a period of eight years the man shows little signs of recovering his mental faculties.

Wakinster filed contest papers on the land October 14, 1903.

LARGER APPROPRIATION

For Weather Bureau Asked By Prof. Moore.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Professor Willis Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, was heard today by the house committee on agriculture, regarding the estimates for appropriations for the service. Professor Moore declared that the cost of supplies had increased from 20 to 30 per cent. He asked for an increase of $40,000 for salaries. Half of this sum is to be used to man eight proposed new bureaus and half for labor in printing and distrubuting a greater number of weather maps.

Professor Moore, in answer to a question, said there was but 17 per cent of error in the weather forecast, and he added there would be no improvement in the service which he regarded as good, unless additional scientific knowledge was obtained. It is proposed to establish one of the eight new stations at Madison, Wis. The total estimate for the service amounts in round numbers to $1,500,000

Coughs, Colds and La Grippe

Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fevers and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a most effective remedy. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents, or sample sent free to any address. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd Street, Just Off Broadway,

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.

Absolutely Fireproof. 300 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.

All rooms lighted by natural light

Holland Cafe. Louis XVI Restaurant. Palm Garden.

MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.

3 blocks from Grand Central Station. 3 passenger elevators.

Center of theater and business district.

Running ice water in all apartments. Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton (Formerly of Duluth) Manager

TO CROWN A FEAST OR FILL A DINNER PAIL.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and Notions.

18 and 20 West Superior Street.

Leading Commercial Stationers.

Wrapping Paper and Printers' Stock. DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO. "SUPERB" Pencils Are the Best.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Dr. S. P. Long at First Methodist Will Speak In the Evening on "Russia and Japan"—Rev. T. E. Archer of Minneapolis to Address Y. M. C. A. at Afternoon Meeting.

At the First Methodist church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "The Holy Spirit," and in the evening on "Russia and Japan." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Aria .....Bach
Solo—"Adore and Be Still".....Gounod
Mr. Griffith.
Offertory—Andante ....Lemmens
Duet—"Jesus is Mine"..... Marston
Miss Bradshaw and Mr. Griffith.
"O, Saviour, Hear Me", ...Gluck-Buck
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Festival March" .....Smart

EVENING.

Voluntary—Cantabile..... .....Lemaigre
Duet—"The Angelus"..... Chaminade
Miss Bradshaw and Mr. Griffith.
"My Redeemer and My Soul".....Buck
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—Invocation..... .....Mailly
Selection by Orpheus Male Quartette.
Postlude ....Pattison
Soloists—Miss Mary Syer Bradshaw and Milton B. Griffith. Orpheus Male quartet. Organist—Mrs. W. S. Wingate.

• • •

Rev. T. E. Archer, formerly of London, and for a time a co-laborer of the world-renowned G. Campbell Morgan, will speak at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. Sunday. Paul Gilbert will sing. The second topic of the conversational series, "The Thing That Pays" will be presented by Rev. R. A. Montgomery at the Y. M. C. A. Luncheon at 5:15 p. m. This meeting is an intensely interesting and practical one.

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning topic will be, "The Joy of the Man of Sorrows," and the evening theme, "Responsibility Amid Pleasure Pursuits." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....Rathbone
Anthem—"If Ye Love Me".....Monk
Solo—"If With All Your Hearts".....Elijah
Paul Gilbert.
Offertory ..... Shepherd
Postlude .....Brosig

EVENING.

Organ—Pastorale ....Rheinberger
Trio—"Eternal King" .....Leach
Duet—"The Lord is My Shepherd"...James
Offertory ....Merkel
Solo ....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Paul Gilbert; alto, Miss Ethel Camon; bass, Philip Gordon Brown. Organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

• • •

At the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, the pulpit on Sunday, morning and evening, will be occupied by Rev. T. E. Archer, of Minneapolis. The following subjects will be discussed by Rev. Mr. Archer: Morning, "Kings and Thrones;" evening, "The Great Gulf Bridged."

The special services which have been held during the past week in the Lester Park Methodist church, conducted by the pastor, who has been assisted by the preaching of Rev. T. E. Archer, of Minneapolis, will be continued during the coming week until Thursday evening. The following preachers will preach during the week: Monday evening, Rev. S. P. Long, D. D.; Tuesday evening, Rev. F. W. Powell, J. J. Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Rev. T. E. Archer. The services will be held in the main auditorium of the church, commencing at 7:45 sharp. During the afternoons services will be held for the young people beginning at 4 and closing at 5, at which some very appropriate themes for the young will be discussed by Revs. Archer and Davis.

• • •

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White will preach on "Sin, From the Individual and Social Points of View." The morning service will be at 11 o'clock, Sunday school at 10 a. m. and adult study class on the Book of Job, under the leadership of W. G. Crosby, at 12 m.

• • •

Services will be held at the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, at 10:40, conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine. The morning subject will be "Provoking Others to Love and Good Works." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service, at 7:30 p. m., the subject will be "The Place of Music in Worship."

• • •

At the First Baptist church Rev. S. C. Davis will preach as usual, the morning subject being "Through Our Dead Selves to Higher Things." The evening subject will be "The Significance of the Act of Baptism." The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude..... .....
Response—"The Lord's Prayer"...Shepard
Quartet.
Anthem—"Jubilate Deo"..... .....Frey
Quartet.
Solo—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought" .....Ambrose
Mr. Maxwell.
Organ postlude..... .....

EVENING.

Organ prelude..... .....
Anthem—"From Every Earthly Pleasure"..... .....Liszt-Shelley
Quartet.
Solo—"Face to Face"....Herbert Johnson
Mrs. Rosenblad.
Organ postlude..... .....

• • •

At Pilgrim oCngregational church services will be as usual an dthe music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Cantilene"..... ..G. Pierne
Response—"Bless Thou the Truth"...
Anthem—"Hearken Unto Me"...Sullivan
Response—"Hear My Prayer".....
.....Mr. Martin.
Postlude—"Chorale"..... .....Mendelssohn

EVENING.

Prelude—"Solitude"..... .....Guilmant
Anthem—"Jerusalem, My Happy Home"..... .....Jensen
Solo..... .....
Miss Woodbridge.
Postlude—"Pastorale" .. ....Rheinberger

The choir consists of Miss Frances Woodbridge, Mrs. James F. Walsh, J. R. Martin and H. R. Gearhart. Miss Ruth Rogers, organist.

• • •

The services aat St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows, 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

• • •

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "Natural and Spiritual," and at 7:30 p. m. on "If Any Man Sin." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

• • •

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject being "Sacrament." A reception of new members will follow. Sunday school will meet at the close of the services. The regular testimonial meeting will be held at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

• • •

Services at the Glen Avon church morning and evening. The Lords' supper will be celebrated at 10:45 o'clock in the morning. The Sunday school meets at 12 m. The Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. and preaching service at 7:45 p. m. Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, pastor.

• • •

At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings will be held every night, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a consecration meeting. The program for the evening is as follows: 7 p. m., the praying band will meet for half an hour of prayer; 7:30 song service led by Norman McLeod, secretary of Junior department of the Y. M. C. A.; 8:15 John Goodell, assistant secretary of Y. M. C. A., will speak. There will be special music.

• • •

The Bethel on Lake avenue at 7:30 p. m., Sunday, Rev. W. E. Spoonts will pseak. Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:30. Mr. Spoonts will conduct the bible study Monday evening. Miss McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings are conducted in the Finnish language. Gospel meeting every night except Saturday.

• • •

At the Bethel branch, 506 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. At 7:45 p. m. Rev. J. T. Moody will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church. On Tuesday evening by Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meeting every night.

• • •

There will be services at the Second Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue west, and First street, at the usual hours. In the morning the pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughridge, will preach a special sermon to the church. In the evening the third in a series of sermons from John 11:16 will be given by the pastor on the subject, "The Redeeming Love of God." Sunday school will be held at noon and young people's meeting at 6:45. In the morning the quartet will sing, "Praise Thy God, O Jerusalem," by Protheroe, and "Thy Life Was Given for Me," by Gutterson.

The quartet is as follows: Miss Milne, soprano; Miss Annie Milne, contralto; J. W. Loughridge, tenor; E. Downie, bass. Mrs. J. O. Milne is organist.

The chorus will assist at the evening service.

• • •

The evangelistic services now being held in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted nightly throughout the coming week. Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of Duluth district, will assist the pastor every night and preach. Thepastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach two special sermons on Sunday. The morning theme will be, "Prayer That Compel the Answer," and the evening topic, "Andrew Bringing His Brother to Christ." Professor C. W. Weeks will sing at the Sunday services. Rev. John Callahan will also continue to assist in the meetings throughout the week. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and the Epworth league at 7 o'clock, with George Markus as leader.

• • •

At Grace M. E. church, Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor, will hold services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be, "The Sublime Roll of Privileges," and the evening topic, "The Conversion of Zaccheus." Sunday school will be at 11:45 a. m. and at 6:30 p. m. The Epworth league service will be led by W. H. Leonard. The subject will be "Repentance." There will be special music.

• • •

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be service and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock.

• • •

At Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Ellner street, Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon will be at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon being "A Lesson From Isaiah." Rev. R. J. Mooney, rector.

• • •

Services will be held at the Second Presbyteroan church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m and at 7:45 p. m. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Ninth Beatitude," and of the evening sermon, "How May I Know Myself to be a Christian?" Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m., will be led by the pastor. There will be preaching at Hazelwood at 3 p. m. and Sunday school at Bethany chapel at the same hour.

• • •

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Lake avenue north and Third street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 p. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. N. B. Thvedt officiating. At the evening service the choir will sing. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

• • •

Sunday services at Hope church of the Evangelical association, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; sermon at 11 a. m.; junior meeting at 2:30 p. m., young people's meeting at 7:45 p. m.; evening sermon at 8 o'clock. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

• • •

At Columbia hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue west, English Lutheran services will be held at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Sunday school will open at 9:45 a. m.

• • •

Services will be held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock, at the Norwegian Synod church, Rev. Adolph Salvesen, pastor.

• • •

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. O. M. Saevig.

• • •

At the Asbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Holy Spirit, God's Free Gift," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Bringing to Jesus." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m., and Junior league at 3 p. m.

• • •

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Rev. Mr. Jeffries says that his distinguished son, the prize fighter, is champion because he never loses his temper, but takes all knocks with a smiling countenance. There are more distinguished clergymen who have preached sermons of less practical value.

Indianapolis Journal: A Catholic priest, formerly of Fort Wayne, has deserted the pulpit and married a Connecticut school girl. The news value of this incident is important because of the extreme infrequency with which such a thing occurs. It is only one in a lifetime that the world hears o fa Catholic priest breaking the vows of celibacy.

Indianapolis News: A Montreal church choir struck because the pastor criticized its members for eating candy during services. The choir should not be too nasty. Probably the good man forgot that it was Christmas times, when even the most serious-minded of us find it difficult to avoid eating candy. No doubt, a little conciliation on both sides will result in an arrangement that will be satisfactory to all.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Archbishop Quigley seems to have a queer idea of the constitution when he insists that its security is dependent upon the establishment and maintenance by the state of Roman Catholic schools. This could not be done without the abandonment of the constitution, and if done for one church every other church would have a right to demand similar subsidy from the state. It was hardly to be expected that at this day any American churchman would seriously advocate such a proposition.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The J. Savage contradicts a singular statement ascribed to him in a paragraph which has been going the rounds of the newspapers, namely, that there is no such thing as a standard of ethics, that ethics "is a matter of whim, a matter of tradition." But Savage avers that on the contrary he "did assert, with such vigor as I was acapable of, precisely the contrary." But we fancy he must have said another thing charged to him in the paragraph in question, that "the world is civilized only in spots." For that is so true. In fact, comparatively few men and women are civilized clear through.

Springfield Mass.) Republican: The agreement of 350 clergymen in Rhode Island to exercise greater care in the future in marrying divorced persons deserves to be imitated in other states. Their agreement is very simple. Of the total number 133 clergymen have pledged that they will not marry strangers unless properly introduced and identified, or accompanied by trustworthy witnesses, 115 clergymen have promised to marry only the innocent party of a divorce granted on account of adultery; 63 have agreed to marry no person of a religious denomination other than their own who, having been divorced, could not remarry under the rules of that denomination; 18 have proclaimed that they will not remarry any divorced person under any conditions whatever. Clergymen cannot control entirely the marriage rite in this country, but they can do much to minimize thes candalous proceedings.

FREE CONSULTATION!



DR. CHAS. A. HOAG

Will be in Superior at HOTEL SUPERIOR Tuesday, Jan. 19th, 1904. Office Hours—10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.

And in Ashland at the Athearn Hotel Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1904.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with nervous debility, stupidness, or are otherwise unfitted for business or study, caused from youthful errors or excesses, you should consult this specialist at once. Don't delay until too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Mankind—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

ALL DISEASES of a delicate nature—inflammation and kindred troubles—quickly cured without pain or inconvenience.

CATARRH which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, also Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema, and Blood Poison, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES Are you suffering from persistent Headache, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Displacements, Pains in Back, and feel as if it were impossible for you to endure your troubles and still be obliged to attend your household and social obligations. There are many women doing this today. However, a great many have taken treatment of this specialist, and he can refer you to those who have been cured by him. Give the doctor a call. He can give all the encouragement in the world and will cure you if you trust yourself to his care.

Address all letters to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6362 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you cannot call write for free question list.

Isn't It Worth While Asking For

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea when it costs no more than the commonplace Japan and is infinitely superior, being absolutely pure and as delicious as the famous "SALADA" black tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

$8.00



Until January 1st Best Set of teeth $8.00. We have a specialist of 14 years experience in charge of our plate work, and we guarantee to make you a set of teeth you can comfortably wear and use. No extra charge for painless extracting. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Zenith 'phone 163.

JOHNSON & KAAKE DENTISTS. Mesaba Block, 409 W. Superior St.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Keweenaw County Finns Have Novel Insurance For Cows.

Houghton—Keweenaw county has a unique organization. It is a cow insurance association. The scheme originated among some of the Finnish residents of Allouez. The value of each cow is placed at $40 and a membership fee of $1 is charged. Should a member's cow die or become lost in the woods, the company, on the presentation of the necessary affidavits, pays the owner the full amount of the policy.

Marquette—A meeting of the creditors of the defunct Federal Leather company of Manistique will be held before B. O. Pearl, referee in bankruptcy, in this city on Feb. 9. The liabilities of the company, according to a report filed by Receivers Bushong and Orr, total $248,002.

Hancock—Wild cats are unusually numerous in Ontonagon county, there hardly having been a meeting of the board of supervisors for months but what the payment of bounties on a dozen or more of the animals has been authorized.

Gladstone—An interesting document has been filed in the register of deeds office for Delta county. It is a release deed dated Feb. 21, 1885 and signed by Samuel J. Tilden of New York, who came so near being president.

Escanaba—A firm of Escanaba contractors has started the erection of a factory for the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes. The capacity will be 400 cement clocks a day.

Menominee—The First National bank has declared a dividend of 6 per cent, making 12 per cent the past year. An annual dividend of 10 per cent was declared by the Lumbermen's National bank.

Rev. Father Papon of the Polish Catholic church has taken steps to procure an injunction from the civil court restraining seven attendants of the church from farther attending services there until they have made proper atonement for objectionable actions toward the priest and church.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Entire Business Portion of Pisek Destroyed By Fire.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The entire business portion of Pisek, N. D., has been destroyed by fire, which originated in the general store of F. E. Macha. There was a high wind prevailing and as the town was without fire protection nothing could be done to stay the progress of the flames. The losses are estimated at $40,000.

Fargo—Mrs. Clara Josseng, of Norway, has begun an action in the United States court against the Milwaukee road for $15,000 damages. In April, 1902, Claus Josseng was struck by a special on the Milwaukee while attempting to cross the track at Wild Rice, ten miles south of Fargo. He was brought to Fargo and died a few hours later. His wife and two children resided in Norway and the action has just been started here.

Thomas Davis, his two sons, and Ed McCormick, of Wenster township, who resisted the officers armed with a search warrant, were dismissed from custody after a hearing in the justice court. The defense showed that the warrant was an illegal one and the finding of the court was that a man on his own premises had the right to resist the service of an illegal warrant. It is said McCormick will bring a suit for damages against George Hudson, on whose complaint the search warrant was issued.

Complaints are coming in from the stockmen about the inspectors Governor White has selected to head off the threatened epidemic of scab among cattle. The stockmen petitioned the governor for inspection and took it for granted he would select veterinarians. Instead, it is asserted, the men are not veterinarians. Professor Van Es is ex-officio state veterinarian and is held responsible for the work. He issued a proclamation which the governor has not yet published. He also suggested the names of some veterinarians for the work and his suggestions were ignored. His friends advise him to decline to take up the work without competent assistants.

Coggswell—The farmhouse of W. W. Lamb, four miles southeast, was destroyed by fire this week, the blaze coming from an ash heap near by. The loss is estimated at $2000, with $500 insurance. Mr. Lamb will rebuild at once.

Casselton—Oliver Dalrymple has presented his sons, William and John, with a deed of his Rush river farm, making for the brothers a three-section wheat farm in that locality, well equipped with buildings, teams, seed, feed and machinery. This is in addition to the six-section farm at Hillsboro, which Mr. Dalrymple presented to his sons a year ago.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—Steps will be taken soon to remodel the Opera house. The old "city hall" is a veritable death trap, having but one exit, and that down a flight of stairs thirty feet in length. The stairway is so constructed that in case of fire loss of life would be almost certain.

John Maskell, a retired farmer and soldier citizen, died yesterday.

The attendance at the state university is increasing, since the holidays, and bids fair to pass the record made last year.

Madison—Landlord William Kahler, of the Lake Park hotel, is circulating a subscription paper for stock in a new hotel to be built in Madison the coming season. The cost is estimated at $60,000, and over half that amount has been subscribed, with excellent prospects of obtaining the remainder.

Preparations are being made by the local committee for the entertainment of the South Dakota Horticultural association, which is to meet here on Jan. 19, 20 and 21.

Miller—Morris Burke and attorneys were up here to ask the courts to compel the county commissioners to accept his bond to open a saloon, the city having previously granted a license. A saloon is said to be running at Huron under the same conditions and his decision will be a precedent.

Lisbon—The Woman's Missionary society of the First Baptist church held a missionary tea at the home of Mrs. C. W. Hammelton. An interesting program was presented and a short business session held.

Outside of Fargo, the Masons of this town are said to have the best furnished lodge rooms in the state.

James Sorenson, senior member of the firm of Sorenson & Sons, will build a cottage.

Evarts—Weather conditions the past few weeks have been favorable for range stock, and persons coming from the West report cattle looking exceedingly well. In fact, plenty of feed can be found there. About two inches of loose snow covers the ground, and furnishes moisture for stock away from the water holes.

Deadwood—The Lawrence county commissioners are in regular quarterly session. Owing to increase in business in the office of the county auditor, an additional clerk has been installed.

Tyndall—John Roddle, who was arrested for an unusually bold theft and who escaped from the Tyndall jail, cannot be found. He is thought to have had three confederates.

Lead—William J. Lilly, for twelve years assistant master mechanic at the Homestake mine, has resigned and will take charge of a large mining plant at El Oro, Mexico.

BEST TEETH $8



NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING.

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS,

DR. LAMBERT, Manager.

3 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS.

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C.

Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 160 mechanical movements, FREE.

We have no representative in Duluth.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

The Greatest Skill!



The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

Does Housekeeping Pay?

It does if you look after the little expenses. Don't spoil a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.

Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,

323 W. First St., Duluth.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—Marie Cahill in "Nancy Brown."

Metropolitan—Ferris Stock company in "The Galley Slave."

MISS MARIE CAHILL

Appears In "Nancy Brown" at the Lyceum.

CAST.

Muley Mustapaha, Bey of Ballyhoo.. .....H. W. Tredenick
Mary Mustapha, his son, the crown prince..... Julius Steger
Socratesyinis, chairman of the board of tratgy ..... Harry Brown
Noah Little, an agent for a substitute firm ..... Alf Grant
Vanderhyhen Jenks, an only son.... ..... Roy Atwell
Count Fromage De Brie..... .....George Beban
Baron Sauerbraten ....Henry Vogl
Lord Worcestershire ....George J. Damerel
Grand duke Drinkamutchsky ....Edwin W. Lewis
Hullybaloo, landlord of the Outside Inn ..... Henry Burgess
Nancy Brown, a marriage broker..... .....Miss Cahill
Muriel, her stenographer..... .....Miss Clara Palmer
Princess Barboo, only daughter of the Bey ..... Miss Donah Beurimo
Mrs. John Jenks, of Porkopolis..... .....Miss Helen Sherwood

Miss Marie Cahill who a year or two ago, made the jaded and blase New Yorkers sit up and grow merry with a catchy song called "Nancy Brown," in which she scored especially by the mischievous and playful way in which she used the word "darned," appeared at the Lyceum last evening in a musical comedy called after the song "Nancy Brown." The success which she has achieved in this has been as conspicuous as that which she attained through the song and everywhere she goes Miss Cahill is heralded as a comedienne of excellent talents and with an ability for better things than she is now essaying.

"Nancy Brown" is a musical comedy, not much different from the general run. There is much of nonsense that keeps the audience in merriment, some pretty airs and some songs that are comical. The comedians make you laugh, and there are some character parts that are quite above the ordinary run of those found in similar productions, notably those of the four impecunious noblemen. There is much wit of a rather keen and spicy sort. One bright saying that has much in it comes when Nancy Brown is talking a bit of nonsense to the Bey of Ballyhoo. "Once there was a strong air," she says, "and it blew people away. Then there was a weak little air, and—well, they put it into a musical comedy."

Miss Cahill's methods are rather original. There is little of noise or hurry about her, but there is an insinuating humor and a clever archness that establishes confidential relations between her and the audience at once, and they continue throughout the evening. She sings a number of songs very cleverly, and excels in those of the coon variety. During the evening she sang the "Nancy Brown" song, and thus gave Duluth people an idea of what carried her into the affections of the New Yorkers.

The support is good. H. W. Tredenick, who has been seen here several times, was a funny Bey of Ballyhoo, Harry Brown was good as his lieutenant, Roy Atwell was excellent in a sort of "Cholly boy" part, and Alf Grant, as a traveling agent, was funny. One of the best characters of the play, and a very strenuous one, was that of Count Fromage de Brie, a French character part, played by George Beban. Mr. Beban was responsible for much of the fun of the evening. Henry Vogl, as the German, George Dammerel as the Englisman and Edwin Lewis as the Russian were all good. Julius Steger, as the crown prince, sang well and played the role in a pleasing way.

Miss Clara Palmer as Muriel, a vivacious stenographer, was the bright ligat of the feminine portion of the cast. Miss Sherwood and Miss Benrimo were stately and rather strikingly gowned young women, but their parts did not call for very much.

It is apparently becoming a conviction among managers that no musical comedy can be without a sextet, and "Nancy Brown" has the usual bunch of six handsomely gowned, tall young women. One of them is Miss Alice Stewart, a young woman who played here last summer with the Northwestern Opera company.

One of the finest bits of the piece, and easily the best thing in the singing line, was the drinking song by Augustus Reed and chorus. Mr. Reed has a fine bass voice which appears to excellent advantage in the solo allotted to him.

This afternoon a matinee performance was given and this evening the comedy will be seen again.

Omega Oil for neuralgia, headache, earache, toothache. Quick relief. Bottle, 10c.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

'Come, give us a taste of your quality."—Hamlet.

Blatz WIENER MILWAUKEE.

"The beer with an honest backing—quality. Has no equalin this or any old country."

(Signed) THE PUBLIC. America's Authority on Beer.

Always the Same Good Old Blatz.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE DULUTH Y. M. C. A.

The young man is indispensable. He is worth having and worth saving. The country needs him. It wants him in its business. It wants him in politics. It wants him in finance. It wants him in every walk of life, and it wants him there with a clear brain, a steady nerve and a good physique. It wants him with good morals, good habits and general decency of conduct. Home influences as a rule are good. There is a period, though, when home influences begin to lose their grip on the boy. Mother is either so distracted by her household duties and social engagements or father is so infernally and everlastingly wrapped up in his business interests that there is little time or attention paid to the boy. Of course he is provided with the necessities, if not always the luxuries, incident to a well-regulated household. But he becomes a problem nevertheless. What shall be done with James or William? They are getting old enough to find their associates and those associations are not always conducive to moral health and polite conduct.

How many people of Duluth are aware of the work that is being done by the Y. M. C. A. under the supervision of Secretary Bevis? Do they know what is being done for 325 boys between the ages of 14 and 18 at the Junior Y. M. C. A. building? Do they realize the benefits that accrue to the 900 members of the Y. M. C. A. with headquarters on Superior street? In the Junior Y. M. C. A. the problem of "what shall be done with the boy" is being solved. In the other the young man is being looked after. In the Junior Y. M. C. A. the work of Secretary Norman B. McLeod is producing results of the most gratifying character. It is not too much to say that the work being done there is such as to arouse the gratitude of the parents of the 325 boys there enrolled. Among these youths it is reasonable to assert that there is not a cigaret fiend. It is reasonable to suppose that there is not one of them who is not free from the first temptations to drink or gamble. From the age of 14 to the age of 18 or 20 years the habits of the man are usually formed. Given 325 youths of correct habits, good morals and sound physiques, what may not the aggregate influence of their future be to the city of Duluth?

The Junior Y. M. C. A. is an experiment in Duluth. In fact there are but nine cities of the country in which there are institutions of a similar character. What of its future? What say the parents of Duluth? Is it not worth sustaining on an even more elaborate scale than its projectors have dreamed of? The quarters secured are adequate to present needs. But when those are outgrown, how about expansion? How about branching out? Shall the present quarters, so adequately equipped, be maintained? The answer of every parent of the 325 lads who are receiving a magnificent supplementary training there can well be imagined.

How about the Y. M. C. A. proper? Is there another institution in the country with facilities more inadequate in proportion to the work done than in the one maintained in Duluth? With the marvelous development of the two branches mentioned, what are Duluth people going to do about it? There are few cities of the size of Duluth in the United States that have not more adequate facilities for the Y. M. C. A. proper than has Duluth. It is entirely unnecessary to refer to the religious and moral influences of the Y. M. C. A. They are acknowledged to be of the highest and best. The very atmosphere of the Y. M. C. A. is good for the young man. But that is trite. The practical proposition that confronts Duluth is a question of facilities. Would it not be well to investigate what the organization is doing, what it has to do with and what might be done to render its work more effective in every way? Duluth owes it to herself to look into this matter. Upon the young men of Duluth depends the future of the city.

FACTS ABOUT RUSSELL SAGE.

Russell Sage, whose retirement from active operations in Wall street has just been noted, is a multi-millionaire, and so far as anyone has been able to observe, is not ashamed of it. Your Uncle Russell has always been a safe player, and never missed any of the coin of the realm that had the disposition to come his way. He has never endowed libraries or universities, and his private beneficiaries are not known ever to have been great. He has not publicly repented of accumulating millions, nor has he ever expressed the wish to die poor. Russell Sage loved to make money for the sake of money itself. He delighted in making safe investments and in realizing as largely as conditions permitted. References in the past to Mr. Sage as a mere money lender and stock broker, however, have caused many false impressions to be formed as to his character and career. Russell Sage's financiering helped in the construction of some of the greatest of the Western railroad lines and in the development of the country through which they pass. He was associated with Jay Gould in the management of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the St. Louis & San Francisco railroads. He was a director in and had a share in the management of such concerns as the American Cable company, the Western Union Telegraph company and the Manhattan Consolidated system of elevated and cable roads in New York city. For many years Mr. Sage's name has been connected with the directories and the management of other colossal concerns.

Glance, if you will, at the map of the United States. See what proportion of the territory was covered by the operations of that wizard of finance, Jay Gould. And be it remembered that Sage helped Gould. Jay Gould was the imaginative genius of the combination, Sage the conservative and stable influence. To Gould and Sage the West owes much—a tribute to the memory of Gould, dead, and a word of praise to the deeds of Sage, still living. Upon the operations conducted by Sage and Gould a quarter of a century ago depends the livelihood of untold thousands and the development of an empire. Let it not be said that because Sage has not given millions to a big university that his genius has not contributed to the advancement of his country. Let it not be said that because Gould was sometimes a "wrecker," however reprehensible his acts may have been, he is entitled to none of the gratitude expressed to the man who endows libraries and builds churches.

One feature of Russell Sage's career is quite generally forgotten. He was once in politics. That was before he became a great financier. He was in the national house of representatives for four years, 1853-57. He was the first member of congress to advocate on the floor of the house the purchase of the home of Washington at Mt. Vernon by the national government. Will anyone begrudge to Russell Sage the enjoyment of his retirement at the ripe old age of 87 years, or withhold the meed of praise or a proper tribute to the work he has done?

A TOWNSITE BOOMER'S PLEA.

The Hon. Guilford G. Hartley has been "smoked out" on the scheme to rob the Duluth land district of a large section of the best lands remaining in the district and attach it to the Cass Lake district. It is evident that Mr. Hartley is one of the prime movers in this attempt to benefit Cass Lake at the expense of Duluth. Being one of the owners of the Cass Lake townsite and having other large interests in that section, it is probably natural that Mr. Hartley should do all within his power to further this scheme and also that he should appear in the columns of the News Tribune as a special pleader for the Cass Lake plotters. Although claiming residence in Duluth, Mr. Hartley is so largely interested financially in the Cass Lake country that in this matter he is a Cass Laker and not a Duluthian.

Mr. Hartley takes nearly a column of space to argue that the addition of this territory to the Cass Lake land district would greatly benefit the settlers, and fails altogether to prove his case. But his attitude shows very clearly that there are a few people who would be much more benefited than the settlers would be. What the business men of Duluth think regarding this subject was fully expressed at the meeting at the Commercial club some time ago, when Congressman Bede was called upon to checkmate the scheme of the townsite boomers to incorporate all of Itasca county in the Cass Lake district. Mr. Bede was successful then, and he will not be found now on the side of the townsite boomers. The tender solicitude expressed by Mr. Hartley for the settlers deceives no one.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON.

The serious and probable fatal illness of Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, will be noted with regret, not only in the Southern states, but throughout the whole country. No man has done more to cultivate the feeling of national unity and of sectional friendship since the close of the civil war than has Gen. Gordon. To that end he has labored with an industry untiring and with a devotion worthy of the cause. From almost every rostrum of the country Gen. Gordon has told of the last dying struggles of the Confederacy and of the desire of the men of the South for a more perfect union. So conspicuous a champion and so eloquent an advocate of amity between the sections has he been that he has been the oft-repeated recipient of signal honors at the hands of the men against whom he so valiantly fought forty years ago.

Gen. Gordon was a distinguished commander in the armies of the Confederacy. He was with Lee at Appomattox. He was one of the lieutenant generals of the South. Of his courage and gallantry upon the field of battle it would be superfluous to mention. Of his devotion to the Union after the close of the great conflict there has never existed the shadow of a doubt. His career in civil life has been as distinguished as were his bravery and generalship during the war. He was one of Georgia's great governors. He was for many years one of her representatives in the United States senate. But brilliant as were his services to his state and section, the greatest work of his life consisted in his indefatigable devotion to the cause of re-Union.

PARDON FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

An Associated Press dispatch reaffirms the announcement made by the British home office last March that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is to be released some time this year, but states that the date has not been definitely fixed. Almost thirteen years of persistent effort on the part of American ambassadors to the court of St. James and of benevolent men and women who have been interested in the famous case are about to be rewarded.

Mrs. Maybrick, then a young woman, was condemned and sentenced to be hanged, Aug. 27, 1889, for the murder of her husband, James Maybrick, by poisoning.

James Maybrick was notorious as a drug fiend. He had for years been addicted to the use of arsenic, morphine and strychnia. His death was sudden, but no evidences were found by physicians of any recent administration of such a dose of poison as would have resulted in death. It was shown that a servant had been sent to an apothecary's a few days before Maybrick's death with a prescription among whose ingredients were a couple of poisonous drugs. The servant was sent back with the information that the prescription could not be filled and it developed from the testimony that the prescription in question was not the one intended to be filled and a very harmless compound described upon similar paper was the one that was sent in its place. However, the talk among the servants that Mrs. Maybrick had sent for poison grew, and her trial and conviction followed. The trial was one of international interest. The infamous methods of procedure in English criminal cases at that time, by which much testimony of value to the defense was barred, were widely commented upon.

The summary character of the trial and the scant consideration given by Justice Stephen to the testimony adduced in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf, led to an agitation which drove him in disgrace from the bench. New facts in relation to Maybrick's life and habits developed as the years went by, but, notwithstanding this the English government, traditionally and obstinately slow to act on such cases, and its legal processes bound in labyrinths of red tape, has given little encouragement either to Mrs. Maybrick or her friends until within the past few years. Thousands upon both sides of the Atlantic will look upon the pardon and release of Mrs. Maybrick, when they come, as a vindication of justice which has in this case, indeed, 'traveled with a leaden heel." Others who may not even yet be entirely satisfied with the case made out for her will look upon her release as an act of mercy well bestowed.

At a school election in Springfield, Mass., recently, only 263 women were found registered, and of these only 51 took the trouble to vote. There are at least 10,000 women of voting age in Springfield. If women want the suffrage, why do they not take it when it is offered?

The wrapper on the copy of the Little Falls Transcript received by The Herald recently was covered with red paint. Was Editor Fuller celebrating Bob Dunn's announcement of his candidacy?

An equestrian statue in tobacco of Washington is to be erected at the St. Louis exposition. But it will hardly be very artistic.

If You Do Not Know, You Ought to Know:

That North Carolina stands third as a tobacco-producing state. Her crop will average 70,000,000 pounds, valued at nearly $7,000,000. The tobacco factories make up about 35,000,000 pounds, valued at $7,000,000, and there are something like $26,000,000 invested in tobacco manufacturing plants in the state. Virginia stands second and Kentucky first in tobacco producing.

* * *

That four-fifths of the world's cotton is produced in the Southern states. The South is the most attractive field for immigration in the world today; populated only as thickly as is Belgium, one of the thriftiest and most prosperous of nations, the South has room enough for 430,000,000 people. She mines annually nearly 15,000,000 tons of coal; the South is a great iron-producing country, also tobacco, stone and minerals, and upon her must our chief dependence be placed for our lumber.

* * *

That the first sewing machine was made in 1846; the first newspaper was published in England in 1588; the first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652; sewing needles first came into use in 1545, and kerosene was first used for lighting in 1825.

* * *

That people harp about corruption in politics, a low standard in that field, etc. Whose fault is it? People do not take enough interest even to vote. Speaker Cannon got but 23,000 votes in a district of 210,000 people, and in many districts of 240,000 people, there are but 15,000 votes registered.

* * *

That there have been excavated something like $1,000,000 cubic yards for the Panama canal. The French company actually collected $200,000,000 and expended about $156,000,000 in work. We propose a different construction and it will make use of but about half the work that has been done and the total cost to this government, including purchase price, is estimated at $184,000,000, but it is liable to run to $212,000,000.

* * *

That there are 30,000 colored teachers in the United States, 300 lawyers, and 800 doctors.

* * *

That in the prisons of the Eastern states, fully one-third of the convicts are educated men.

* * *

That presidents of two of our large insurance companies draw $130,000 per year salaries; Mr. Rudd's salary as director of the South African Gold company was $350,000; one of the rollers in the United States Steel company's mills gets $21,000—not bad for day labor; Clinton Dawkins, a banker in London, gets $250,000; Madame Heglon, of the Paris Opera, draws $20,000 per year; the lord chancellor of England gets $50,000; the archbishop of York, $65,000; the Turkish minister of finance gets $40,000; the grand vizier, $80,000; Samuel Spencer, the railroad man, gets $125,000 a year, and all things considered, though it is said money cannot be saved on a salary, some salaries are not bad things to have.

* * *

That the world is producing 700,000,000 tons of coal, of which amount the United States produces 268,000,000 and the United Kingdom 227,000,000 tons.

* * *

That the world produces 3,000,000,000 gallons of wine per year.

* * *

That the death rate in the city of Chicago has been reduced 50 per cent in 50 years. New York's death rate is 20.61 per 1000; Philadelphia, 10.39; Boston, 20.82, and Chicago, 14.68. San Francisco expends for its health department 64 cents per capita; New York, 30 cents; Boston, 30 cents; Philadelphia, 23 cents, and Chicago, 10 cents. So that Chicago's good health can hardly be attributed to any care on the part of the municipality. Perhaps Chicago people go away to die.

* * *

That there are 2754 known languages.

* * *

That there are 273 life stations on our sea and lake coasts, the cost of the maintenance of which is $1,722,000. The record for the past year shows 57 vessels totally lost, the number of lives lost were 24 out of a total of 4339 imperilled. Property amounting to nearly $10,000,000 was imperilled, and but $1,164,000 was lost.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Everybody knows William S. Chadwick. He has several claims to distinction, any one of which would entitle him to a second glance on the part of the stranger within our gates who might be studying the city and its landmarks.

To those who might, by their ignorance of Mr. Chadwick's personality, prove the exception to the rule, it might be stated that he is the man after whom the log chains on the street cars are named.

If this fact alone would not establish his immortality in Duluth there are other things that would. Mr. Chadwick is depot passenger and ticket agent at the Union depot and probably meets more people than any other citizen.

He is known to every man, woman and child in the city who ever visits the depot and all of the miners and lumberjacks within a radius of 200 miles. The street car incident netted him $25 in a judgment given against the company, and with that twenty-five, or part of it, Mr. Chadwick has succeeded in establishing another mark of distinction for himself.

The fact is that soon after the judgment was granted Mr. Chadwick blossomed out upon the streets in vests of patterns which no one will deny are exclusive. If he stands on Superior street and Third avenue West a person may easily distinguish the vest from Thirty-fifth avenue East. Since he donned the exclusive sleeveless wearing apparel Mr. Chadwick, with his coat open, throws a radiance around himself that is perfectly dazzling.

Yesterday a group of transportation men were standing near the entrance to the Spalding hotel when a chunkily-built man of perhaps (?) thirty-two years approached and greeted them with:

"Hello, boys. What are you hatching up now? If there is any conspiracy I declare myself in on it."

Mart Adson, the owner of "Joe," gave one look at the man who addressed the bunch and who was quietly dressed in every particular and there appeared not the slightest sign of recognition.

M. J. Bryan looked at the man who had accosted the crowd and turned to John Runnings to remark that Winnipeg is a pretty cold place. There was nothing to it. The members of the crowd would not notice the stranger. The latter flushed just a trifle and moved away, remarking:

"I guess you fellows have all gone dippy."

"Who in the dickens is that?" asked Messrs. Bryan and Adson in chorus.

"The voice sounds familiar," remarked A. Brosted, of the Great Northern road.

"Well, what do you think of that!" exclaimed Mr. Running as the stranger turned his back. "Hanged if it doesn't look like Chadwick from this view. Hey, Chadwick, turn around."

Mr. Chadwick turned and then only did those whom he had addressed know why they had failed to establish his identity.

He wore a dark vest!

* * *

Those who have seen and heard section men on a railroad driving spikes and have heard the click of the telegraph instruments in a railroad office at 11 o'clock each day as it continues for two minutes just before the hour is reached, have probably noticed that the clicking sounds like spike driving in the distance.

Yesterday morning a section boss, who had come to Duluth for the purpose of cashing the check given him in the form of a dividend on his capital of ability to get work out of other men, happened to be in the city ticket office of the Great Northern road just as the clicks began.

John Fegarty, who handles the tickers in the office, listened a minute and turning to the section boss said:

"Haggerty, the wires have got crossed with the rails down on your section."

"Shure and is thot so?" asked Haggerty. "How can ye tell, me bye?"

"Why, don't you hear your men down there driving spikes?" asked Fogarty, pointing to the instruments.

"Dthrivin' spoikes is it!" exclaimed Hagerty growing red in the vicinity of the collar. "Sure an' I told thim guineas to tamp ties and not to dthrive anny spikes today. Till them," he continued, his face beaming scarlet, "that Haggerty wants divil a spike dthroive an' that if they don't shlop it ivery wan of thim will be lookin' fer a job as loomber-jack in th' mornin'."

The clicking soon ceased, but when he left the office a few minutes later Haggerty was still audibly wondering what his "guineas" were doing driving spikes without orders.

* * *

L. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, who during the last week has been visiting the range towns, returned to Duluth yesterday with the following story. Although it may be "put on" to any class of men Mr. McConnell in telling it at the St. Louis hotel, took a quiet shot at the state legislature.

"It seems," said he, "that out in the western part of the state there lived a man who appeared to be capable enough at times but just when he needed all the common sense he could muster, his brain would go back on him and he could not take advantage of the opportunities which were thrown in his path.

"He was aware of his own fault and after letting several chances go by, any one of which would have made him fame and money, he thought best to consult a physician. Accordingly he packed up and went to St. Paul. He visited a specialist who, after listening to his tale of woe, told his prospective patient that he would have to undergo an operation. The operation, which consisted of taking out the man's brain, was successfully performed and when the patient came out from under the influence of the chloroform and other dope that had been given him he was told by the physician that an examination would have to be made of the brain and for him to return in about four days.

"The patient did not like this very well but saw no way out of the difficulty as the medicine man had his think tank and was probably the only man who could put it back in good shape. He left the office and returned to his home. The specialist made a minute examination of the exhibit left in his charge and awaited the return of his patient. The four days passed by and he did not appear.

"He did not put in an appearance the next day or during the week. Weeks passed into months and still the brain remained in the specialist's care. One day the doctor was walking near the Union depot in St. Paul when he saw his patient.

"'How do you do?' he asked, as he grasped the other by the hand, 'I thought that you were dead. That brain of yours is already for you any time you want to come up to the office.'

"'I guess you better keep that Doc,' replied the other, 'you see, I have just been elected a member of the state legislature and don't need it.'"

* * *

Senator William O'Neil, of Washburn, superintendent of logging operations on the Chippewa reservations, arrived in Duluth last night and is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: O. C. Eaton, Pittsburg; W. B. Pillsbury, St. Paul; S. J. Cusson, Ashland; T. J. Connolly, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bailey, Eveleth; F. S. Baldwin, Minneapolis; Henry J. Wachsmith, W. T. Gardner, Bayfield.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: N. O. Henricks, Fargo; William O'Neil, Washburn; Thomas Sullivan, St. Paul; A. Schneider, St. Paul; J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet; C. K. Clausen, Ashland; Miss H. Johnston, St. Paul; Theodore Long, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Neal, Stillwater; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Browne, Bemidji.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: E. J. Murphy, George W. Schmidt, St. Paul; William Brown, Proctor; O. C. Le Grudt, Excelsior; Frank Dimond, Winthrop; T. P. Grogan, Lake City; J. E. Howard, L. O. Stevens, Two Harbors; L. Cohen, Ashland; E. R. Caseberr, Blackberry.

A MASTERPIECE OF ART.

New York Mills, Minn., Journal: The Duluth Evening Herald of Friday, Jan. 1, on its first page, prints a cut of Industry and prosperity about to join hands, as the new year of 1904 peeps above the horizon. At their feet, in a reclining attitude, is Father 1903, whose hour glass, with its sands of time, calls for younger hands to turn and prolong the life of the busy world. The cut is a masterpiece of art and does credit to The Herald, likewise the cartoonist, H. Hubert.

Children will take Piso's Cure without objection, because its taste is pleasant. At druggists.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 9—It is colder in the lake region, Ohio valley, the Northwest, and the Southwest; and warmer over Nevada, Eastern South Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Alabama. Moderate temperatures are the rule except that zero weather prevails at Port Arthur this morning. Snow fell over the lake region, Upper Ohio valley, North Atlantic states and New Mexico, and rain or snow in North Pacific districts. The barometer is very low over Saskatchewan and off the New England coast, high over Pacific districts, and relatively high from the lake region southward.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Memphis	46
Bismarck	14	Miles City	44
Boston	28	Milwaukee	16
Buffalo	22	Minnedosa	12
Calgary	28	Modena	18
Charleston	38	Montgomery	42
Chicago	20	Moorhead	14
Davenport	20	New Orleans	46
Denver	20	New York	26
Detroit	22	North Platte	18
Dodge City	32	Oklahoma	34
Duluth	8	Omaha	28
Edmonton	22	Pittsburg	26
El Paso	34	Port Arthur	4
Escanaba	14	Portland	36
Galveston	48	Prince Albert	14
Green Bay	16	Qu Appelle	18
Havre	22	Rapid City	24
Helena	28	San Francisco	46
Houghton	12	Santa Fe	20
Huron	16	Shreveport	44
Jacksonville	46	Spokane	30
Kamloops	32	St. Louis	34
Kansas City	34	St. Paul	16
Knoxville	30	S. Ste. Marie	2
La Crosse	8	Swift Current	24
Lander	8	Washington	32
Los Angeles	44	Williston	12
Marquette	14	Winnemucca	30
Medicine Hat	34	Winnipeg	4

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow tonight and Sunday. Warmer this afternoon and tonight. Colder Sunday afternoon or night. Winds shifting to brisk and high southwesterly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair and warmer tonight. Sunday probably rain or snow.

Minnesota—Probably rain or snow tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight. Colder Sunday.

The Dakotas—Snow flurries, probably followed by fair and colder Sunday.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "Our new minister speaks contemporeously. He never prepares a sermon in advance."

"I see; he doesn't practice what he preaches."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Crocker—You don't like your soup. Well, I must say, you are the hardest man to satisfy there ever was.

Mr. Crocker—People who know you as my wife have quite a different opinion, my dear.

Washington Star: "Didn't I hear my wife refer to you as the human mince pie?" said the curious person.

"Yes," answered Mr. Sirius Barker.

"Is that a compliment?"

"Not exactly. She means that I never agree with anybody."

Town Topics: Mrs. Gramercy—Has she gone South this winter for business or pleasure?

Mrs. Park—I really couldn't say. You see, I don't know whether her two marriageable daughters are with her.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "We're going to miss getting a room full of presents, George," said the dear girl, as she eloped with the youth of her choice.

"Yes," he cheerfully replied, "and we are going to bear the loss with a good deal of philosophy when we remember that we don't have to give a room full in return."

New York Times: Cranky Husband (at a reception)—I wish you were as lively as that woman over there.

Wife—Humph! No wonder she's jolly, she's a rich widow.

Chicago Tribune: "This is a new shaving soap I'm using," said the barber, "how do you like it?"

"Externally," spluttered the victim, as the brush slipped into his mouth.

Chicago Post: "What do you consider a really bad wreck?" asked the sarcastic reporter, who had been vainly trying to get some information.

"That depends," replied the honest railroad official, "on whether it takes place on our line or on some other."

Detroit Free Press: He—Do you believe in thought transference, Miss Frivolous?

She—Not at all. I have been trying for weeks to convey the idea to your mind that you ought to propose.

Chicago Post: "Frankly, madam," said the honest salesman, "I wouldn't advise you to take this gown."

"Why not?" asked the woman.

"It doesn't match your complexion," he explained.

"Oh, well," she replied, carelessly, "I can change the complexion.

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FOUR.

If men won't woo and marriage is
Still somewhat out of date,
'Tis thus the unasked maid may do
Who craves the wedded state:

"Dear boy," she'll say, "are you aware
This year's forefix a Leap,
When 'tis my privilege to knock
Conventions in a heap?

"So know the friendship we have had
Was just to pass the time,
And now I find my thinking roves
To ties far more sublime.

"Indeed, your many qualities
Suggest a double home,
From all whose sweet Copartnerships
My heart would never roam.

"Too sudden! Why you must have seen
I meant to say this thing;
And . . . after you have kissed me, dear,
We'll go and hunt the ring."

Since men won't woo and marriage is
A trifle out of date,
The happy Leap Year comes again
To boom the wedded state.

—Town Topics.

Hayti's Court Pianist.

New York Sun: A great honor has been thrust upon Ford Davney, a negro piano player of Washington. He has been engaged as pianist to President Nord Alexis, of Hayti. Davney will create the part, so to speak, for he will be the first official pianist at what is being called by his friends and associates the "Haytien Court."

The engagement is for a period of four months and the salary is announced to be $5000. Davney was engaged through Joseph Jefford, a special envoy of Hayti to this country. Mr. Davney delighted Mr. Jefford by playing "Under the Bamboo Tree" and "Tell Me, Dusky Maiden," at a hotel in Fifty-third street, where both were staying.

"I think the president of Hayti would be pleased to hear you play," said Jefford to Davney, one day last week. "He is very fond of music. I'll write to him about you."

On Saturday he told Davney:

"The president wants you to come to Hayti at once. You are to be special court pianist for four months at a salary of $5000."

Davney accepted and the pair are to sail for Port Au Prince tomorrow.

Davney played once for the late President McKinley at the White House. He has been playing recently at private parties given by white folks. He says he expects to play only classical music "at the court of Hayti." Ragtime will be barred.

His Undoing.

Chicago News: Mrs. Goodun—Now, after that nice hot coffee perhaps you'll be able to split some kindling.

Woodent Thinkof It—Sorry, mum, but I forgot to tell you I'm a coffee fiend, and yer well-meant kindness has broke me nerves all up so's I must have perfect rest.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

"Worth While"

How this phrase has been creeping into the speech and thought of men during the last few years. If the popularity of a word or a phrase be any true index of the moral ideas of a nation, there is ground for encouragement in the fact that Americans are using this phrase more often than formerly. The man who uses it thoughtfully and with any disposition to guide his life by what it signifies is not far from the kingdom of God. At all events he has a fixed star in the heavens whereby to steer his earthly course.

Back of this simple phrase is an appreciation of the value and the majesty of that silent, mighty force which we call time, as it sweeps steadily, irresistibly onward, connecting the eternities. Time, time, why, that is, after all, one of the most precious of human possessions. And yet how men squander it. But when a man begins to use the phrase "worth while," instead of throwing away his moments and his days, he begins to do what the Roman sage advised young men to do, namely, to "seize the day," or, as the Apostle Paul put the matter, to "redeem the time."

Then, too, this phrase is rich with thought of the dignity and worth of man. It intimates that some things are beneath him. It sets one to thinking whether feasting and roystering, whether long hours of idle chatter or malicious gossip at the clubs or the sewing societies are indulgences quite up to the level of the man or woman who practises them. It puts in a new and unfavorable light the days and weeks spent in the endeavor to circumvent a business rival or to prepare a toilet that shall totally eclipse the ladies of your set.

On the other hand, the phrase throws into bold and attractive relief certain great and perhaps hitherto unappreciated factors in human life. If one were to pick out three or four things really worth while, where would he begin? Most of us probably would start with friendship. Surely nothing better befalls us between the cradle and the grave than the acquisition of a few staunch, loyal friends. Time spent in gaining and holding them is not wasted. Henry Drummond said: "It pays to take time to keep one's friendships in repair." When you have taken a half hour out of your busy day to write to a friend on the other side of the continent, when you have gone out of your way to prevent the growth of misunderstandings and suspicions, you have made an investment that will pay you ere life is done many times over and which may yield dividends to your children's children.

Books are worth while—not all books, not one in twenty, perhaps, of the current output, but now and then one comes along to read which it will pay to sacrifice an evening in fashionable society or the frittering away of hours over purely ephemeral literature. One book that has come down out of the past has been a makeweight in the history of nations, and today, despite changed conceptions of its origin and authority, still holds the reverence of millions. It may be worth our while to read it. In that book are said to be the seeds of human liberty, the germs of the beneficent institutions which today alleviate the lot of the weak and the suffering. In it, too, are the noblest ideals of the way in which a man should live with his fellows and think of his God. Yes, the old, much criticised, too much neglected Bible is still worth while.

A man's good name in his community is worth while. He ought not to be indifferent to his reputation. What you can do, not pretentiously, but modestly, to gain the good-will and esteem of others you ought to do. It is far better to have your fellow-men blessing you instead of cursing you, loving you instead of envying and hating you. Better a few less dollars in the bank and a few more smiles on the faces of everyday people as they meet you on the street.

If 1904 is going to be any better than 1903, it will be because we start out this January with a clearer idea of what is worth while and a resolute determination to center our energies on them.

THE PARSON.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Lord Braye, who is now paying a visit to Canada, is one of the thirty or forty Roman Catholic peers of Great Britain.

Librarian Baiard, of the Athenaeum library of Pittsfield, has secured a collection of rare originals relating to Shay's rebellion.

John Hazelhine, known throughout Central New York as a philanthropist, has announced plans to take a colony of 1000 Syracuse people to Montana for the purpose of establishing a town.

Mabel McKinley Baer, niece of the late President McKinley, has offered $25,000 toward establishing a free conservatory of music in New York city and will give her own services entirely free of charge as one of the instructors.

Lord Edward Cecil, fourth son of the late Lord Salisbury, has been selected for the appointment of director of intelligence and agent for the sirdar at Cairo, in the place of Count Gleichen, who becomes military attache to the British embassy at Berlin.

Thomas Cooksey Ward, of Charlotte Hall, Md., and known throughout the state as "The Sage of Maryland," died suddenly in his 111th year. He was born on Nov. 25, 1792, and was the only man in Maryland who had lived in three centuries. For nearly sixty years he was state tobacco inspector. He retained his faculties up to the time of his death.

The late Dr. John A. Trembly, the eccentric scientist, who died at his home in Hamilton, Ohio, the other day, had a unique house designed by himself, in which the various rooms represented familiar geometrical figures; some were octagonal, others circular, others elliptical, while specimens of every known wood were secured from all the world and used in the construction.

An Englishman who recently visited Jules Verne describes the aged author as follows: "The Jules Verne I saw was by no means the Jules Verne I had mentally pictured, but he was, if possible, more attractive and charming. Picture a fairly stout, white-haired and bearded man, with dark, restless, humorous brown eyes, full of kindness; a suit of black, only relieved by the red button of the Legion of Honor, and throwing into relief his grand head and the silver of his hair—and you have a fairly lifelike picture of the genial host who bade us welcome, and inundated me with polite inquiries."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A happy bride is just foolish enough to have an innocent widow around the house all the time.

When a man no longer remembers to tel his wifel her pretty toes are like rosebuds to him, it is a sign the honeymoon is past.

It takes a woman a lifetime to discover that she can't make a man like her cigars any better by putting them in a different box.

The way to make a girl fight against being kissed so that she is likely to get it somewhere else, is to try to kiss her on the cheek.

You can make an everlasting friend of a woman by asking her, after you have seen her riding in a hired hack, how much a month she has to pay her coachman.

A Rare Catch.

New York Weekly: Friend—You said you didn't love him.

Smart Girl—I don't.

You respect him, perhaps?"

"Not particularly."

"And yet you intend to marry him?"

"I do. He told me that his mother always got her biscuits at the baker's."

Accurate Treatment Of
Men's Diseases



I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. ill greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirts that a complete cure will bring.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long standing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methous of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES — **Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City**

Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

TO CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS

Was Death of Miners Due, Finds the Coroner's Jury.

Butte, Mon., Jan. 9.—The inquest over the bodies of Samuel Oleson and Fred Divel, who were killed in an alleged underground dynamite clash between the Amalgamated miners and those employed by F. Augustus Heinze, was concluded last night. The feature of yesterday's session was the testimony of John Byrne, state mining inspector, who testified that he believed Oleson and Divel were killed by a blast which they had set themselves, and that the miners of the Rarus property, owned by Heinze, were not instrumental in causing the death of the two men.

J. J. Barry, deputy state mining inspector, flatly contradicted the belief expressed by Byrne. While making an investigation, Barry testified he discovered two Rarus miners with three sticks of dynamite attached o a six-inch fuse, cut and ready to be fired as a fire cracker would be thrown. Barry said the foreman of the miners refused to explain the peculiar situation in which he found t he men.

Albert Frank, Heinze's superintendent, gave sensational testimony, acknowledging having ordered dynamite into the Rarus slopes for the purpose of keeping out the Amalgamated men. Frank claimed that he did not know that the United States court had issued an order permitting an inspection to be made by the Amalgamated people. The session was decidely heated.

Attorney Evans, for the Amalgamated, openly accused County Attorney Heinze.

Breen of workign in the interest of the Amalgamated.

At midnight the jury returned a verdict to the effect that Olsen and Divel met their deaths from the explosion of a large quantly of giant powder, near the top of the "legal upraise," in the Pennsylvania mine; that the persons causing the explosion were wantonly and criminally careless; that the level, where the explosion occurred, is under the control of the Johnstown Mining company, and that some person or persons having access to the Rarus mine, and the Michael Davitt claim, were responsible for the explosion.

EARNINGS OF CLERK'S OFFICE

Not Far From Two Thousand Dollars Made During Year.

The net earnings of the office of district clerk of St. Louis county for the year 1903 were $1907.67, or an increase of about $160 over the net earnings of the office during 1902.

The annual statement of the work done by his office has been filed by Clerk of Court J. P. Johnson, with the county auditor.

The total amount of work done by the clerk and his deputies in the past twelve months aggregated $11,851.52. Of this amount $2709.50 represents the work done for the county and which was not paid for in cash. The total amount of cash turned over to the county treasurer was $9142.02.

The expense of the office during the year in clerk hire was $7420.50.

The cash receipts of the office for the year were from the following items:

Certificates	$1,160 30
Sundries	1,104 85
Civil cases	4,481 82
Criminal cases	1,349 35
First and second papers	1,158 00
Marriage licenses	2,588 00
Total cash receipts	$9,142 02

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Recent Fire a Severe Blow to Isle Royal Mine.

Additional Shares of Calumet & Pittsbury Were Largely Oversubscribed.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire, which seems to have an especial grudge against the Bigalow mines, is responsible for burning the roof off of No. 3 engine house of the Tamarack mine on Monday, putting the hoist out of business temporarily. Fortunately the big engine was scarcely damaged, and everything will be running smoothly again in a short time. The hoist at No. 3 is the largest of its sort ever built, having a double conical drum, with ends 13 feet and middle 36 feet 9 inches in diameter, the steel cable coiling over specially built-up steel ruins. The depth of the shaft is about 4650 feet, vertically, and the hoist nas a speed of fifty-five miles per hour, on a perpendicular plane, though this rate of hoisting is never used, except in tests.

Isle Royale No. 1 shaft remains in the same condition as when the fire was extinguished, three weeks ago. The timbering is completely destroyed, only charred fragments remaining from surface down to the twelfth level, a distance of nearly a quarter mile. The ground tributary to this shaft is not as productive as the area opened by No. 2, and it is a question whether the shaft will be rebuilt, though the work probably will be done. The fire is a severe blow to the Isle Royale, which is not a rich mine, but has been making a little money latterly, due to very careful management, aided by large openings and a thoroughly modern mining and milling plant.

The deepest vertical shaft in the lake district, or, for that matter, in the world, is No. 5 Tamarack, which lacks only a few feet of 5000 feet depth. The deepest incline shaft is No. 5, Calumet & Hecla, about a mile distant, with total depth of 8100 feet, on an incline of 37½ degrees, following the dip of the Calumet conglomerate copper bed.

The management of the Victoria mine figures that the recently called assessment of $1 per share, added to a treasury surplus of about an equal amount, giving a total of something more than $200,000, will complete the development of the water-power, install necessary mining machinery and build and equip a one-stamp mill. The work accomplished at the Victoria speaks for itself, and shows that excellent value has been obtained for every dollar spent. The Victoria has never had a claque or subsidized support in the stock exchange or press, consequently its shares have never reached a high level of prices. The company's management has probably served its shareholders better by keeping hands off the market than it could have done by running its stock up to a high figure in boom time, only to drop with a distressing thud, as all unduly boomed stocks must drop, in times of reaction.

The Calumet and Sault Ste. Marie Development Co., a local corporation engaged in opening a mine in Algoma, Ont., paid the second installment of $11,000 on the purchase price of its property on Jan. 1. Active development is under way by shaft and crosscuts.

The high regard in which the "Calumet & Arizona bunch" is held by investors is shown by the subscriptions for stock at the time $1,000,000 was raised, late in December, to change the Calumet & Pittsburg from a development company to a fully organized mining corporation. Each shareholder in the old company received gratuitously two and a half shares of the new stock, with rights to subscribe for the additional issue of 100,000 shares at par, $10. Not only did every individual shareholder take every share allowed him, thus cutting off the general public from opportunity to secure a single share of the new stock, but $264,000 was sent in certified checks by shareholders for extra stock not taken by old shareholders under their rights, and it was necessary to return the entire amount, not a dollar of which was placed. The incident shows very plainly that there is still plenty of money in the copper district, Duluth and Pittsburg, where his stock is held, for copper mining propositions of assured merit. It is the smaller companies and the wild-cat that are suffering because of money stringency and a necessary and decidedly wise, though late, conservatism regarding copper mining investments. There is nothing more profitable than a good copper mine, and nothing more absolutely worthless than a poor one. The bad ones are worse than worthless, because initial investments are usually followed by assessments, and all of the money is lost in the end. The finding of one such marvelous mine as the Calumet & Arizona is the incentive for the flotation of scores of companies, very few of which will ever open paying mines. Some of the newer companies that actually possess good properties are but little better, from an investment point of view, than the rankest wildcats, owing to lack of necessary funds to make mines. To make a paying copper mine in this age requires from $500,000 to $10,000,000, a fact that is appreciated by experienced investors, ignored by the average run of promoers, and unknown to the majority of investors throughoutt he country.

The payment of a final dividend of $5,423,.48 by the Pewabic Mining company legally ends the existence of a once famous mine that has been practically dead for more than a decade. The mine was the twin of the Franklin, but the management carelessly allowed the corporate existence of the company to expire without securing a legal extension, and a small minority interest, held by the late Thomas P. Mason, president of the Quincy, enabled him to prevent re-incorporation and put the company in the hands of a receiver for liquidation. The mine was bought for $710,000 and turned over to the Quincy for an even million, being a great bargain at the price, as it is now perhaps the best part of the Quincy mine.

Eastern rumors of the probable payment of a dividend by the Franklin mine sould be taken with a grain of salt. The company is not in a financial position where the payment of a dividend would be in the best interests of the company, though such a disbursement might be squeezed out, if determined on.

Recent developments at the property of the Mitchell Development Co., in the Huachuca mountains, 25 miles west of Bisbee, are the most encouraging yet encountered, and lead Captain James Piper, who is an old and conservative Lake Superior miner, in charge of the property, to state that it looks as though the Mitchell might make a mine. Equally encouraging reports come from the property of the Chiricahua Development company, in the Chiricahua range, some forty miles northeast of Bisbee, where surface conditions resemble those of the Warren district, with considerable ore-bodies already opened by the limited devlopment secured.

The Osceola Consolidated is now stamping about 3500 tons of rock daily, of which approximately 2500 tons is from the two Kearsage mines, and about 1000 tons from the Osceola proper. The 1903 production of approximately 16,000,000 pounds of refined copper is about two-thirds of the estimated normal capacity of the mine, when working up to the limit of the plans, made three years ago, and that are now rapidly nearing completion. The Quincy is milling about 3400 tons daily and for 1904 should be able to crowd a production of twenty million pounds again.

The cheapest accident and benefit insurance in the United States is that furnished the employes by the Calumet & Hecla mine. The cost is but 30 cents per month per man, which gives diability benefits of $25 per month, and a payment of one thousand dollars to heirs in case of accidental death. This remarkably low rate for an extra-hazardous calling is made possible, first, by the company contributing an amount equal to the payments of employes, and secondly, by the existence of a big reserve surplus fund, resulting from early investments of small cash surpluses in the stock of the company itself. The Calumet & Hecla Aid Fund is managed by a committee of employes and several officials of the company, jointly, and is but one of the many benevolent and philanthropic enterprises of this great company that disproves the saying that corporations have no souls.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Retail Trade Recovers Slowly From the Holiday Dullness.

New York, Jan. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says: Retail trade has been somewhat slow to recover from holiday dullness, partly because of the bad weather, which also retarded collections to some extent. Traffic was impeded and shipments of merchandise delayed. On shares of the new stock, with rights to subscribe for the additional issue of 100,000 shares at par, $10. Not only did every individual shareholder take every share allowed him, thus cutting off the general public from opportunity to secure a single share of the new stock, but $264,000 was sent in certified checks by shareholders for extra stock not taken by old shareholders under their rights, and it was necessary to return the entire amount, not a dollar of which was placed. The incident shows very plainly that there is still plenty of money in the copper district, Duluth and Pittsburg, where his stock is held, for copper mining propositions of assured merit. It is the smaller companies and the wild-cat that are suffering because of money stringency and a necessary and decidedly wise, though late, conservatism regarding copper mining investments. There is nothing more profitable than a good copper mine, and nothing more absolutely worthless than a poor one. The bad ones are worse than worthless, because initial investments are usually followed by assessments, and all of the money is lost in the end. The finding of one such marvelous mine as the Calumet & Arizona is the incentive for the flotation of scores of companies, very few of which will ever open paying mines. Some of the newer companies that actually possess good properties are but little better, from an investment point of view, than the rankest wildcats, owing to lack of necessary funds to make mines. To make a paying copper mine in this age requires from $500,000 to $10,000,000, a fact that is appreciated by experienced investors, ignored by the average run of promoers, and unknown to the majority of investors throughoutt he country.

The payment of a final dividend of $5,423,.48 by the Pewabic Mining company legally ends the existence of a once famous mine that has been practically dead for more than a decade. The mine was the twin of the Franklin, but the management carelessly allowed the corporate existence of the company to expire without securing a legal extension, and a small minority interest, held by the late Thomas P. Mason, president of the Quincy, enabled him to prevent re-incorporation and put the company in the hands of a receiver for liquidation. The mine was bought for $710,000 and turned over to the Quincy for an even million, being a great bargain at the price, as it is now perhaps the best part of the Quincy mine.

Eastern rumors of the probable payment of a dividend by the Franklin mine sould be taken with a grain of salt. The company is not in a financial position where the payment of a dividend would be in the best interests of the company, though such a disbursement might be squeezed out, if determined on.

Recent developments at the property of the Mitchell Development Co., in the Huachuca mountains, 25 miles west of Bisbee, are the most encouraging yet encountered, and lead Captain James Piper, who is an old and conservative

One Night Dispels COLDS and "GRIP"

with all debilitating after effects—IF YOU USE

ORANGEINE
(Powders)

Under simple directions in every package.

NOTE.—Do not neglect colds and upsets, which often cause all-winter weakness. The many who know Orangeine say:

"I have not had a cold or headache in years, which Orangeine did not quickly drive away."

The timely use of "Orangeine" promptly corrects all the little ills which often lead to serious sickness; insures Good Health, Good Spirits, and greatest possible productiveness of life's time and energy.

Sold everywhere in 10, 25, 50c and $1.00 Packages

A bright morning follows



PICKWICK RYE.

Quality tells the day after.—

GEO. ST. PAUL. **BENZ** & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS.

Distilleries at Eminence, Ky., and Baltimore, Md.—

RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Means Ruination For Any Railroad, Says James J. Hill.

Speaks at Reception to President Elliott, of Northern Pacific.

St. Paul, Jan 9.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, was tendered a reception in the parlors of the Commercial club last night, thus marking his formal entry into the business life of St. Paul.

About 200 business men of St. Paul were present and a large delegation from the Minneapolis Commercial club joined them.

For half an hour Mr. Elliott, accompanied by President Smith of the club, was kept busy shaking hands and afterwards was the central object of a number of speeches of welcome from prominent business men.

To all these Mr. Elliott responded in an earnest manner, in which he spoke hopefully for the future of the Northwest and the Northern Pacific railroad as one of the essentials.

Probably the most important address one which commanded the closet attention, was that of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, who joined heartily in welcoming Mr. Elliott. Mr. Hill introduced his remarks by calling attention to the contrast between the present and the future and the growth and success that had come to the Twin Cities and said:

"The Northern Pacific railway was one of the most important elements in this success and that of the great empire to the northwest. Mr. Elliott, the seventh captain of this ship, has grown up with the west. He knows what the west needs and what will advance its interests."

Suddenly Mr. Hill in his brisque maner, broke off and began to talk about restraint, and that was the keynote of his brief talk.

"A great many peole," said he, "think that the business of a railroad is to restrain trade. I want to assure you that a railroad that restrains trade will go broke. A railway, to be successful must make possible for the people to develop the material resources of the country with profit or that railroad will be wiped off the face of the earth. If a man does not prosper he can move, but a railroad is there and must stay.

"Some reference has been made tonight to the building of empires, and it is only a week ago that I was called an empire builder and a dreamer of Oriental dreams. I want to remark in passing that some of those dreams have come true.

"Your prosperity has been more marked in the past few years than any time during the twenty that have gone by, with the possible exception of the golden era of California. Will it continue for the next five years? That's a question you have got to consider. The great state of Minnesota has its natural resources, and the ones which have mostly been depended on have a limit to their capacity. The iron mines are limited, and the trees of our once majestic forests are counted. You have only the soil and its possible products left, and on that you must build your foundation for future success."

Mr. Hill then took up the question of reciprocity with Canada and strongly urged the necessity of such action.

He referred to the people of Canada as "the folks who live north of us and wear overcoats, and people who wear overcoats are good commercially, because they usually pay their debts."

"Now then," he continued, "if your future prosperity is narrowed down to the fact that you have to extract it from the soil, and your neighbor puts a tax on its products of 43 per cent, you won't like it."

Mr. Hill took up briefly the question of inducing immigrants to settle on the vast domain of the Northwest, and incidentally remarked that the state of Minnesota once had an immigration agent, but that later the business had been turned over to the railroads. "We can't do any more business," said he, "because we're restrained."

He referred to the Panama canal as a good thing for a man who had an appetite for bananas. He would like to see it built and it might do some good, but it would not help the people of the North much, even though they did pay part of the expense of building it.

Mr. Hill closed his remarks by tendering a hearty welcome to Mr. Elliott, saying he was a man of whom much confidence was reposed and who it was believed would ably fill the position to which he had been chosen.

Archbishop Ireland also extended a welcome to Mr. Elliott. He spoke glowingly of the great hope for the future of the Northwest.

Birds work for man from the first glimmer of light,
Rocky Mountain Tea works for mankind both day and night,
That's why it is famous the world o'er and o'er.
It will not let you turn over and take another snore. Ask your druggist.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

Milwaukee, Jan. 9.—Aurelia Herrera and Charles Neary, of Milwaukee, went six rounds to a draw before the Badger Athletic club last night. The Mexican had clearly the better of the argument on points in every round except the fourth, when, in a fierce mixup, Neary landed a hard right on the jaw, staggering his man. This round ended with Herrara's right ear bleeding and Neary's lip cut badly. Herrera landed at will, but did not seem to have the force to his blows to turn the trick. The fight ended in a hot mix-up, but both men finished strong.

It isn't how much cold cream a woman puts on her face but how much Rocky Mountain Tea she takes inside that brings but real beauty. Rocky Mountain Tea complexions stay. 35c.

Notice!

Dr. S. A. Sanderson having left my office, all accounts contracted with him at 208-209 Lonsdale building, are now payable to me and me only.

DR. C. W. M'FADDEN.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets
(YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 60 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
59-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 W. Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

WOMEN
FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior St., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS.
Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,
216 West Superior St.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS
Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO
IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.



THE GREAT **REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me. — FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address Traymer Building, **ROYAL MEDICINE CO.,** CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES — For Kidney & Bladder troubles. Cures in 48 Hours. URINARY DISCHARGES. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** — Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**
The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. Gives full particulars and directions in—valuable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 829 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

NEARS THE FINALS

Contest For Herald Curling Trophy Approaching Second Stage.

Standing of Rinks In This and Manley-McLennan Event.

The contest for The Duluth Evening Herald trophy among the members of the Curling club has made good progress during the past week, and the finals will probably be reached by this evening.

The Ash rink forfeited all of its games this week. This is the only rink entered which failed to play.

In all of the squads one or two games still remain to be played before the winner is determined. In squad 1, MacKenzie is leading, with Greene a close second, and one of these two rinks will enter the finals.

Dr. Cleland's rink will probably be the representative of squad 2, while the representative of squad 3 will have to be picked from the rinks skipped by Dunlop, Hurdon, Magner and Morrison.

In squad 4, Ron Smith and Anneke will play off this evening for the right to enter the finals.

Each of the four contesting rinks enterign the finals will meet the other three rinks, and the one winning the greatest number of games will be entitled to the possession of the trophy for one year.

The following is the standing of the four squads up to the present time, showing the number of contests won by each rink:

SQUAD 1.

	Won.	Lost.
Mackenize	1	1
Greene	3	1
MacRae	2	2
Duncan	0	2
Tyre	0	4
Frick	0	5

SQUAD 2.

Cleland	4	0
Hoople	4	1
Graff	2	2
Newell	1	2
Stillman	1	2
Ash	0	5

SQUAD 3.

Dunlop	1	0
Hurdon	2	1
Magner	3	2
Morrison	2	2
McLennan	1	2
Stocking	1	3

SQUAD 4.

Ron Smith	3	1
Anneke	2	2
Woodruff	1	2
Reichert	1	2
Cutler, Jr.	0	3

* * *

Play in the Manley-McLennan agency contest has secured a good start this week, and as soon as the other games in the contest for The Herald trophy have been run off, it will make much more rapid progress.

The following is the standing of the different rinks up to the present time:

SQUAD 1.

	Won.	Lost.
Frick	3	0
Stocking	1	1
Morrison	1	2
Greene	0	1
Woodruff	0	1
Reichert	0	0

SQUAD 2.

Graff	1	0
MacKenzie	2	1
McLennan	0	1
Ron Smith	0	0
McPhail	0	0
Dunlop	0	0

on squad 3 but one game has been played, in which the rink skipped by Dr. Cleland won from MacRae's rink.

SQUAD 4.

	Won.	Lost.
MacLeod	1	0
Duncan	2	1
Magner	1	1
Hoople	0	2

Newell and Ash have not played.

* * *

This evening will be a gala night among the members of the club. The contest between sides chosen by the president and vice president will be brought to a close and the play will be followed by a supper served in the club house.

The following is the result of the one game played last evening in this contest:

President.	Vice President.
Charles Tvedt,	E. D. Field,
A. H. Haig,	A. H. Smith,
P. F. Heimick,	F. A. Day,
S. L. Reichert, skip	Alexander MacRae, skip
—12.	—11.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

W. J. Allen, for many years in charge of the offices of Senator W. A. Clark's United Verde mine at Jerome, but who recently resigned, committed suicide Friday in a fit of despondency by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. As far as known his accounts are straight.

The huge freighter Minnesota, the first of the Bill ships for the Asiatic trade, will go into commission in May, which is somewhat earlier than was expected. The Dakota, a sister ship alike in every feature, will go into commission either in June or July, closely following the Minnesota into the Orient.

A trolley car jumped the track at the approach of a trestle, toppled over and fell to the ground, ten feet below, seriously injuring five persons. Only one person on the car escaped injury. All of the injured live in Kansas City, Kas.

A man named Mullen was found dead near the Guffy Gusher at Babons, Texas, and half a dozen who were sleeping in tents near the well were overcome by gases from the well, being rescued barely in time to save their lives. One of those whose name is unknown, succumbed later. Officers took possession of the well as a public menace, closed the valve and chained it.

Twenty men have been killed and forty injured at the Los Laureles mines, near the little hamlet of La Yesca, west of Guadalajara, Mexico, by the explosion of a large number of boxes of dynamite which are stored in a powder house. An Mexican mine working a league away was struck by a falling rock and killed.

Schaduler in the state of Casper Ernst, who is now serving a ten-year sentence in prison, having been convicted of forgery and embezlement, were filed with Referee in Bankruptcy Doran at St. Paul. The liabilities as shown in the schedule are $260,438.85 and the assets are $126,601.

CHAMPIONS COMING

Spalding Indoor Baseball Team to Be Here In February.

Will Meet All Star Team of Duluth In Three Games.

The Spalding indoor baseball team, of Chicago, will come to Duluth for three games with the local all-star team during the month of February.

The plan of bringing the Spalding team here has practically been decided upon by the management of the indoor association, and nothing remains but to settle on the dates and complete the arrangements.

It will be an expensive undertaking for the association and probably the most ambitious move ever contemplated by local indoor baseball players.

The Spalding team of Chicago has probably the widest reputation of any indoor baseball team in the West, and the association is taking chances not only on the financial phase of the deal, but on its ability to place in the field a team that can successfully cope with the Chicago men, although the players themselves have no fear on this point.

A victory over the Spalding team in two out of three games would place the Duluth all-star team on a level with the fastest indoor nines in the country and the players are anxious for an opportunity to win their spurs.

The games will be played on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and Feb. 18, 19 and 20 will probably be the dates chosen, although this point is not yet settled.

Three pitchers will be used by the local association. Halbert, of the Freimuth team; Murphy, of the Big Duluths, and Godfrey, of the Universal Millers, will each pitch one game against the visitors. In other respects the team will be much the same as the one that lined up against the Faribault aggregation.

The Amateur Athletic association of St. Paul has been after the local association for a game for several weeks past, but if the Spalding team is brought here, the St. Paul contest will be postponed indefinitely, and perhaps cancelled.

DULUTH IS BEATEN

Shamrocks Are Defeated By Two Harbors Hockey Seven.

Score Three to One—Duluth Dazed In First Half.

Before a crowd of over 350 people, the Shamrock hockey team was defeated by the Two Harbor's seven on the latter's ice, last evening.

The final score was 3 goals to 1 in favor of Two Harbors, the half-time score being 2 to 0.

The play in the first half was altogether in favor of the home team. The Shamrocks seemed unable to get together, and although the individual work of some of the forwards was good, they were unable to locate their opponents' goal.

In the second half the Shamrocks took a brace, and after some hard and fast play succeeded in notching their first goal.

The play at this point became desperate, as the Duluth men were fighting to tie the score.

The Two Harbors forwards cinched the game, however, by scoring again, and the game ended with the score 3 to 1.

The line-up of the Duluth team was as follows: Goal, Crawford; point, Furni; cover-point. Dash; forwards, Fred Winters, Grimes, Cutler and Frank Winters.

The members of the Shamrock team returned at noon today over the Duluth & Iron Range road.

The defeat was a great disappointment to the players, as they hoped to equal the showing made by their rivals, the Gophers, in the game last Friday evening.

The Two Harbors' team is a fast one, and the town has become very enthusiastic over the game.

* * *

Virginia has organized a hockey team and has written to several of the Duluth teams for games. The Gophers have arranged a game for next Friday evening and will go to Virginia on that date. The Shamrocks have also agreed to play the men from the range but the date is not yet settled.

Two more games will be played some time during the next two weeks between the Gophers and the Shamrocks. In the first contest the Gophers were victorious and the wearers of the green have been eager for a return match.

Both of these teams are also planning to play the Black Diamonds in the near future.

LAST OF IRRECONCILABLES.

Bombay, Jan. 9.—Nearly 500 Boers sailed for Durbin, Natal, today. These are the last of the irreconcilables who were imprisoned at Ahmadnagan. Lately they were induced by Gen. Delarey to take the oath of allegiance.

FREIMUTHS WIN

Company I Is Easily Defeated at Indoor Baseball at Armory.

Dry Goods Men Now Lead League In Games Won.

The indoor baseball game at the Armory last night was a very tame affair. It ended in the defeat of Company I, of Superior, by the Freimuths. The final score was 29 to 14 in favor of Duluth.

Poor pitching was a feature of the evening. Neither Halburt, of the Freimuths, nor Duff, of Company I, were in form. Duff only fanned out five men, while Halburt succeeded in sending three times that number to the bench. Seven hits were made off Halburt while the Freimuths gathered in twenty-three from Duff. Nine took their base on balls from Halburt, one from Duff.

Following was the line-up:

Company I.	Position.	Freimuths.
Casey	catcher	Wageman
E. Duff	pitcher	Halburt
L. Harris	first base	Carroll
Fogelquist	right short	Robertson
S. Duff	second base	Lundgren
Miller	left short	Peterson
Conway	third base	Lewis
Carey	right field	Rocklin
C. Harris	left field	Pettitt

* * *

The indoor baseball season is now about one-third over. The present standing of the teams, as regards games lost and won, is shown by the following table:

	Won.	Lost.
Freimuths	4	1
Big Duluth	3	1
Company A	2	2
Millers	1	3
Company I	1	4

This leaves the Freimuths at the head of the list and the Superior team at the foot. There is still time for the lower teams to come to the fore, however, if they only put up the right article in the games which remain to be played, the close April 29, and before the end there are to be some exciting contests in the local armory between picked teams from the home league and aggregations from the larger cities of the state. There will also be some outside games played.

* * *

At a meeting held last night the directors of the league decided to open negotiations seeking to bring the Spalding team of Chicago here Feb. 19, 20 and 21.

Games will be played with the Amateur Athletic association of St. Paul and with the state university team, which came to the head of the lakes last year. On February 5 and 6 these two teams will play in Minneapolis to decide which one standing will be when they come to Duluth, which will be some time in February. A series of games were scheduled with the Houghton and Hancock nines, but were cancelled for the reason that a number of the best players in these two cities left their home towns, greatly lessening the strength of the teams.

The St. Paul Amateur Athletic association team is considered the best in the state. The association comprises 500 of the best athletes in St. Paul, including most of the leading in and outdoor baseball players, and the team is picked from the bunch. Spalding's new official baseball guide, just issued, states that the association has the best indoor pitcher in the state, and it is claimed he has perfect support.

A few changes in the line-up of local teams have recently been made. Company A has signed three new men and Company F has secured Peterson, the crack pitcher from Calumet. If Peterson lives up to his reputation games played with Company I in the future will be more interesting than those of the past.

TRAINER PHILLIPS

Talks of Two Certain Hoodoos to Him.

Louisville, Jan. 9.—"Billy" Phillips, trainer for Fred Cook, whose horses are quartered at Churchill Downs, has always been more or less superstitious, but yesterday, when asked by a newspaper photographer to be permitted to take a picture of English Lad, the promising Derby candidate of the stable, he threw up both hands and exclaimed:

"Not for 100 cold dollars would I let you snap that thing of English Lad. Didn't you never hear aoout it: Worst hoodoo on earth to have a picture of a horse taken.

"I'm superstitious when it comes to pictures or umbrellas. I can't help it, but those two things, I believe, have cost me a fortune.

"Some newspaper men came down here from Chicago two winters ago and took a picture of all the good horses in the stable, and I never won but one race with them that year. The horses were in great shape when the pictures were taken, but in ten days afterward every one of them was taken sick, and horse flesh repres nting $50,000 never earned a penny that year, and what's more, most of them have never raced since.

"As to an umbrella, I never want to see one if I can help it, much less have one in my possession. They are unlucky to me. I never won a bet or race in my life when I had a umbrella with me. I never noticed it until last summer at Chicago. I had two or three good mud horses and would always start them on rainy days. The horses would invariably lose if I had an umbrella with me.

"My first start with the stable last spring convinced me that an umbrella was unlucky for me. It was at Lakeside on opening day. I had three starters in three different races. St. Minor, Haviland and Alec. I thought they were all cinches. They were all ready, and were entered in the fourth, fifth and sixth races. Haviland, I thought, was the best thing I ever saw. St. Minor won the fourth race at 3 to 1. I had a good bet down on him and intended to parley the winnings on the other two.

"Haviland started in the next race, and was quoted at 6 to 1. It was like peaches and cream, and I 'set in' the oank roll. Before the race it began to rain, and I unthoughtedly borrowed an umbrella to go to the paddock to see the old horse saddled up right. When the bugle sounded for the post time the rain had ceased, and as I walked over to the graand stand it suddenly came to me that I had an umbrella in my hand. I threw it away with curses on my luck. From that moment I lost all confidence in Haviland's in Haviland's power to win. He didn't win. The horse was badly interfered with and cutoff at everyturn.

"Now for the hard luck story. Alec started in the next and last race, and just romped in at 3 to 1. I did not bet a cent on Alee on account of the umbrella incident.

"Umbzrellas and pictures are certainly unlucky to me," said Phillips, as he stroked the side of English Lad.

"This colt is one of the best I have ever trained, and I would not take any chances with having his picture taken. One could hardly blame me, I think, after my experience."

English Lad has filled out wonderfully from his 2-year-old form, and looks as it he will train on into a grand 3-year-old.

THE FIGHT FANS

Find the Munroe-Sharkey Bout Good Subject For Discussion.

Can Be Relied Upon to Put Up Gruelling Affair.

New York, Jan. 9.—In view of there being no other lights of more than passing importance scheduled soon, New York fistic fans are discussing the proposed Sharkey-Munroe bout with more interest than it was believed the event could arouse. Munroe has been a sort of puzzle during his short career in the ring and many maintain that he is very much more than a joke, as the general fighting public believes. His fluke, fiasco, fizzle or any other name that might be applied to the exhibition at Butte, Mont., with Jeffries, brought him into prominence with a bound and now it is either back to the mines with him or a bright future. If Sharkey defeats Munroe, the Westerner will never be stood for in the ring again, so it is up to him to make good. It will be a case of which one punches the hardest, science cutting very little figure on either corner. Some say that Munroe will have as much chance with the sailor as a lamb has with a wolf. Others declare as positively that Munroe will beat Sharkey to a stand any more trouble than did Peter Maher and Al Limerick. There will be betting on this fight when the time comes.

It became evident, however, that any man who can knock out Peter Maher in four rounds will have a chance to beat Sharkey or any other fighter who can be beaten by both Fitzsimmons and Ruhlin. He has absolutely unlimited courage and willingness to fight, but, although he went twenty-five rounds with Jeffries, it is possible for him to be whipped.

Munroe is a bigger man than the sailor and nearly, if not quite, as strong in build. If anything, he knows more of the varieties of blows used in the ring. He fights in much the same manner that Sharkey does, in point of aggressiveness, but he hits straighter and with better judgment.

Sharkey has a terrible "wallop" with either hand. He knocked Ruhlin out once with a single punch on the point of the chin. He nearly broke "Kid" McCoy in two with a blow in the pit of the stomach. He beat Corbett about the ring so savagely that that clever fighter's second jumped through the ropes to save him from a knockout. He knocked Fitzsimmons down harder than any other fighter ever did in all that gentleman's ring experience.

And with all that the sailor has a very limited variety of punches at his command. He swings the left and follows it instantly with the right. He hits with no finesse and either at the chin and with one after another at the body. He rushes all the time. If he is hit hard he does not vary the program, but keeps boring in. That is the way to beat a man who cannot hit or who cannot take a lot of punishment. It is not the way to whip a man who is strong and a hard hitter.

Sharkey would find less trouble by far in running over and beating down Corbett than he would in doing the same thing to Munroe, although as a boxer Munroe does not begin to compare with the Californian.

Munroe has improved much since he came here a year ago after his bout with the champion of Montana. Then he did not know enough about boxing to start a preliminary fighter in Philadelphia. Since then he has worked with such men as Tom West, fit to teach him every point of the game. In his fight with Maher, a couple of months ago, he showed the beginning of some cleverness. With Limerick he again showed improvement. By the time he gets into the ring with Sharkey he will be an entirely different fighter.

Munroe uses a good, straight hand. His jab lands hard, with jarring effect. That is one of the best blows to beat Sharkey with. Fitzsimmons, in his last fight with the sailor, used that to great advantage. He merely straightened Sharkey up with the left, holding him off in good position for a wallop with the right. In the ring at the National Sporting club of London Ruhlin did exactly the same thing. He jabbed Sharkey with the straight left, holding him away so far that the sailor's blows, his short swings, could not reach, but missed Ruhlin by a foot or so.

Munroe did that with Limerick. If he can jab Sharkey and keep himself out of range of that hook that the sailor uses, he will win.

Another of the blows that Munroe will use, without doubt, is a right hand hook into the body. That is one of his best, and is the blow with which he claims to have dropped Jeffries. He steps straight in, feinting or jabbing with the left, draws his left arm across his jaw as a guard, and drives the right below his rival's defense, landing over the heart or in the pit of the stomach.

Sharkey once took a terrible beating from Jeffries on that spot. He will never forget his broken ribs and perhaps he is not able to endure as much on that spot as he could before that fight. Fitzsimmons, with his shift and left hook to the body, battered the same spot—another blow that the sailor remembers. Munroe can hit hard with that blow. If he can land it the punch will do damage.

But with all his improvement in hitting Munroe has no defense worth mentioning. Sharkey will not have great trouble in getting his fists across to the miner's body or jaw unless Munroe makes his defense by landing first and taking the sting out of the sailor's punches. This is the best defense, but now and then it does not work. Young Corbett does more defensive work by hitting or countering inside of his adversary's blows than he does by covering.

This fight should be a smashing battle, both men hitting hard and often until the end comes. Both will show signs of wear before the referee begins that final count of ten over one or the other. There will be little attempt at defensive work. Sharkey will swing; Munroe will hit straight or use short hooks. Since the fighters are closely matched in strength and aggressiveness it should give a good line on the comparative values of these styles of fighting.

A Reliable Sporting Annual.

One of the most complete and reliable books of the year is the "Police Gazette Sporting Annual" for 1904, which is a veritable mine of information, so far as sporting matters are concerned. It contains, within a small space, all the important boxing records, as well as records of the athletic world, and as a pocket encyclopedia, is invaluable. It is illustrated with fine half-tone portraits of the champions of the ring, the turf and the field, while the cover is a particularly handsome one, printed in four colors.

SERIOUS STOMACH TROUBLE CURED

I was troubled with a distress in my stomach, sour stomach and vomiting spells, and can truthfully say that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me.—Mrs. T. V. Williams, Laingsburg, Mich. These tablets are guaranteed to cure every case of stomach trouble of this character. For sale by all druggists.

BEST POLO TEAMS

In the Country to Be In World's Fair Contests.

Mass Exhibition of Five Thousand Turners—National Regatta.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Since the World's fair of 1904 will have a department devoted exclusively in physical culture and athletics, for the first time in the history of expositions, extensive arrangements are being made to bring together the best talent in every line of sports and present a series of tournaments far excelling in scope and magnitude those ever given before. The revival of the Olympian games is a single feature that will arouse national interest in sports and pastime. St. Louis, in 1904, will be the center of attraction for the sportsmen of the world. The great stadium, with a seating capacity of 27,000, will rival the famous amphitheaters of ancient Greece and Rome.

These are times when the "strenuous life" is being exemplified, from the White House to the cattle ranch, from the campus to the corral, from the golf links to the game preserves, and in every form of athletics pertaining to the physical cult. The pale-faced girl and the lackadaisical young man are no longer classed in the fad. The athletic young men and women are now having their innings. Even the business men of the great cities have caught the fever, and leave the hot-press of city life each week to enjoy the pleasures of outdoor sports. The society woman rides with her hounds or swings a golf stick. The pessimist says this is only the "cult of animal in man." The devotees of the "strenuous life" reply that physical culture and sports, if properly indulged in, tend to that intellectual expansion and physical and mental health that make men think better and quicker and surer for every business proposition that comes before them for solution.

This value of all kinds of athletics and physical culture will be thoroughly illustrated at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Among the many sports to be represented it can now be said that equestrian polo is to be one of the most interesting features in the various world's championships, for already assurances have been given the fair management that leading polo teams in this country, and some from foreign lands, will participate in the contests.

George J. Gould, William A. Hazard and H. L. Herbert, of New York, will represent the Polo association on the World's fair committee, along with Irwin Z. Smith and G. H. Walker, of the St. Louis Polo club, and M. M. Kirkman, of the Onwentsie club, of Chicago, and Dwight Davis, of St. Louis.

Polo has had a wonderful growth in the last few years as a form of strenuous amusement for young business men of wealth, and the Polo association committee, which recently met in New York city, and completed the final handicap of the year, had to give an official rating for 800 active polo players in the thirty-two clubs of the association. The annual meetign of the Polo association, of which H. L. Herbert is chairman, will be held ni New York in April, when dates for championships and minor tournaments over the country will be arranged. Twenty or more polo tournaments will be held in the East this year, the circuit including New York, Philadelphia and Boston clubs, and Newport and Narragansett Pier. Special tournaments will be arranged for an English team that is coming over. The dates for the polo tournaments at the World's fair have not yet been fixed, but they will be arranged so as to follow the tournaments in the East. The fair tournaments will probably be held in October.

Polo is fairly well established in Hamburg, Germany, and a team from that city will come to the World's fair. The Teutons are becoming enthusiastic over polo, and will try to retrieve their record of 1902, when W. A. Hazard, of the Rockaway club, New York, took a team from London, England, and won a cup at Hamburg.

Among the crack polo players who will be seen in the World's fair tournaments are Foxhall Keene, Lawrence Waterbury, George J. Gould, R. L. Agassiz, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney and John E. Cowdin, who are the six best in the country; and Charles Wheelor and Charles Snowden, of Bryn Mawr; A. E. Kennedy, W. Hinkle Smith and W. E. Carter, of the Philadelphia Country club.

NATIONAL REGATTA.

The dates for the national regatta of 1904, to be held at St. Louis, have been fixed for July 29 and 30. This event will be a part of the World's fair sports, and the location was only recently decided upon by the executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Ooarsmen, which is lending its aid and support towards making the regatta the best ever given.

The regatta will take place at Creve Coeur lake, a beautiful body of water in a picturesque spot only thirty minutes' ride west from the exposition grounds. The Southwestern Rowing association, of St. Louis, with John J. Schaab as a moving spirit, will superintend the construction of a big boathouse on the lake front, where ample storage facilities will be provided for the shells of all oarsmen. Also a large grand stand will be erected. Visiting oarsmen will be transported to St. Louis and back for one-half railroad fare, and will pay reduced rates at the hotels.

The World's Olympic regatta committee is composed of Henry Whiting Garfield, chairman, of Albany, N. Y.; John J. Schaab, St. Louis; Walter Stimpson, Boston; J. O. Regan and Fred R. Fortmeyer, New York city; Gordon S. Carrigan, Philadelphia, and claude R. Zappone, Washington, D. C.

TURNERS' MASS EXHIBITION.

An army of 5000 turners, from the gymnastic societies of St. Louis, will march into the great stadium on June 18, and give a turners' mass exhibition. The numbers of the program have been arranged so as to illustrate the steady progress aimed at by educational gymnastics. Beginning with gymnastic games, the exercises will then be selected for all ages and both sexes, and increasing in difficulty to the culmination in work on the apparatus and field sports by the male adults.

After the games and calisthenics there will come, in turn, the marching and dumbbell exercises for boys 12 to 14 years old; fancy steps and exercises with hoops for girls of 12 to 14 years; vaulting and exercises on the parallel bars for the juniors of 14 to 18 years; fancy steps and exercises with barbellsfor ladies classes; iron wand exercises for seniors over 35 years, and with apparatus work and field sports for actives of 18 to 35 years.

One of the most attractive sights in the great stadium will be when these 5000 turners go through calisthenics exercises, march, give fancy steps and swing dumbbells in perfect unison.

The Turners' International contest will take place on July 1 and 2, and entries are assured for the best teams in the country. This is an individual and team contest open only for Turners, and professionals are barred. The rules of the North American Gymnastic Union will govern. Contestants must have been bonafide members of the society they represent for at least six months prior to the competition.

The program is composed of six parts, viz: Horizontal bar; parallel bar; side and long horse; 100 yards run; 16 pound shot put, and broad jump. Cups and banners, as trophies, will be given to the society or club whose team finishes first, second or third. The individual prizes wil be a handsome gold medal for the winer of the first, a silver medal to the second, and bronze medals to the third and all making $5 per cent of the possible points.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

In addition to the handsome gold medals given by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to the winners of some of the events in the Olympian games, several officers of the fair have now decided to give special prizes on their own account.

David R. Francis, president of the fair, will give a $250 silver cup to the winner of the great Marathon race, to be run at a distance of 40 kilometers, on August 30.

Frederick J. V. Skiff, director of the division of exhibits, will give a $250 silver cup to the winner of the one-mile run in the handicap event for the championship of the world on August 21.

Isaac S. Taylor, director of the division of works, will give a $250 silver cup to the winner of the weight-throwing contest on September 1.

Besides the above special prizes in the Olympian games, special prizes will be given in some of the collegiate contests. Walter B. Stevens secretary of the exposition, will give a $250 silver cup as a point trophy in the Western intercollegiate championship contests.

A NEW RIFLE CHAMPION

Adolph Toepperwein Misses Only 46 Out of 5000 Shots.

Houston, Texas, Jan. 9.—Texas has the champion rifle shot of the country without doubt, both for accuracy and endurance. Adolph Toepperwein, of San Antonio, has just made a new record which is intended to establish his supremacy in both the particulars named. Hertofore he has made a number of records, sometimes rather mysteriously and without witnesses, only to have them discounted, so he took the precaution to give out an invitation, and there were probably 200 spectators when his new mark of 4954 out of a posible 5000, making a straight run of 1165.

The targets used were blocks of wood 1¾ by 1¾ inches. The blocks were not so satisfactory as the small composition disks would have been, as these either break or are so badly scrached by a bullet that there can be no mistake about their having been hit. The wooden blocks were in some instances so badly weather beaten on one of their faces that it was difficult to tell whether they had been struck by the 22 bullet, and in all such cases the referee threw them out, accepting nothing except clear bullet marks. Some of the blocks were bored entirely through without being knocked out of their course enough to show that the bullet had struck them.

It is claimed by Toepperwein—though not in a contentious spirit, for he is satisfied—that half his misses were really hits not allowed by the refree. In this he is supported by the man who was tossing the blocks into the air and who was within four to six feet of the blocks when they were struck.

The conditions were not of the best. There was a wind which was of such a gusty character as to be a decided hindrance, and much more provoking than if it had been blowing hard but steadily. The blocks were thrown into the air by hand, instead of by a trap, and the shooting was done 2000 before and 3000 after luncheon, for which an hour was given.

ARE JOCKIES OVERPAID?

Princely Stipends to Be Cut In Two.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 9.—The day for economy has arrived, and if local turfmen aret o be believed, salaries of trainers will soon sky-high, while the princely stipends annually paid for first call on this that crack jockey are to be cut in twain. A canvass among owners of prominent stables or their agents in winter quarters at Montgomery Park shows little difference of opinion when statements are asked for on the equity of salaries that are nowadays paid to competent trainery and competent jockeys. One and all seemingly agree that the trainer is the "man behind the gun," who gets little credit for the success of a horse, and who is underpaid when the size of salary paid the jockey is taken into consideration.

John W. Schorr, who has raced a big stable of horses on every track from New Orleans to Toronto and from Saratoga to San Francisco at various times during the past dozen years, figures that he has paid out more than $100,000 in jockey fees, exclusive of the amount paid for winning and losing mounts. Half of this amount will cover the aggregate paid to his trainers. First call has been owned on the services of such jockeys as Tommy Murphy, Tommy Burns, John Bullman, Minder and others by the senior Schorr, but that policy has been altered of late, and no fancy-priced rider is to be found on the Schorr pay roll this season.

"American owners should see that the jockey is not paid as much as the president of the United States earn annually," said Mr. Schorr. "They don't earn such enormous amounts, and therefore the demand should not be so much greater than the market price for their services, which at the bests hould not exceed amounts paid trainers.

"I believe that my secretary's books will show that I have paid jockeys in retainer fees alone more than twice the amount that I have paid trainers, yet when I look back over the races that I have won I believe that the services of my good trainer have been responsible for at least ten times as many vistories as the skill displayed at any stage of any race by Burns, Bullman, Murphy and the rest."

THEY FADE QUICKLY

The Crack Jockeys Reach Zenith Only to Fall Into Oblivion.

The Wonders of 1902 Replaced By Marvels of 1903.

New York, Jan. 9.—In the swift procession of events since the metropolitan racing season of 1903 opened in April at the Aqueduct track the changes that have been wrought in the list of successful jockeys have passed almost unnoticed by the great majority of racegoers. The turf follows the rule, old as the world, and cheers the thing that is, and so the O'Neills, Fullers and Higginses are now riding on the crest of the wave of popularity, while all the riders who a year ago headed the list of winning jockeys run with scarcely an exception, placed as second or third rate. The exception is George Odom, who alone has held his place in popular opinion, while grouped around him in the division classed as first-rate jockeys are boys none of whom was ever known by name on the New York race tracks a year ago.

In the matter of the coming and going of jockeys the balance of a record-breaking season in all things pertaining to the turf has been well kept, for suddenly as jockeys have bounded into fame and then dropped out of sight and mind in the years, the season of 1903 has beaten all records in that respect. The result is in harmony with the tendency of all things connected with racing, however, for the demand is for specialists. Naturally, specialists are supplied, and for the past few years the term of apprenticeship has grown shorter and shorter, until riders have ceased to make any effort to become jockeys in the accepted sense of the term. They wish to be race riders, and as race riders they flash into prominence, and then go out and into oblivion.

Trainers of racing stables have dropped into step with the procession, and not one in twenty of the leading horsemen now will spend the time and patience necessary to educate a boy in the manner that jockeys were trained in the old school. They have to train their exercise boys, but when they want a rider the accepted method of securing him is to overbid other trainers for a developed jockey or buy the contract held by some more patient man on a promising light boy. The winter race tracks furnish the greater part of the riders nowadays, and each spring finds new lights among the riders who at a bound have come from obscurity into the first rank of jockeys. It is almost inevitably the case, too, that the only person who profits in any individual case is the man who developed and sold the services of the rider, for under the contract the rider is held down to moderate compensation for his service during the term of the contract, and as the career of the new school riders is short his services are worth little or nothing when his first supply of youthful ginger, energy and courage is expended.

Better instance of the truth of this could not be found than in the case of Jockey Arthur Redfern, the small boy who a year ago was at the pinnacle of turf fame, and whose services then were bought for a large sum by William C. Whitney from J. E. Pepper, who held a contract on the lad. It was estimated when Mr. Whitney secured the release of Redfern that he agreed to pay the boy's father $10,000 a year, in addition to the regular fee for winning and losing mounts for the term of the new engagement with the Whitney stable. Redfern then was the most talked of jockey connected with the American turf, and for him to accept a mount on a horse was sufficient to command a backing. Redfern met with an accident in the spring, and was compelled to retire for a short time. Dating from that retirement, his popularity waned, whether or not his ability did, and the boy never regained his former place.

The sole survivor in the first class of the star jockeys of seasons is Odom, who differs from the boy mentioned in that Odom's education has been that of a horseman, which includes the art of riderding. Odom was not made a jockey in one season, though a great many racegoers, recalling Odom's first appearance as a lightweight nearly half a dozen years ago, are inclined to class him with the other hothouse growths. As a matter of fact, Odom rode exercise for years before he got his first mount as a small boy, and had mastered a great deal of horsemanship before he ever had a mount in a race. He has had all the ill-fortune that comes to the average rider by falls, but he still commands riding because of the skill that long training gave him, and it is probable that Odom will be among the star riders as long as his weight will permit him to ride. It is suggestive of the difference between the skyrocket jockey and the horseman that Odom holds a place among the turf leaders this season, his sixth on the turf, while his rival of a year ago, Otto Wonderly, has dropped completely out of sight.

Wonderly was a brilliant figure for one season only, for he was a specialist, and when events carried him outside his limited experience the test found him wanting. His career was typical of the skyrocket jockeys. With but little experience about race-horses, he endeavored to ride races, and for a year was a very ordinary figure among the third-rate boys. Then he somehow discovered an ability that brought him into prominence, and made him a favorite and a tremendous success for one season. Just what he lacked was not evident, but his riding began to deteriorate in his next season, when he was under contract with one of the strong stables of the East, and, though he had good horses to ride, and every opportunity, Wonderly fell into obscurity.

Of the "old-timers" among the jockeys, those who were most in the public eye on the New York tracks last year are "Pom-my" Burns, John B. Bullman, "Patsy" McCue and H. Michaels, none of whom really is deserving of the term "old" in any sense save that they have been riding constantly on the Eastern turf for several years. All of these belong in a compromise class between the skyrocket jockeys and the trained horsemen, for all were educated to race riding after terms of apprenticeship which compelled them to learn something of horsemanship. Bullman has held his own by hard work, for he is one of the few riders who were reted among the stars who willingly remained about the stable ready to ride exercise whenever called on. Burns and McCue were brought up about race horses, but both took the first chance to escape from the drudgery of the business. Burns was a prominent figure when connected with the Whitney stable, but since his release from that establishment he has lost something of his old rating. McCue and Michaels were among the most successful and popular of the Eastern riders several years ago. McCue's riding days are about over, while Michaels, who still is light of weight and who rides with fair skill, somehow or other has lost much of the patronage he once had, and so has dropped far down the list.

Of the new stars that the season has brought into notice, the most conspicuous are Franw O'Neill, under contract to F. Burley; Grover Cleveland Fuller, under contract to A. Zimmer, trainer of T. D. Sullivan's horses, and W. Higgins, now in the East is an attache of the Burlew stable, all of whom are white boys.

and Wallace Hicks, the Louisiana negro boy, who through the season has been riding for Perry Belmont's stable. Of the four, O'Neill, who came to New York from St. Louis, has ridden with some degree of success for two seasons. The other three are boys who have earned prominence in the course of the past year.

O'Neill was the first to attract attention in the East, his successes at Aqueduct last April introducing litim to the New York racegoing public under most favorable circumstances. Fuller, who was discovered in Chicago by Zimmer only the summer before, rode very successfully at the New Orleans winter meeting and came to New York with a reputation ready-made, while Hicks also is a product of the New Orleans winter racing, he having had some experience before riding quarter races in the lower part of Louisiana and in Texas.

Higgins, a stable boy who had never had a mount, also spent last winter at the New Orleans track, his ability to ride being discovered later in the year on the Western tracks. The four boys, however, lead the riders of the metropolitan turf by a long margin. Fuller, and O'Neill, both of whom are of convenient weight, and able to ride at 99 pounds with little effort, have had more riding than any other two jockeys of the East, and also have been singularly successful in that the percentage of winning mounts of each is near the top of the list.

The success of the newcomers, Hicks and Higgins, has been proportionately equal, though Higgins did not come to New York until late in the year, while Hicks, though he was in the East through the year, had little riding to do until midsummer, when he began what might be termed a "winning streak" at the Jamaica track. Since then he has had about as much riding as he cared to do, and has managed to land a fair share of winners. The successes of Fuller and O'Neill of this quartet include a big share of the important stakes of the East. O'Neill's victories take in the Brooklyn handicap with Irish Lad, and Fuller having the Suburban handicap won by Africander, and the Futurity won by Hamburg Belle, to his credit.

IS WITFUL A SECOND IMP?

Has Within One As Many Victories at Same Age.

Witful is by many astute judges regarded as the coming Imp of the American turf. The daughter of Mirthful and Response has within one as many victories as Imp scored at the same age. Witful, with her last brilliant victory in the Carleton handicap, has this season won thirteen races and earned $16,685, making her the biggest winning 3-year-old filly of the year.

Like Imp, Witful was not a precocious youngster. The famous black mare won her first race and then later in the season of her 2-year-old year won two more races, but she was by no means a brilliant light at that age, in fact, not even regarded as of stake class. Witful also won as a 2-year-old, but she started twenty times at that age before earning brackets, and in her first sixteen starts was not even placed. To become so famous after such an ordinary start advent makes her followers picture all sorts of fancy performances for her, and glimmering in the distance the imagination can now be stretched to the chestnut filly bowing home her field in the suburban handicap, as Imp did in 1899.

Certain it is her career as a three-year-old is as meritorious as was the Ohio bred mare's at the same age, and it is not unreasonable to expect her to improve as she grows older and finally become the new turf queen.

Witful introduced John E. Madden as a breeder of thoroughbreds in his new Hamburg Place Stud, which has lately so come into the public eye. She was one of the brilliant, but ill-fated, Mirthful's first crop of colts, and is only another illustration of what the turf lost in that young sire's untimely and tragic death. After Witful was foaled Madden sold her dam to C. H. Mackay, the New York millionaire, and he still owns her, she having since produced a full sister to Witful in the crack Armenia, the crack 2-year-old filly of 1903, winner of the Fillies' Matron stakes.

Response, the dam of these two great fillies, was a good race mare, running in the colors of the late Barney J. Treacy. She was bred by E. B. Harper at Nantura Rena B is a stake winner, by Ten Broeck.

Rena B was a gray mare raced by Green B. Morris, who only controlled her running qualities, as Harper would never sell her outright. Her dam, Fanny Wells, produced the noted race horse and sire, Ida Johnson, Major B. G. Thomas' great mare, Rosaline, and Nellie Gray, who won the historic Ladies' stakes thirty-two years ago, and ran second the same season to Harry Bassett in the Travers stakes. Witful's race record to date is given below. She ran twenty-four times as a 2-year-old and thirty times in 1903 as a 3-year-old. Aside from winning fourteen races she has, all told, been in the money a dozen times. Her total turf earnings as a two and 2-year-old foot up $17,785.

1902.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Won purse, $450, mile and seventy yards, in 1:46 15, 87 pounds up.

1903.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 1.—Won New Year's handicap, value $1230, mile and seventy yards, in 1:53, 104 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 6.—Won handicap, purse $385, mile and one sixteenth, in 1:55 2-5, 98 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 12.—Won purse, $325, mile and one sixteenth, in 1:53, 88 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 28.—Won purse, $425, mile and one sixteenth, in 1:53 2-5, 97 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., March 4.—Won purse, $425, mile and an eighth, in 2:00 1-5, 102 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., March 14.—Won Derby, value $6940, mile and an eighth, in 2:07 3-5, 116 pounds up.

Memphis, Tenn., April 3.—Won purse, $450, one mile and seventy yards, in 1:49¼, 145 pounds up.

Memphis, Tenn., April 14.—Won special match, purse $1000, mile and an eighth, in 1:55, 110 pounds up.

Worth, Ill., Oct. 21.—Won Phoenix handicap, value $2980, mile and one sixteenth, in 1:44 4-5, 105 pounds up.

Worth, Ill., Oct. 30.—Won purse, $400, one mile, in 1:39 1-5, 111 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 8.—Won purse, $425, one mile, in 1:42 1-5, 110 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 19.—Won Crescent City handicap, value $1065, mile and a quarter, in 2:06 3-5, 114 pounds up.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 25.—Won Christmas handicap, value $1625, one mile, in 1:42 3-5, 121 pounds up.

It will be seen that she also holds the New Orleans record among horses of stake class having within a year won nine races at the Crescent City track three of which are the principal all-aged events of winter racing at that Southern point.

CLOSE FINISHES GALORE.

Many Fortunes Won By Margins of Inches.

New York, Jan. 9.—One cannot look backward over the racing season of 1903 without marveling at the extraordinary number of desperate finishes that marked the great events of the year. Fame came to racing champions by the margin of half inches, while men that fortune favored won thousands on thousands by the mere fraction of a second.

Week by week and month by month, from meeting to meeting, these hard-fought contests, with great horses finishing noses apart, marked the season's progress and around them can be written all the racing history of the year.

Hark you back to that damp, dark, dismal day of March when Bennings opened in floods of rain and morasses of mud. It was Himself first in the eBnnings handicap, with Ahumada only a portion of a length behind. These are not the great horses that will be remembered in the years ot come, and the Bennings handicap is not one of the classics of the year, but it was the first, and it started the record in which other more magnificent contests were to follow.

To write of racing in 1903 one must always have before him such names as Waterboy, McChesney, Ilemis and Gunfire, Africander, Irish Lad, and Golden Maxim, Hamburg Belle, Highball, Leonidas, Broomstick, Inflexible, Magistrate and Pulsus—ad when you trace the doings of these acknowledged champlons* you find little else but bruising, rending, racing strife.

Skipping lightly as one must over such an event as the Carter handicap, the feature of the afternoon when the New York season opened at Aqueduct, the closeness of that contest is not to be forgotten. Ahumada, beaten at Wasrington, found his revenge, but it tok rowelling and flogging and driving to get him home first by a scant half length from Yelow Tail. Off badly, in a field of thirteen, this brave colt struggled gamely onward through mud and water, in an apparently hopeless stern chase of those more speedy contenders that had outfooted him from the start. hTe wonder was that in the stretch hes hould still have had the heart and spirit ad scrength and might to tackle them once more in that famous final furlong, and prove aagin that no race is lost until the judge's eye has rested on the winner.

Although W. C. Whitney's colt Blackstock won the Excelsior handicap, the next of the season's features, by a length and a half, according to the records, it must not be overlooked that Fuller was at work on him to the last jump to stall off the determined rush of that game colt Hen, who had been gaining in a long, hard drive.

"Blackstock was not to be denied," wrote the narrator of that day. "He Kept doggedly on and at the finish victory was his by a length and a half."

There was pretty much the same story for the Metropolitan handicap, at Morris Park, which was won by that game mare Gunfire, a stable companion of Blackstone. She, too, accomplished her victory by a length and a half, but hand and heel were always at work to keep her in front of Old England at the end. Gunfire was the first mare ever victorious in the Metropolitan, which made her triumph all the more deserved. It was achieved by true merit and was acclaim-d by heartiest applause.

Although Old England set a pace that was meant to find a weak spot in the heart of Mr. Whitney's mare, it was beyond his accomplishing, but he forced the winner to run the mile in 1:35 3-5, which broke all records for the course. Such time was fast enough to astonish every onea that saw the contest.

DEATH ON THE DIAMOND

Suicide and Murder Cut Shadows on Baseball Field.

Death's official averages, scored in baldom during 1903, have not yet been prodmulgated, but the past year was marked by the passing of more than one famous maker of baseball history. Suicide and murder cast their tragic shadows upon the diamond field and one son of Swat mounted the gallows and gave his life in expiation for the crime he had committed. Accident was responsible for the end of several others. The suicide of Winifred Mercer at San Francisco on Jan. 12, and the mysterious drowning of Edward Delehanty in the Niagara river on July 2 will rate as the most startling of the year's baseball tragedies. On May 19 Tony Wittkow, a Milwaukeean in the Three I League, while enjoying a day off on the river, near Decatur, Ill., was drowned. On April 17 John Budd Taylor was hanged at Kansas City for the murder of his sweetheart, Ruth Noland. Only week before last—Dec. 19—Dave Calhoun, a Central Loaguer, was found dead near Indian Springs, Ga., the victim of a murderous attack by some unknown.

Eight accidental deaths—two of the victims spectators—occurred on the field of play and all of them were amateurs. Here is the roster:

Feb. 3—A. J. Fisher, Ardmore, I. T.; hit in head with bat.

April 12—James Arnold, Newman, Ga.; hit over heart with pitched ball.

April 13—Ed Knoop, Durant, O.; killed in collision with Ira Jeff.

April 29—Ralph Harley, Raddleford, Franklin, N. H.; hit in stomach with batted ball.

May 31—William Mounts, Parkersburg, W. V.; hit over heart with pitched ball.

June 20—Newton Van Horn, Coshocton, O.; spectator; killed by line foul batted by Charles Houston.

July 26—Calvin Phillipni, Johnstown, Pa.; hit in jugular vein by pitched ball.

Aug. 21—Dr. Allan Monroe Newman, Pawtucket, R. I.; left fielder of U. of P. team 1900-1901-1902; hit in temple by foul tip.

Something like a dozen others drew their last releases while on beds of suffering, and the death roll of the year embraces the names of some famous old-timers. Here it is:

Pete Conway, Media, Jan. 14.

John W. Townsend, Chester, Pa., Jan. 15

Sam McMakin, Columbus, O., Feb. 11.

Phil Reccius, Anchorage, Ky., Feb. 15.

Jack Yeagel, Glenfield, Pa., March 6.

F. J. Brennan, Shenandoah, Pa., April 24.

J. P. Sensenderfer, Philadelphia, May 5.

W. J. Sweeney, Philadelphia, Aug. 14.

J. Cooney, Providence, R. I., July 2.

Andrew J. Leonard, Boston, Aug. 22.

J. B. Gilbert, Pottstown, Pa., Nov. 12.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOXING

Belief That It Will Be Legalized In Some States.

Kansas City, Jan. 9.—"Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien is of the opinion that the boxing game is improving, and that it won't be long before the sport will be legalized in a majority of the states. O'Brien bases his belief on the fact that the public in general favors boxing.

"Take Philadelphia, for instance," said O'Brien, "why, during the winter season as many as twelve clubs have been in operation at one time, and all of them made money. The public wanted the sport and all good bouts drew big houses. I have known as many as three shows in one night there, and all of them had packed houses. In Chicago the game is also enjoying a boom. Right now five clubs are doing well there.

"The fact that boxing is a popular sport is shown by the fact that high-class bouts always attract enormous crowds. The Hanlon-Corbett bout at San Francisco last night drew a $20,000 house, and I remember on one occasion that a ten-round bout drew over $80,000. It was between Corbett and McCoy at Madison Square Garden. It is no uncommon thing for a championship battle to draw $50,000. This certainly means that the general public is in favor of boxing.

"Ten years ago $1000 was a large purse for a championship battle, but now a second-rater would not begin training for twice that amount. The prices of admission have been tripled and consequently the purses have been increased. When I first went to England $500 was considered a fair purse, but it did not take me long to show them that fighters could not be secured for that kind of money. I went on and fought a few battles, just to show them what I could do, and then I demanded more money. Well, before I left England I fought for a $5000 purse, and right now I can command big money over there."

O'Brien says that the fighters of the present day are much better than the biffers who made a living with the padded mits ten years ago, barring one or two. "Kid" Lavinge is one of the few old-timers that could hold his own with the present generation of boxers, said O'Brien. "He was undoubtedly the greatest fighter that ever entered the squared circle. When at his best he weighed about the same as 'Young Corbett' does, but the present champion would have no business with the boy from Saginaw. Corbett is a great fighter. In fact, he is in a class by himself, but if he had had to tackle the Lavigne of eight or ten years ago he would have been forced to take second money in short order. Lavigne could hit from any angle and when he landed in the proper spot it meant a knockout. He was the real star of the fighting game. "George Dixon is another fighter that has never had an equal at his weight. Dixon could and can still at 115 pounds, but he seldom makes a match without giving away at least ten pounds. He has been fighting for over fifteen years, but right now he can hold his own with any of the boys of his weight. He was finally defeated because he went out of his class. No bantam weights ever lowered his colors.

"Barring Dixon and Lavigne the old-timers would not stand a show with the boys of the present day. It is often said that if John L.Sullivan was as good as he was when he was in his prime an awful beating would be handed to Jeffries. This is all rot. Sullivan never saw the day when he had the ability of Jeffries or any of the good heavy weights of the present day.

"Jack Dempsey was a good middle weight, but what show would he have with Tommy Ryan? Ryan would go around him like a cooper around a barrel and eat him up in no time. Fighters are different these days. They have speed and cleverness, while in the old days they depended on their strength entirely."

O'Brien says that "Young Corbett" will now have to join the light-weight brigade. "He is really a light weight now," said O'Brien, "and his next fight will probably be with Jimmy Britt. If he can make Britt come down to 133 pounds he has an excellent chance to beat him, but if he allows Britt to fight at a heavier weight he will be beaten. Corbett is a feather weight in build and a light weight in weight."

O'Brien is of the opinion that Hugo Kelly has a bright future before him. "He has much to learn," said the Philadelphian, "but he is aggressive and has a good punch. Of course I should have done better last night, but it must be remembered that I have had eight fights this month, and during that time I have traveled 800 miles."

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

All members of Central Link Lodge No. 175, I. O. O. F., and brother Odd Fellows, are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' hall, 18 Lake avenue North, Sunday, Jan. 10, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, John M. McCormack. Collars will be worn. Services at hall.

T. A. ROGERS, Sec'y.

THE LABOR WORLD

Plumbers' union, No. 11, will meet next Tuesday evening in the Kalamazoo block.

Stone Masons' International union, No. 4, will meet Monday evening in the Burrows hall.

Tug Firemen and Linemen's union, No. 2, meets Monday evening in the Hunter block, 31 West Superior street.

Plasterers' union, No. 53, meets Monday night in the Kalamazoo block.

The Builders' Laborers' union meets Monday night at hall No. 2, 221 West Superior street.

The Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' union meets Tuesday night in Kalamazoo hall.

The carpenters will also meet in the Kalamazoo building Tuesday.

Amalgamated Meat Cutters' union, No. 12, will meet Tuesday night in the Kalamazoo block.

Machinists' union, Zenith lodge, No. 274, meets in the Ajax building Tuesday evening.

The sheet metal workers meet in Kalamazoo block Tuesday evening.

Next Tuesday evening is regular meeting night for the Cooks' and Waiters' union.

• • •

Henry Perrault, of Cigarmakers' union No. 63, was re-elected president of the Federated Trades' assembly at its annual election and installation of officers held last night in Kalamazoo hall.

Other officers elected and installed were: Vice president, Fred McKelvey, of the Cooks' and Waiters' union; recording and corresponding secretary, John A. Barron, Typographical union No. 136; financial secretary-treasurer, C. J. McDonald, of the leather workers; reading clerk, E. S. Kromroy, Painters' union; sargeant-at-arms, John M. Brown, of the steam engineers; trustees, Messrs. Skinner, of the Carpenters, Neison, of the Tailors', and McLane, of the Musicians' unions; delegates to Building and Trades' assembly, Pereault, McKelvey and Smith, the latter of the Iron Molders' union.

Vice president McKelvey and Reading Clerk Kromroy were elected to succeed themselves. All other incumbents of offices in the assembly were re-nominated to the positions which they have held during the past year, but they declined the nomination. Twenty-seven ballots were cast.

Other business up at the meeting last night was the obligation of eleven newly-elected delegates to the assembly. The following delegates presented their credentials and were obligated:

Charles Cooley, M. H. McCail, Peter Nelson, C. J. McDowell, Q. D. Rogers, Andrew Hedberg, Edward Schubisky, Joseph Pratts, H. Pereault, H. Ottinger and Stans Smith. Most of these had been elected to succeed themselves as representatives of their respective unions.

• • •

An appeal from the National Iron Workers' union, of West Duluth, now out on a strike, asking for the assistance of the assembly, was read and ordered placed on file, under the head of "for the welfare of the assembly." Later the matter was considered in executive session.

• • •

On the whole local labor has been in a fairly prosperous condition during the past year. Business with the members of some of the unions has been rather poor at times, and few strikes have been declared. Aside from this, officers of the assembly feel well satisfied with the year just ended.

• • •

At the regular meeting of Journeymen Tailors' union, No. 97, held in the Axa buildign, Jan. 6, the following officers were lected for the ensuing six months:

President, Peter Nelson; vice president, A. L. Jutin; corresponding and recording secretary, John Edden; financial secretary, John Benson; treasurer, for one year, L. Netson; delegates to Trades assembly, E. Kichenbecker, P. Nelson, John Eggan; trustees, Martin Borowitz, Frank Magnussen, L. Halling; inside guard, Henry Swartz.

• • •

The Building T rades' council held a regular election of officers last Monday evenign, resulting as follows:

President, George Walters, of the Lathers' union; secretary, J. J. Mullen; financial secretary, Mr. Brandt. Ole Larson was re-elected treasurer.

• • •

The two delegates to the grand lodge of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association will leave for the meeting, to be held at Toledo, next week. The session will last ten days.

• • •

John Pendergast and John Murphy were elected delegates to the annual meeting of the Tug Firemen and Linemen's Protective association, to be held in Milwaukee next week.

NOT THIS YEAR

Duluth Will Enter No Team In School Debating League.

Instructor Overworked and Financial Considerations Will Not Permit.

Duluth will not be represented in the Minnesota High School Debating league this year.

This conclusion was arrived at by Professor Smith and Professor Denfeld after duly considering the matter from every standpoint.

The chief reason for making the change was that it would throw too much work upon the shoulders of Mr. Thomas, the debating instructor. He teaches 180 pupils in the course of each day, having thus all that he can justly attend to, without any extra duties. In order to put a good debating team in the field it is not only necessary that they should have the question well in hand, but, equally important, they must also know how to express their arguments and present a good appearance on the stage. This requires considerable training, and necessarily involves the use of a large amount of extra time. As Mr. Thomas could not attend to both his school duties and the debating work at the same time without neglecting one or the other, or both, it was thought better to drop the latter.

The second reason was that there is not sufficient interest among the students of the school to support a debating team and to enable them to draw a large enough crowd to pay expenses. Last year and the year before there was quite a large deficit after paying all expenses. Two years ago, when Duluth debated with St. Cloud, this deficit amounted to some $15, while last year it was much larger, about $45. As there was a possibility of being compelled to bring a team here from Long Prairie, in the Sixth district, it was deemed better to take no chances.

The members of the team, two of whom had already been chosen, were greatly disappointed at its unexpected dissolution. They had been looking forward to a trip to Anoka on Jan. 22, when they were to have debated the question, "Resolved, that American cities and villages should own and operate their public utilities." By public utilities the following well-known industries were meant: Street railways, electric lighting, telephones, water and sewer. There was every prospect of an exceedingly good time, as the boys had been working faithfully and had the question thoroughly mastered, and only needed training in public speaking.

HOCKEY TEAM.

Talk of Organizing High School Seven.

Thursday evening the juniors lined up against the freshmen for their first game of hockey. The juniors had a much stronger team, winning by a score of 5 to 2. The line-up was as follows:

Juniors.	Position.	Freshmen.
Michaud	cover point	Ryan
Buck	forward	Gallagher
Swan	forward	Cargill
Fenton	forward	Montgomery
Dietz	forward	McDevitt
Furni	point	Shears
Harbeson	goal	Bradley

There is a movement on foot to organize a high school hockey team.

Mr. Dash recently received a letter from Eveleth, requesting a game, but as there is no regular team, it was impossible to arrange a meeting.

The idea is considered a very good one. There is no reason why the Duluth school should not be able to turn out a fast hockey team, as there is plenty of good material in the school. Nearly all of the neighboring high schools have teams.

School Notes.

The Agassiz club held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon in the biological room at 2 o'clock. The subject for discussion was the development of the chick, illustrated by means of sketches, microscopic sections and some partly incubated hen's eggs, showing different stages of development. The meeting was well attended and greatly enjoyed by all present.

The last issue of the high school monthly has just made its appearance. It contains a handsome view of the local high school building, accompanied by a picture of Charles Alden Smith, its principal, and also two short stories written by Duluth students. The monthly has a large circulation among the senior and junior classes, and in order to introduce it among the sophomores and freshmen, Albert Evans has been appointed as the agent for the local school.

The juniors enjoyed a very beautiful spread at Lester Park during the vacation. About seventy members were present at the spread, while a large number came out after eight o'clock and enjoyed the dancing.

All the students returned to school last Monday after having enjoyed their vacation to the limit. They found the building all cleaned up, the floors varnished, the desks polished, and some new electric bells in the various recitation rooms.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

KIPLING ADVISES DRILL.

London, Jan. 9.—Rudyard Kipling, in a letter to Sir Clinton Edward Dawkins, advocates that 10 per cent of the time devoted to cricket and football in the British public schools should be allotted to military drill.

ALVA BANK FAILS TO OPEN.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The comptroller of the currency today received a telegram stating that the Alva National bank, of Alva, Okla., did not open for business this morning.



SOLD IN DULUTH BY ALL GROCERS.

ARE FOUND GUILTY

Edwards, Wood & Co. Convicted on Charge Made Against Them.

Took Jury Three and Half Hours to Reach Verdict.

"Guilty," was the verdict returned by the jury in the case of the state of Minnesota against Edwards, Woods & Co., which has been on trial in the municipal court for the past four days.

The jury went out shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and remained out for three and a half hours, returning about 8:30 o'clock with the above verdict.

The defendants in the case are Robert H. Edwards, Lewin A. Edwards and Forest B. Wood, who are copartners in the firm of Edwards, Wood & Co. The firm is engaged in the business of grain dealing, and the offense with which the members of the firm stand convicted is the failure to make a true report of a certain transaction, to the shipper, within twenty-four hours after it took place, which they are bound by law to do.

In this case the failure to send a true report consisted in the sending of a false report, although this was not the offense charged.

There are six cases in all against the firm. They are all brought under the same section of the law. The case on which they have been convicted is known as the Carlson case, since Victor Carlson, of Hallock, Minn., was the shipper concerned.

The story of the case, in brief, is as follows: On Jan. 19, 1903, Carlson shipped a carload of flax to Edwards, Wood & Co. The flax was sold to the Hall Elevator company and a report was sent to Carlson showing the price to be $1.19½ per bushel, and the value of the flax based upon this price was forwarded to him.

The price at which the flax was sold to the Hall Elevator company was $1.20 per bushel, and the state railroad and warehouse commission, which took the matter up, claims that Carlson was defrauded of this ½ cent per bushel on his flax.

Edwards, Wood & Co. claim that Mr. Taylor, the agent of the firm at Duluth, sold the flax to himself at the highest market price prevailing on the day the flax was received, and on the following day resold it to the Hall Elevator company at a half cent raise. They claim, therefore, that the report sent Carlson was a true one, but the court ruled that the action of the agent in selling the flax to himself was a nullity and the case was allowed to go to the jury.

The case was one of the longest and most bitterly fought legal battles in the history of the local municipal court. Three or four motions and as many more objections were argued at length by the attorneys, and Judge Windom ruled on a number of points that are of great importance to the grain trade.

The addresses of the lawyers to the jury and the charge of the court occupied the latter part of yesterday afternoon's session of court. The lawyers agreed to take 45 minutes each for their addresses, and the court commenced its charge to the jury at 4:45 o'clock.

Little that was new was brought out in the speeches of the attorneys. Mr. Mitchell dwelt upon the feature that had come to be known as the "omission" feature of the offense, or the fact that the offense charged was the failure to send a true report, rather than the sending of a false report.

Mr. Lane argued along the line of "crime by proxy," claiming that Edwards, Wood & Co. would not be held responsible, criminally, for an offense committed by their agent.

Judge Windom, in his charge to the jury, in addition to the usual instructions given a jury in a criminal case, at the request of Mr. Mitchell, gave the following charge, which had been admitted only after vigorous protest from he attorneys for the defendants.

"The offense which is charged against these defendants in this proceeding is that of failing to make a true report within twenty-four hours, stating the true price of the sale of the car of flax which, it is claimed, was consigned by Carlson to the defendants, to be sold on commission. The offense charged is that of omitting to perform a positive duty enjoining upon commission merchants by the law of the state; and it is immaterial whether the defendants actually knew anything about the transaction if the grain was shipped to them to be sold on commission, and was sold by them, or by any authorized person acting for them, on commission. When grain is consigned to a commission merchant to be sold on commission it is the duty of the commisssion merchant to sell it in the open market for the best price obtainable and to remit to the shipper the amount of the sale, less his comcission, and the necessary disbursements. The commission merchant has no right in law, when grain has been consigned to him to be sold on commission, to purchase the grain himself, and any attempt by him to make a purchase of such grain is not binding upon the shoipper; and if any such attempt is made, and thereafter the grain is sold to an actual purchaser, the law requires the merchant to make a true report of the amount received at the sale to the actual purchaser within twenty-four hours thereafter.

"You are instructed that if you find from the evidence in this case that these defendants were acting as commission merchants at Duluth under the firm name of Edwards, Wood & Co., and that the car of grain in question was consigned to them to be sold on commission, that then it was their duty thereupon to sell the same to an actual purchaser, and to take a report of the sale, showing the true amount received therefor within twenty-four hours thereafter; and if you find from evidence that the car in question was consigned to these defendants to be sold on commission, then these defendants had no right or authority to purchase this grain themselves; and any such attempt to purchase would not be binding upon the witness, Carlson, and any such attempted pruchase would not relieve the defendants of the positive duty of reporting to Carlson the sale to another or a subsequent legal purchaser, if you find any such sale was made of this car.

"You are instructed that it is immaterial in this case whether the car of flax was actually sold on the 19th or the 20th day of January, for it was the duty of the defendants within twenty-four hours after the sale, if any you find, whether made on the 19th or 20th of January, to make a true report of that sale to the shipper, Carlson. If you find that the same was consigned by Carlson to the defendants to be sold on commission, and further find that it was sold by them to an actual purchaser."

The second of the six cases against the firm, which is known as the Moore's case, is due to come up for a hearing, January 18.

DISPUTE OVER SURVEY STAKE

Supreme Court Settles It and Title to Mining Land.

The state supreme court has confirmed the decision of the district court of St. Louis county in its judgment, vesting the title of a 200-foot strip of valuable mining land, near Biwabik, in William Rock, Francis Sullivan, Theodore Hollister and other Duluth parties against the Donora Mining company.

The suit was brought in the lower court to establish certain boundary lines between the Donora Mining company and other property, about four miles east of Biwabik. The contention of the mining company was that when a resurvey was made of the lands in question the corner stake was established 200 feet west of its present location, on the eastern forty acres of section 27, 28, 33 and 34, in 59-15.

Mr. Rock and co-plaintiffs claimed that the government survey placed the stake in the proper place, and that the lands claimed by the Donora Mining company rightfully belonged to them.

Exploration work has begun on this strip and adjoining property by the Cleveland-Cliffs Mining company, and now that the supreme court has settled the question of title development, work will begin.

HOPELESSLY ADRIFT.

Fears Felt For New Steamer Clallam.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 9.—Fears are felt for the safety of Seattle-Victoria stamer Clallam, which is reported helplessly adrift off Discovery island. The Clallam had about forty passengers when she left Seattle yesterday, but there is no record of their names. Several tugs have been dispatched from this port to assist the Clallam, but their efforts will be seriously handicapped by the heavy storm prevailing. The Clallam was a new vessel and cost $100,000.



GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR—THE GENUINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

The most wonderful record in all history—merit made it. Advertising has served to make CASCARETS known, but the greatest advertisement ever printed could do no more than get a person to try CASCARETS once. Then comes the test, and if CASCARETS did not prove their merit there would not be a sale of over a MILLION BOXES A MONTH. This success has been made by the kind words of our friends. No one who tries CASCARETS fails to be pleased and talk nicely about them. CASCARETS are easiest to buy, to carry, to take, to give. THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all bowel diseases. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 618

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Lower, Firmed Up But Turned Weak Again.

Flax Trading Quiet and Fluctuations Within Narrow Range.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 9.—The wheat market started out weak this morning, steadied for a time, but turned easy again and ruled depressed during the remainder of the session. The chief influence was the improved prospect for peace being maintained between Russia and Japan.

Duluth exporters sold a half dozen loads of wheat for export. It is Manitoba wheat which has been down the lakes since the close of navigation and it sold at an advance of about 1 cents while the Chicago market has advanced 10 cents.

The Liverpool market closed ½d lower, London unchanged to ¼d higher and Paris ⅛c lower.

The decline in the May option in Duluth and Minneapolis was 1½c, in New oYrk 1c and in Chicago 1⅛-1¼c.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 58, against 39 last year and at Minneapolis 480, against 227 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 538, against 376 last year. Chicago received 34, against 35 last year.

Clearances of wheat and flour were 270,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅜-½c lower and May oats ¼-⅜c lower. Clearances of corn were 48,000 bus.

In the Duluth market trading was fairly active and the market was weak. May wheat opened ⅛c off at 85¼c, sold to 86c within ten minutes and then fell off to 85c with hardly a reaction, touching the low point at 11:35. It then sold back to 85⅛o at 11:40, reacted to 85⅜c three minutes later and closed at that price, a loss of 1⅛c for the day. The July option closed with the same decline at 84⅜c.

Cash offerings were very light and prices continued on the same basis—1½c under May for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax was quiet and fluctuations were within a range of ⅛c in May which closed unchanged at $1.04⅝. July closed ¼c up at $1.06⅝.

There was a decline of ⅛c in oats.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat Instore, No. 1 hard, 85¼c; No. 1 northern, 88⅝c; No. 2 northern, 81⅛c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 85⅛c; No. 1 northern, 88⅝c, No. 2 northern, 81⅛c. No. spring, 78⅝c. Macaroni, No. 1, 80c; No. 2, 67c. May, 85⅛c; July, 84⅝c. Flax in store, $1.06⅝; on track, $1.06⅝; to arrive, $1.06⅝; May, $1.04⅝; July, $1.05⅜. Oats on track, 30⅝c; to arrive, 30⅝c. Rye on track, 54c; to arrive, 54c. Barley, 39@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 58; last year, 39; cats, 15; rye, 2; barley, 3; flax, 18; last year, 27.

Receipts: Wheat, 42,765; oats, 25,288; rye, 814; barley, 3179; flax, 17,606.

Shipments: Wheat, 2668; oats, 3424; barley, 788; flax, 12,498.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars.....80.84⅞
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 77½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars..... 78¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 79½
Rejected, 2 cars..... 75⅞
Rejected, 2 cars..... 76
No grade, 1 car..... 60
No grade, 1 car..... 62
Macaroni, 1 car..... 70
Macaroni, 1 car..... 65½
Macaroni, 1 car rejected..... 60
Flax, 4 cars, cash..... 1.06⅞
Flax, 7500 bus to arrive..... 1.06⅞

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Scattered Buying Steadied Wheat After Weak Opening.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Scattered buying of wheat today by commission houses steadied the market after a weak opening. Brighter prospect for peace between Russia and Japan was the principal factor in causing the lower prices at the start. Initial sales of May were ¼@¾c off at 79¾@80c to 81c, but later the market steadied around 80@80¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 672 cars, against 612 cars last week and 427 cars a year ago.

During the latter part of the day the day the leading long sold a big line of May wheat and there was selling of July by several prominent commission house. The market weakened rapidly and the decline was not checked until May had reached 85⅝@85¾c, a loss of 1¾c from the high point. Covering by shorts caused a slight recovery, but the close was weak with May 1¼@1⅜c lower at 86c.

A good shipping demand and predictions of unfavorable weather for the movement caused firmness in corn, with a recovery of slight losses at the opening. Weakness in wheat was the main influence at the start. After opening ¼c to ⅜c lower at 47c to 47¼c, May advanced to 47⅝c. Local receipts were 365 cars, with one of contract grade.

The local crowd sold corn on the weakness in wheat and with only a little pressure prices declined, May selling off to 46¾c. The close was weak with May at 46⅝@47c, a loss of ⅝@¾c.

Small receipts and an excellent shipping demand brought out a fair scattered demand for cats and with light offerings firm tone developed, May selling at 39½c. The opening was easier in sympathy with other grains, May being ¼@¾c to ½c lower at 39¼@39⅝c to 39⅜c. Local receipts were 19 cars.

Provisions ruled steady on a moderate demand from commission houses, with offerings coming largely from packers. May pork opened unchanged to 5c lower, at $13.05 to $13.10, and the price held at the high mark. May lard advanced a fraction to $6.50 at $6.50@6.52½, after opening 2½c lower at $6.50. Ribs held at $6.62½ with the opening unchanged to 2½c lower at $6.60 to $6.62½.

Close: Wheat—May, 80c; July, 81¾@81¢; September, 78½@78c. Corn—January, 42⅞c; May, 46¾@47c; July, 46¼c; September, 45⅞c. Oats—January, 30½c; May, 39⅜c; July, 36c; September, 32⅞c. Pork—January, $12.90; May, $12.85. Lard—January, $6.57½; May, $6.80; July, $6.85. Ribs—January, $6.25; May, $6.52½; July, $6.60. Rye—January, 50½c; May, 51c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.04; Southwestern, 98c; January, 98c; May, $1.03. Timothy—January, $3.00; March, $3.10. Clover—January, $11.20@11.35. Barley—Cash, 30@58c. Cash wheat—2 red, 80c; 3 red, 85@86c; 2 hard, 78@83c; 3 hard, 72@78c; 1 northern, 83½@87½c; 2 northern, 80@86c; 3 spring, 72@80c. Corn—2, 43½@44c; 3, 42@43c. Oats—2, 36c; 3, 35⅝c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is about 1 cent lower, influenced by the Eastern news opening prices were lower and the market ruled easy. Trade was not large, but there was a general disposition to even up over Sunday. It is said that bull interest sold about 2,000,000 bus. Receipts are again in excess of last year and there is nothing urgent in domestic or foreign demand. While the political situation remains unchanged we take the long side of wheat on breaks and think it will prove profitable. The price has declined 3 cents per bushel in the last few days and in consequence a good many weakly margined lines have gone overboard. Should the news from the Orient turn for the worse, the market is in a position to advance sharply. We do not think purchases on any further break will do any harm.

Corn—The market has ruled weak. The selling was largely to secure profits and there was no great pressure on the market at any time. There is a fair export business. The market, in our opinion, for the immediate future, will depend largely on the action of wheat.

Oats—The market has held fairly steady. On the decline the market was given support and rallied somewhat from the low price of the day. We do not see anything urgent in the situation and think the price will follow wheat and corn.

Provisions—The market has ruled heavy throughout the day. There was a continuation of the selling by outsiders which has been going on for the past few days. In addition to this our leading packers were selling aggressively. There is still quite a scattered long interest in provisions and with the large local operators arrayed on the bear side we feel that some further break is likely.

Chicago—Dollar wheat is again a reality in this country; cash wheat being quoted at that yesterday in New York. The extremely cold weather through the South is said to have forced unusually rapid consumption of the crop of corn raised in Southwestern states. An Indianapolis house reports sharp demand, and a sale of 40,000 bus made at Terre Haute to go to Virginia.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Wheat—More pacific character of foreign advices were reflected in our market. Liquidation of long wheat and some short selling carrying the market off 1¢ at the opening. At the decline there was a good class of buying, especially of Duluth and on any further break incident to the subsidence of the war scare, it might be judicious to take on some July wheat unless relief from the prolonged dreuth in the Southwest should appear.

Corn—This market yielded but slightly and closes only 1¢ lower, being sustained by the rather better cash position, partly the result of smaller offerings from Argentine. We feel, however, that the advance has about discounted the strong features of the situation and that sales on rallies are likely to prove profitable.

Oats—This was the strongest market. There was a little selling at times in sympathy with the weakness in other grains, but offerings were well taken and the close is barely 1¢ lower. It seems unsafe to sell oats and wise to buy them on the little rallies.

Provisions—The weak position we have noted for some days in provisions became acute today, and a sharp break followed, carrying May pork to $12.75, lard to $6.85 and ribs to $6.50. We are inclined to consider this about break enough as a good many weak holdings have been disposed of and any moderate buying so general a short time outside buying so general a short time ago will be likely to cause a sharp upturn.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: The Kansas wheat movement in the country is showing some falling off. The elevators have still a good deal of wheat and are anxious to market it, and are doing so as fast as they can get cars. It is expected that Kansas City will be getting wheat liberally for some time yet. But the Southwestern wheat people think they see the end of the big movement. Minneapolis is taking from 100 to 150 cars of this Kansas wheat each day, and the mills at St. Louis and in the St. Louis territory have been using from 25 to 50 per cent of hard winter because the price of their No. 2 red has been so high. The flour business all through this territory has been good, and the mills in Texas have also drawn on the Kansas supply. Large as the movement has been into Kansas City and St. Louis of late, but a small proportion of the wheat has been of good quality. The Southwestern people say they expect the movement of corn before long to partly usurp the place of wheat. There is some increase in the corn offerings in Kansas and Nebraska, and, as the corn is of poor quality, it is likely to be hurried forward as fast as the cars are supplied.

• • •

Chicago Record-Herald: It is counting somewhat against the general trade in grain that the present motive is the momentous one of peace or war. The first effect of the political trouble abroad was to inspire a lot of general buying, especially for short account. But now that it is almost up to the point of deciding whether there will be war or peace, there is an inclination to halt and not take risks in the market. The decision either way in regard to war would probably mean a very wide swing in prices, and, as a result, the commission man who accepts orders is just now demanding unusual protection. He is asking his customer for bigger margins. That alone deters the outside trader somewhat. There has been such a great trade and such an advance on the war fears it looks as if there might be a pause in the excitement and a halt in the wide fluctuations until there is some certainty as to how the war question will be decided. The trade for several days has been in the way of evening up.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	85¾	86⅛	86¼-87	90
High	86	86¾	87-⅛	90¾
Low	85	85⅝	85⅝-⅞	89¾
Close	85¼B	86⅛	86	89¾A
Close, 8th	86¼	87¼	87¼-⅜	90¼
July—				
Open	—	85⅞	82-¼	86¾
High	—	85⅞	82-⅜	86⅞
Low	—	85	81¾	86
Close	84¼B	85¼	81¾-½	86
Close, 8th	85¼	86⅝	82⅜-¾	87⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39⅜-39¼	47¼-47⅛	$13.15-13.10
High	39½-⅝	47⅜	13.15
Low	39⅛	46⅝-¾	12.80
Close	39⅜	46⅞-47	12.80

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)

Capital and Surplus $600,000.00
Brokers in
Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds

Largest Private Wire System in America.
150 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.
Responsible and Conservative.
175 National and State Banks are our depositories and references.
We Charge no Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.

General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

CHICAGO. DULUTH
Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ¼ on flax.
Private Wires.
Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.
Ship Your Grain to Us.
Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.
Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 89½c; July, 86c. Corn—May, 53c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Close: Wheat, spot, firm; 2 red western winter, 6s 3½d; futures quiet; March, 6s 5½d; May, 6s 5¼d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, 4s 6¼d; futures, quiet; January, 4s 2¾d; March, 4s 2d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Close: Wheat—80¾c; July, 83¾c; September, 78⅝c; on track, 1 hard, 80¾c; 1 northern, 80¾c; 2 northern, 82⅝c; 3 northern, 79@79c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that there was a perceptible increase in demand for farm horses. Farmers tributary to St. Paul and Minneapolis were especially aggressive buyers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$190@$225
Drafters, choice	1906@ 190
Drafters, common to good	125@ 160
Farm mares, extra	140@ 155
Farm mares, choice	125@ 140
Farm mares, common to good	100@125

CRUISERS SAIL.

Japanese Vessels Leave Genoa Under Sealed Orders.

Genoa, Jan. 9.—The Jananese armed cruisers Kasaga and Niasin left Genoa today for Suez. Deepite the early hour, 4:30 a. m., many people gathered ashore to see the warships leave and to give a last cheer for Japan. Through the semi-darkness the brilliantly lighted ships could be clearly seen. The Italian sailors on board the departing ships exchanged loud salutations with their countrymen on the docks or on the steamers anchored near them.

The Kasaga left first, the Niasin sailing half an hour later, both apparently going in the direction of Naples, but no one knows what route they will take, even the commanders, before leaving, having acknowledged that they were in the dark regarding the instructions contained in their sealed orders. The general opinion, however, is that they will go through the Suez canal.

This comment has been aroused by the fact that some of the vessels of the Russian Mediterranean fleet have gathered at Suda bay, north of the island of Crete, apparently awaiting the departure of the Japanese ships.

CANAL TREATY STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Panama canal treaty was still under consideration when the senate committee on foreign relations adjourned today. The committee sat for two hours and then adjourned until Monday, with 6 articles of the agreement still unconsidered. The major portion of today's session was devoted to the consideration of a suggestion by Senator Bacon for amendments to the sections relating to the joint commission for settlement of damages which may be caused to the owners of private property by the construction of the canal.

The point was discussed at length, but was not passed upon.

BEHIND PRISON BARS.

Four Notorious Crooks Given Long Sentences.

Clinton, Iowa, Jan. 9.—By the sentencing of Michael Conroy at Davenport, this week, to ten years in the penitentiary at Fort Madison, the fourth member of the five notorious criminals, the most noted in some respects that ever operated in this section, will soon be behind prison bars. There is but one other member of the robber band out of the penitentiary, W. C. Rogers, and he will be placed on trial at Council Bluffs this month on the charge of murder in the first degree. The other members of this notorious band, which burglarized a score of residences here and attempted to rob twice that many during the past two years, are as follows: George B. Burrier, perhaps the most noted burglar who has operated in this section for decades, now in the penitentiary serving a fifteen-year sentence for burglaries committed in this city; J. J. Dolan, serving a sentence of five years at Anamosa for bulglary at Sioux City.

ADJOURNS BANDIT'S TRITL.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Judge Kersten, before whom the car barn bandits are on trial today, adjourned court until Monday, no additonal jurors having been accepted.

MAYOR TRAMM RETURNS.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Mayor Tramm of Hanover appeared in the council house yesterday for the first time in two months and sat with the magistrates. His colleagues observed that he limped slightly, in consequence, as is widely published today, of a pistol bullet in the leg, received in a duel with Herr Von Brandenberg.

STRENGTH SHOWN

In the Stock Market on Large and Diversified Demand.

Prices Yielded Small Fractions After the Early Advance.

New York, Jan. 9.—The opening stock market ignored the hesitation manifested in London before the opening here today and advanced smartly all around on a moderate volume of business. There was no special feature, but uniform gains of a fraction were made throughout the list.

Numerous stocks made considerable progress upward during the first hour's trading, and the demand was rather large and diversified. Western stocks as a group were the chief centers of strength, St. Paul, Union Pacific and Rock Island being conspicuously bought. Advances reached a point in the above mentioned as well as in Pennsylvania, New York Central, Mexican Central, Wabash preferred, Colorado & Southern, Chicago Great Western preferred A, St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, Copper, Colorado Fuel, Metropolitan Street Railway and Chicago Union Traction preferred. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and St. Joseph and Grand Island first preferred improved 2 points. Selling to realize caused some yielding before the hour expired.

The market became dull and sluggish during the second hour and prices yielded small fractions without any urgent pressure to sell. Southern Pacific joined the list of 1 point gainers. Delaware & Hudson, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Pacific Mail, Mexican Central and Des Moines & Fort Dodge rose 1 to 2, and C. C. C. & St. Louis lost 3. The closing was dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	51¼	50½	50⅞
American Sugar	125⅜	125¼	125⅜
Anaconda	76	76	76
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	67⅝	67	67½
do pfd.	89	88¾	89
Baltimore & Ohio	79¾	79⅜	79⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	51⅛	50⅞	50¾
Canadian Pacific	117½	117	117¼
Cgpeapeake & Ohio	33	32⅝	32¾
Chicago & Alton	35⅜	35	35
Chicago Great Western	16	15⅝	15⅝
C., M. & St. Paul	143⅝	143¼	143½
C., Rock Island & P.	25	25⅜	25⅜
Rock Island pfd	59½	59½	59½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	29	30⅛
Erie common	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
General Electric	174¾	173¾	174
Illinois Central	131	131	131
Louisville & Nashville	108	107¾	107¾
Manhattan Elevated	143	142⅝	143
Metropolitan St. Ry	122¾	122	122
Mexican Central	14	12¼	13⅞
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	68	67¾	67¾
Missouri Pacific	92⅝	92	92⅝
New York Central	129½	119⅞	129⅜
Pennsylvania	118⅝	118	118⅝
People's Gas	97½	97⅞	97
Reading	45	44¼	45
Southern Pacific	49	48¼	48⅞
Southern Railway	19⅝	19⅜	19⅞
Tennessee Coal and Iron	36½	36⅜	36½
Union Pacific	78⅝	78¼	78⅝
United States Leather	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
United States Steel	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
do pfd	97	96½	96⅞
Wabash	19⅝	19⅞	19⅞
Western Union	88	87⅝	88
Wisconsin Central	17¾	17¼	17¾
do pfd	39⅝	39¼	39⅝

Northern Securities, 89 bid; 90 asked.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has ruled firm, but without special feature. Mexican issues were well bought and closed at about the best prices of the day. The bank statement was better than expected. The market on the whole is narrow and almost wholly professional and for the time being we look for nothing but a scalping market and think stocks bought on the drives, if sold on the hard spots, will make money.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I cannot offer any further advice than in yesterday's letter. The only reason I am bearish on copper is that every one is long. The general list in my judgment is a purchase on reactions, but for safety would keep stop losses just below the bottom figures of Wednesday. If you bought Thursday morning, as suggested, it would be as well to take moderate profits on the same.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: All the foreign markets showed a better tone today. Consols were higher. London market for Americans ruled strong and followed our advance of yesterday. The bank statement was in every way satisfactory. While the general market ruled dull it was unquestionably strong and unless something of a serious nature should occur over Sunday we look for the market to do better next week.

• • •

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Stockholder says: "As the market has been severely pounded for several days on the situation in the far East, it would seem that an actual outbreak of war should be signal for an advance in prices. It is true that speculation continues very limited. The public being inclined to hold aloof for a definite turn in the Russo-Japanese dispute. But there is still the conviction of experienced observers, based on many precedents that war once declared, would cease to influence sentiment adversely. Stocks have passed on no mean scale from weak to strong hands, the short interest in them is extensive, the price level is relatively low and a period of easy money imminent. Such considerations, together with the obvious fact that there is no longer any serious liquidation, ought to make for a more active and higher market."

• • •

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been strong again today. In spite of considerable realizing in the last hour, the list closed strong with only slight reactions from the best figures. News from the East was more favorable. The bank statement proved favorable. Railroad stocks showed good buying. The action of leading stocks indicated that the more important professionals are working on the bull side again.

• • •

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: London was steady; the war scare seems over, and we think, specialties now held by strong pools will be advanced next week. The market closed firm. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Sugar, Atchison, Copper, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Ice pfd., will be supported and advanced at every opportunity. We would buy Atchison pfd., Wabash pfd., Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Paul and Colorado Fuel on all breaks. Stocks have passed into strong hands, the short interest is extensive, the price level is low, money is easy, and such conditions should make an active and higher market.

• • •

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was quite strong and active and with much better tone. Traders forced shorts to cover and the whole market made good advances There was no unfavorable news. The bank statement was about as expected and while the market did not change much after its publication, it held firm and closed at nearly best prices. Money continues easy and we look for a better market and higher prices next week.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been strong today and a trifle more active The expectation of a good bank statement had some effect on the sentiment of the traders and the foreign news was of a more encouraging nature than heretofore. It seems, according to latest advices, that the Japanese government will not hurry into a war or send any ultimatum to Russia, but will continue the negotiations. In the early trading Pennsylvania was a strong member, but the leading feature was Amalgamated Copper, which advanced in sympathy with the rise of coppers in London. Intimations are again current that a plan for placing Mexico on the gold standard have been matured.

• • •

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: In their views on the market leading brokers and ouerators tonight continue bullish. To their way of thinking, stocks have had a good reaction, and are again in strong hands and should respond gradually to the encouraging factors of the situation. Among the latter easy money is regarded as extremely potent and it is believed that the standard shares are beginning to reflect the pronounced drop in interest rates and that has occurred since the old year ended. So far as the monetary outlook is concerned, good opinion is that this week's gain of $11,000,000 cash by the legal banks means that there is to be a period of at least five or six weeks by which the borrowers will get cheap accommodations. A good bank statement is looked for today as there is a restive short interest in the market covering purchases, and the bidding up of prices by longs are expected to result in a strong closing and higher prices for the coming week, and there is talk that Southern Pacific will be a bull card. The strong buying of this stock lately is explained by the increased net earnings of the Southern Pacific system. The latter's statement for November showing a net gain of $772,848 makes good in part at least, the argument that with the cutting down or cessation of abnormally heavy expenses for betterments, net income would increase by leaps and bounds. Brokers active on the floor of the stock exchange during the day say the buying was about evenly divided between bears who were covering and bulls who were buying for a turn. Manipulation played an important part in the dealings, its motive being apparently to force a hurried running in of a large interest.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50¾	51
Anaconda	19	20
Adventure	.....	2¾
Atlantic	.....	8
Allouez	4¼	4¾
Arcadian	80c	90c
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	22	20
Copper Range	46¾	46½
Calumet & Hecla	435	440
Calumet & Arizona	.....	100
Calumet & Pittsburg	100	110
Isle Royale	2¾	2¾
Mass	4⅜	4¾
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	38	39
Mayflower	50c	$1.00
Mercur Con	65	70
National	.....	1
Old Colony	75c	$1.25
Old Dominion	11	11¼
Osceola	60½	61
Parrott	2¾	3
Quincey	90	95
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1¼	1⅝
Superior	9	9½
Tamarack	109	110
Trinity	5	5½
Tennessee Copper	31	32
Utah	32¾	32⅝
U. S. Mining	18⅞	19
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	1¾	2½
Wolverine	69	70
Wyandotte	1½	1¾
Winona	7¾	7½
Daly-West	35	35⅝
Greene Con	12¾	13¼
Calumet & Hlsbee	40	42½
Duluth & Duluth	2	50
Union Land	.....	.....
Higgins	.....	6
Junction	.....	12
Wolverine & Ariz	.....	7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement was the best we think issued in a year. It shows that the turn has come in the movement of money, that the banks are gaining in surplus and gives promise of lower rates in the near future. The stock market acted well today, rallying sharply and taking the liquidation admirably. Amalgamated was taken in hand again and it acts as though the upward movement in it was not yet over, and we think it a buy on reactions. Other coppers are all working up.

• • •

Hayden, Stone & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market was strong today under lead of Amalgamated, all activity, however, being in Utah and Amalgamated, the latter Range was weaker and no demand for it up to noon, only 200 shares being dealt in. The metal market continues to show signs of improving. The indications are for higher prices. We strongly advise the purchase of Utah for those that will hold it; we think it will go to 50.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $228,328,581; gold, $107,815,127; silver, $11,562,664; United States notes, $4,500,443; treasury notes of 1890, $8,350; national bank notes, $13,939,700; total receipts this day, $1,888,217; total receipts this month, $11,938,966; total receipts this year, $289,776,378; total expenditures this month, $2,900,660; total expenditures this year, $13,240,000; total expenditures this month, $282,651,611; deposits in national banks, $176,220,374.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 9.—The cotton market today with moderate activity at an advance of 10 to 12 points. The volume of business was very small but the market was strong, at one time showing a net rise of 26@31 points, the opening being the lowest of the day. The principal basis of today's upward movement was the assumption at home and abroad that the Russo-Japanese situation would eventuate successfully.

Cotton futures closed firm. January, 13.27; February, 13.41; March, 13.57; April, 13.66; May, 13.77; June, 13.75; July, 13.83; August, 13.55; October, 13.60. Spot closed quiet 30 points higher. Middling uplands 13.70; middling gulf, 13.95. Sales none.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 9.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans. Time loans, steady, 4¼@4¾ per cent for all dates. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85 for demand, and at $4.81.85@4.81.90 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82½@4.83, and at $4.85@4.86; commercial bills, $4.81@4½. Bar silver, 65¼c. Mexican dollars, 44¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 9.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $916,992,200, increase, $7,421,700; deposits, $905,713,300; increase, $15,534,400; circulation $44,697,600; decrease, $227,800; legal tenders, $74,713,400; increase, $4,302,600; specie, $166,401,900; increase, $5,756,100; reserve, $241,115,300; increase, $10,058,800; reserve required, $226,428,325; increase, $4,885,600; surplus, 14,686,975; increase, $5,145,100; ex-United States deposits, $23,861,600; increase, $5,127,900.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; nominal; good to prime steers, $5.00@6.65; poor to medium, $3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $1.75@4.25; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.75@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.30; calves, $3.50@7.25. Hogs—Receipts today, 23,000; Monday, 50,000; steady, at yesterday's close; mixed and butchers, $4.60@4.95; good to choice heavy, $4.85@5.00; rough heavy, $4.60@4.80; light, $4.50@4.70; bulk of sales, $4.70@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.10@4.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.25@4.00; Western sheep, $3.60@4.50; native lambs, $4.00@6.30; Western lambs, $5.25@6.30.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rural free delivery service has been ordered established on Feb. 15 at Kimball, Stearns county, Minn., with three carriers.

AT WEST DULUTH

The annual meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club at Republican club headquarters last night was largely attended but the election of officers and regular routine matters took up so much time that few matters of general interest came up for discussion.

The following officers for the coming year were elected: President, M. M. Clark; vice-president, L. A. Barnes; secretary, J. A. Scott; treasurer, L. S. Neuman.

On the board of directors were chosen: William Chesney, Rev. J. T. Feehely, John Eklund, O. S. Olson, David Grahan, C. T. Fancett, H. H. Phelps, E. J. Zauft, C. R. Keyes, Victor Method and Andrew Miles.

On motion of Mr. Neuman a committee of seven to have entire charge of the arrangements for the second annual baquet was appointed as follows: L. S. Neuman, chairman; L. A. Barnes, E. J. Zauft, Victor Method, A. A. Merriman, C. T. Fancett and George M. Cruickshank. The date for holding the banquet has not yet been decided, but it will be within a short time. It was included in the motion that the keynote of the banquet should be an expression of gratification over the establishment of the new manufacturing industries in Duluth.

A prize of $5 was offered to the club member getting the most new members between now and May 1.

CROUTHERS BOUND OVER.

Superior Court Holds Him For Theft.

Harry Crothers, the West Duluth young man charged with the theft from D. E. Wooding, also of West Duluth, of $6, was arraigned in the Superior municipal court yesterday. He waived examination and was bound over to the present term of superior court. Crothers was taken to Superior on his arrest for the reason that the alleged theft is supposed to have been committed as the train on which Wooding was a passenger was pulling into Superior.

In telling his story of losing the money Mr. Wooding says he got on the train at 3 o'clock in the morning on his way to West Duluth. When the conductor came to collect his fare he pulled out his purse, exposing, in the sight of the brakeman, its contents.

"When I started to lay down for a sleep," contiued Mr. Wooding, "Crothers suggested that I let him keep the money for the sake of safety. I refused, but when I arrived at Duluth and looked for my money I found it was gone. A search of the coach failed to reveal it."

CHURCH SERVICES.

Evangelistic Meetings at Oneota Church to Continue.

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney will preach at 7:30 p. m. on "A Lesson From Isaiah."

At Asbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Holy Spirit, God's Free Gift," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Bringing to Jesus." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Junior league at 3 p. m.

The evangelistic services now being held in the Oneota M. E. church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, will be conducted nightly throughout the coming week. Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will assist the pastor every evening during the week. The pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach two special sermons tomorrow. The morning theme will be "Prayers that Compel Answer," and the evening theme, "Andrew Bringing His Brother to Christ." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

At the West Duluth Baptist church Arthur J. Hoag, the pastor, will preach at both services. The topics will be: 10:30 a. m., "Encouragement for the New Year;" 7:45 p. m., "Following the Pattern." Sunday school at 12. B. Y. P. U. at 7 o'clock.

A sermon appropriate to the new year entitled, "A Good Resolution," will be delivered at the 10:30 morning service in the Presbyterian church by Rev. W. J. Lourie.

Services in Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Pastor H. W. Johnson will take as a morning subject, "Being Obedient Unto the Heavenly Vision," and in the evening will take "Sirs" as a subject.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

L. A. McIntyre left yesterday over the South Shore for Sault Ste Marie.

Miss Alice Winters, who has been visiting with relatives in West Duluth, returned yesterday to her home at Pipestone, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morrow are visiting with the parents of Mrs. Morrow at Albert Lea, Minn.

Mrs. A. M. Barard of Mankato, is a guest at the home of her son, J. A. Barand.

69 Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, broken sizes, at one-half price. Bargains in Felt Shoes, Overshoes, Shoe Pacs. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

C. Hines and D. Souvanal left this morning for Knife River.

The young son of James Regan, Fifty-eighth avenue, is critically ill.

D. R. McKinley is in town from Fork Bay getting men and supplies for his camp.

Twenty-five per cent on Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters. Our quarter-off sale makes our prices lower than half-price elsewhere. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

At a meeting yesterday the directors of the new Western State Bank elected L. A. Barnes as vice-president. The selection at a previous meeting of James Cochrane as president and J. A. Scott as cashier was confirmed. The bank will be opened for business next Monday morning. Work on the interior is about complete. There remain but a few finishing touches to be made.

L. A. Anderson left yesterday for Tower, where his logging interests will hold his attention till spring.

Fihatrault, undertaker. Both 'phones.

Last night a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mausergh, 312 Sixty-third avenue west.

A daughter was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Seth Roff, corner Sixty-fourth avenue and Cody street.

Patter

Invest your money where you get the best results.—THE HERALD is delivered into nearly every home in Duluth and carries the best real estate advertising. You'll find it a very profitable investment to put your money in Duluth Real Estate

A Mixture of Offerings!

40 acres in section 20-49-16 ..... **$575**
¾ mile from Cloquet or Scanlon, all fenced, creek running through forty. Three-room house, new barn, four acres cleared, good spring. A good bargain.

Two full lots, upper side Third street at Nineteenth avenue East **$1600**
Being second and third lots from avenue, both street and avenue improved. These are the cheapest lots in East End.

A great bargain on Superior street **$26,500**
Fifty-foot corner, between Fifth and Seventh avenues West. Improved and well rented. Call and get particulars.

50-feet upper side First street at Lake avenue..... **$6800**
Or will build to suit tenant and lease for long term.

Five-room house, near Portland square **$900**
On upper side of street.

FOR SALE—Many handsome homes, both east and west. Call and see us before buying.

Money ready for any good loan.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BUY NOW!

$2400 buys a good six-room home in East End; water, sewer, closet, furnace, electric light.

$1350 for a good seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. Good well.

$6000 for a beautiful home, modern in every detail, overlooking the East End. Cost much more to build.

$2000 for six-room house on East Fifth street; water, sewer, bath, closet.

$1000 for 40 acres near city, partly clear; adjoining property selling for $50 per acre.

$250 Easy payments.

$250 for 10-acre tracts near city.

$6000 for 100-foot corner on upside of Superior street, near Twenty-third avenue East.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $3000; land, $3000; total, $6000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1000.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

BARGAINS.

$7.00 PER ACRE for 80-acre tract on French river—close to county road. Snap!

$2100 location, Lakeside. Others at $1000, $1500 and $2000—easy terms. modern 5-room house, fine

ACRES in the valley of Lester river, on railway. Very Cheap. good roads, not far from street

$800 for good house and barn at West Duluth. Near blast furnace.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Ground Rents.

Business lots on First Street, in the heart of the city, for rent for a long term of years to parties wishing to build.

For particulars see

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 347. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

20% NET

The best thing we have had for sale this year. A building of three flats, centrally located and always well rented. Only $1600 cash handles it.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

HERE'S YOUR CHOICE HOMES!

$12000 buys an exceptionally well-built, well-arranged twelve-room, absolutely modern house, near Fifteenth avenue East. Lot 50x150. Everything first-class. Terms easy.

$9750 buys an elegant ten-room house, near Eighteenth avenue East and First street. It is beautifully arranged and exceptionally well built; brown stone foundation, and has all conveniences.

$3500 buys a property worth $4300, on the upper side of First street, near Sixteenth avenue East. The value of the ground alone is worth $85 per running foot, which leaves practically nothing for the building. Write us about this or call in person. No inquiries answered over the phone. This must be sold.

Houses and lots for sale in West End and West Duluth.

Remember we write fire insurance in best of companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY
105-6-7-8 Providence Bldg.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, FIRE INSURANCE

We have a number of first class values in Real Estate.

6% MONEY ON HAND for some small loans on improved property.

FIRE INSURANCE written in the best companies.

Call or telephone No. 88 Old 'Phone and we will call on you.

C. H. Graves & Co.,
First Floor, Torrey Building.

Marked Down!

FREE 1904 CALENDARS—Call and get one of our College Girls.

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x100, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

$1500 for a good eight-room house on First avenue East; lot 70x50. A well with abundance of good water.

$4500 for a business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rented for $588 a year. A good investment.

$1000 will buy four Endion lots, 50x150 each. A good investment.

$600 for a two-story house and barn, with four lots, at corner of Thirteenth street and Twenty-sixth avenue West. The buildings alone cost more than the price.

$750 for two lots in Lakeside, 100 feet front, on graded street, with water and sewer; two blocks north of street car line.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$3,999.00 WILL BUY 426 EAST THIRD STREE,

If taken at once. Lot 50x140 feet. House has seven rooms, new heating plant, bath, etc. Good condition. All assessments paid. Must be sold to close an estate. For further particulars apply

Jno. A. Stephenson, Prov. Bld

$894 NET on $900 cash. First street property, heart of city. Wanted—Mesaba Range land. $10,000 to loan—5 and 6 per cent.

T. W. WAHL & CO
201 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

$3500

for an eight-room house and 150 feet of ground, fronting on the upper side of London road, at LAKESIDE. House has good stone foundation and basement; all conveniences, and is in fine condition.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

IMPROVEMENT IN REALTY MARKET

Agents Report Distinct Betterment In Number and Character of Inquiries For Duluth Real Estate—Some Important Developments In the Way of Improvements and In Farm Land Deals.

The Duluth realty market is showing excellent signs of revival from the quiet period that has marked the holiday season. Already inquiry is brisker, and the local brokers are noting a substantial increase in business. During the past week a number of new negotiations have been started, and some of the dealers who have forwarded papers in realty deals to Eastern clients are now beginning to look for their return signed and ready for record. The various real estate offices are getting their properties in shape to advertise the late winter and the spring bargains in Duluth real estate, and it is confidently expected that the movement from now on will grow continually better.

• • •

As was predicted in The Herald some days ago, the building movement in new wholesale houses has been given an upward boost for the coming season in the announcement of the new wholesale house and factory that Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham will erect by the first of May on the lower side of West First street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues west. The construction of a new wholesale house on First street is claimed to presage a general location on that thoroughfare in the coming years of new institutions in the wholesale business. The lots on the lower side of First street run back to the First street alley, so that the railroad haul will be only a half block above Superior street. This phase of the matter is being looked into carefully now by those interested that are contemplating building rather than renting.

The new house built for this firm will be of brick, four stories high, and with a 50-foot rontage on First street. There will be about 28,000 square feet of floor space and a steam heating plant will be installed. The plans for the building were made by German & Lignell, and are now in the hands of the contractors for bids.

• • •

Another deal of more or less interest this week was the acquisition by the Scottish Rite Masons of the southwest corner of Lake avenue and Second street, for the site for the handsome and expensive Masonic Temple that is to be erected the coming season. The site is believed to be more advantageous than the first one selected at the corner of Second street and Second avenue east, from the fact it is a little more central, but principally because it will be surrounded on all other three corners by substantial public edifices in the way of the High School and two church buildings. The new property was bought from Thomas B. Scott for $5250. The Masons still hold the property at Second street and Second avenue east, notwithstanding the rumor that it has been sold. The plans for the new temple, which are being made by Architect J. J. Wangenstein, will be made to conform to the conditions at the new site.

• • •

A deal was closed this week for the transfer of the double house property at Fifth avenue east and Superior street from the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, represented by F. I. Salter, to Eastern parties represented by Stryker, Manley & Buck. The consideration was $8750.

• • •

H. H. Hanford, of the Interstate Land company, reports a gretaly increased inquiry this week for realty. He says it has been much larger than for some weeks preceding the holidays.

• • •

Young & Nystrom, architects, report the general contract for the modern brick residence of L. Frazer, let to George H. Lounsberry. The house will be erected at Twenty-fifth avenue east and Superior street, and work on the foundations are already under way. The structure will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000. The heating and plumbing contract has been awarded A. J. Harker, of Fourth street. Young & Nystrom are now working out the plans of new buildings for a number local parties, who do not wish publicity until they get the figures.

• • •

The foundation work is well under way for Henry Folz's new building, on Superior street. It will be a 4-story affair, with a pressed brick front. Two stories are to be ready for use by May next. Austin Terryberry is the architect.

• • •

The farm land concerns are "doing things." This week the Boson and Duluth Farm Land company has closed the sale of 4800 acres of Carlton county lands to Henry Harms, Henry Mattfield and E. C. Hartley, of Carver county, Minn., the consideration being about $25,000. The purchasers intend to organize a colony to move on to the land. This will mean the bringing into the Duluth district of from thirty to forty families to develop the agricultural possibilities of immense acreage just sold. The lands lie north of the stations of Wright and Cromwell, on the Northern Pacific line. The prospective colonists are Germans, with long experience in farming. Some of them have sold fine farms in the southern part of the state to buy the cheaper priced, undeveloped land in the northern part.

• • •

One of the best conditions that can be made for the encouragement of the farm land industry in St. Louis county the coming year will be liberality, so far as possible, by the board of county commissioners in the matter of road building. St. Louis county, as one commissioner has said, is a county about the size of the smallest state in the Union, and the development of its farm lands by adequate thoroughfares, that will permit the ingress and egress of the farmers to their lands is a problem that the county board is to be confronted with for some years to come.

Road building is more or less expensive, according to the nature of the country where the road is to be built, and, because there is such a general demand for new roads, and the improvement of old roads to meet the requirements of the traffic over them, the county commissioners have to figure pretty close economy in the spending of their appropriations. While the county board is very friendly toward the movement for better roads, in view of the added valuation It will add to the county's agricultural districts, the people generally should be made to realize more fully the immense importance that it is to the city of Duluth, as well as all the other cities and villages in the county, to have the farming lands settled up, cleared and made to pay returns.

As the timber is disappearing faster and faster from this district, the municipalities will have to turn more and more to the possibilities offered in agricultural development, and must realize that one of the best incentives toward bringing that development about is liberality in the matter of road building. Unless good roads are provided it is almost useless to get the experienced farmers from other staes to come into this country to clear new farms. They will not come unless they see an opportunity offered of getting into the markets with their products.

• • •

"During the year just closed," said Secretary Chan Smith of the Climax Building and Loan Association, yesterday, "we have paid out nearly $1250 for interest to our patrons. Our real estate loans have been 49 in number involving values totalling $25,854, secured by houses and lots worth $52,000. The buildings are insured for $46,000. The loaning rate has been at 6 per cent interest without commission for three or five years, or monthly payment plan that enables the borrower to pay a loan with about half the interest in a given time compared with other plans offered. This plan has supplied the association with the very best of mortgages. The showing is an excellent one for Duluth for no mortgage has been foreclosed. The association has built up a contingent fund of nearly $250. The association is under the supervision of the state bank examiner and its plan of operation has been adopted by a Dayton, O., association with $3,000,000 assets."

• • •

A deed was filed this week transferring from A. Fliger and associates to the Fitger Brewing company the entire property formerly owned by A. Fitger & Company. The consideration named was $250,000. The property was described as follows: Southerly 30 feet of lots 1 to 17, block 4, Portland division; lot 1, section 26 and lot 1 section 27-50-14.

• • •

A. C. Volk has bought of John A. Island a large acreage in section 3-48-15, for $36,000.

• • •

F. P. Tims has purchased from Ida Stewart, for $2700, the property described as lots 9 and 10, block 68, Portland.

• • •

H. A. Wing & Co have transferred to John A. Watterworth, for $2100, the propertly at lot 32, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division.

• • •

Following the the real estate record at the register of deeds office of this county for the month of December, showing valuations and number of transfers by days:

Dec. 1	18	$ 11,923.34
" 2	34	46,855.80
" 3	17	20,751.00
" 4	16	13,081.00
" 5	15	37,329.00
" 7	26	9,183.04
" 8	19	21,178.07
" 9	20	21,359.85
" 10	8	3,625.35
" 11	20	24,237.67
" 12	13	4,332.00
" 14	11	14,389.00
" 15	14	18,450.00
" 16	13	5,826.00
" 17	14	3,445.00
" 18	10	6,637.85
" 21	6	3,325.00
" 22	14	1,366.25
" 23	15	8,345.00
" 24	6	2,929.96
" 26	9	5,986.00
" 28	24	23,431.00
" 29	14	22,984.90
" 30	12	19,941.00
" 31	28	18,887.85
Total		$384,558.96

• • •

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Andrew Carlson to Carrie Dignes: lot 14, block 6, Clinton Place addition ..... $ 525

Duluth Home society to Henry W. Wheeler: s½ w½ ne¼ nw¼, section 5-49-14 1

Minnesota Savings Fund & Investment Co. to Alfred Kjellin: lot 9, block 14, Duluth Heights, Fifth division 600

John Lenroot to Eva Harbour: lots 3, 4, block 16, Lenroot's addition.. 80

John L. Lenroot to William A. Harbour: lot 1, block 16, same.... 50

William E. Rose to A. R. Boyer: und. ½ lots 5, 7, section 19; lots 2, 3, section 30-48-13 200

Hugh Brooks to Hartley McGuire: Timber on lots 1, 2, and s½ ne¼ section 1-49-21 1,400

Lucy R. Craig et mar to Agnes G. Alexander: lot 3, block 18, B. & R. sub-division 1

Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to Frankie I. Davies: fraction n½ nw¼ section 2-51-14 218

Jacob J. Oeder to Jennie E. Little: se¼ nw¼ section 28-51-14..... 600

John A. Coke et ux to John G. Johnson: lot 31, block 8, Marine division 350

E. A. Saunders et ux to Geo. Sans: lot 20, block 8, Marine division.. 325

Clarence L. Speyers et ux to Samuel F. Snively: sw¼ sw¼ sw¼, section 20-51-13 1,050

Charles L. Ball et ux to Henry Gu[illegible] ½ of lot 313, block 72, Duluth Proper, Second division.. 1,500

John A. Island to A. C. Volk: sw¼ ne¼, n¼ se¼ section 3-48-15 36,000

Samuel F. Snively to W. D. Smoot, trustee: sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ section 21-51-13 1,250

Beriah Magoffin, Jr., to H. H. Peyton: lot 15, block 15, Proctorknott 1

William Rock et ux to Hunter Mining Co.: se¼ se¼ section 28; ne¼ nw¼, n½ ne¼, section 33-59-15.... 600

Ida M. Stewart Chase et mar to Francis P. Tims: lots 9, 10, block 68, Portland 2,700

Union Building & Loan association to Gust Spitz: lot 3, block 125, West Duluth, Fifth division 700

Farmers Banking Co. to Wm. Roach: n½ ne¼ section 31-51-14.. 1,120

Same to James Rowan: s½ ne¼ section 31-51-14 1,120

Aug. Fitger et al to Fitger Brewing Co.: part of southerly 30 feet of lots 1 to 17, block 4, Portland; lot 1, section 26; lot 1, section 27-50-14 250,000

Dean Swift to John Stockland: lot 5, section 6-57-21 500

Lewis Johnson to Duluth Log Co.: Timber on e½ se¼, sw¼ se¼, se¼ ne¼, section 10-51-17 225

Frankie I. Davies et mar to Eva G. Chandler: und. ½ n½ nw¼, section 2-51-14 1

A. E. Jefferson et ux to Farmer's Banking Co.: ne¼, section 31-51-14 2,240

Geo. Rupley et al to L. A. Marvin: n½ sw¼ and nw¼, section 15-58-14 1

L. N. Benjamin et al to Boulder Mountain Iron Co.: lots 5 and 9, section 14-58-16 91

W. L. Morrison et ux to H. A. Wing & Co.: lot 32, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division 1,740

Chas. W. Allen to Etta A. Wheelock: und. ¼ of lots 194, 196, 199, 201, 204, 205, 206, 208, block 134, Duluth Proper, Second division 600

H. A. Wing & Co. to John A. Watterworth: lot 32 East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division.... 2,100

Same to Chas. W. Allen: und. ¼ of lots 194, 196, 199, 201, 204, 205, 206, 208, block 134, Duluth Proper, Second division; fraction block 40, Duluth Proper, Third division. 600

Mesaba Improvement Co. to Henry Kaars: lot 38, block 11, Sparta... 150

Emma Bice to H. A. Wing & Co.: n½ sw¼ se¼ section 21-53-15.... 1

Thomas B. Scott et ux to North Star Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, lots 2 and 4, West Second street, Duluth proper, First division .. 8,250

F. L. Ebell to Union Loan company, lot 95, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 1

nw¼ ne¼, s½ ne¼ section 25-52-13..... 1

Oscar K. Wehrman to F. L. Buell.

Frederika Wattumer, guardian, to Andrew River, sw¼ nw¼, n½ nw¼ sw¼ section 25-50-15 450

The Scott Land company to North Star Lodge of Perfection, lots 2 and 4, West Second street, Duluth proper, First division ..

South Side Realty company to A. M. Peck, lots 31, 32, block 78, Virginia 225

Sarah A. Hampson to Benjamin F. Myers, lot 13, block 35, West Duluth, First division 425

Woodland company to Victor Bonnah, Jr., n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼, section 25-51-14 250

Warner-Freiday company vs. Charles J. Johnson, default, amount $67.65. Victor Stearns, plaintiff's attorney .....

John D. Bryant et al, trustees, to Earnest C. Lange, lot 73, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth..... 200

SENATOR SMOOT ENTERS AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

(Continued from page 1.)

twelve apostles and his defeat by the church in his contest for senatorship in the legislature, the respondent denies that the defeat was due to his opposition to the rule of the church. He admits that remarks were made by George Q. Cannon, Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, John Henry Smith, Brigham Young and Joseph Smith on the subject of such deposition but denies that such remarks are correctly quoted in the protest.

Mr. Smoot alleges that since the manifesto of President Woodruff of 1890, the practice of polygamous cohabitation by those who were polygamists theretofore had been abandoned by many but continued by some for a time, and where continued it is on the sole responsibility of such persons, and subject to the penalties of the law.

It is denied that any body of officials either practice or connive at polygamy or that Mr. Smoot or any body of officials sought to pass a law nullifying enactments against polygamous cohabitation. It is admitted that such a law did pass the Utah legislature in 1901, but that many of the Mormon members voted against the bill and that it was vetoed by the governor and the vote was sustained by the legislature, a large majority of which were members of the Mormon church. Mr. Smoot admits the charge that he is a director of the Brigham Young academy, but alleges that he is not familiar with details with the employment of instructors.

The charge that Mr. Smoot, from his station of United States senator would make war on the home is denied in strong terms. He agrees that the home its the basic institution upon whose purity and perpetuity rests the very government itself, and he alleges that he has as sacred a regard for the station of senator aand for its duties as has any of the protestants or the most loyal citizens. He admits that the enjoyment of the privileges of states must depend on the observance of the sacred compact upon which statehood was secured, also that rights thereby granted are not inalienable, but denies that he is or ever will be.

Concerning the political significance of his election as United States senator, Mr. Smoot says that in May, 1902, he announced he would be a candidate before the legislature to be next elected and that such declaration was of his own judgment. Continuing, he says:

"That these demoralitic papers in the state of Utah opposing the candidacy of this respondent, stated over and over again in prominent head lines and in strong editorials that a vote for the Republican ticket meant just that much toward the selection of this respondent, as the next Republican United States senator from the state of Utah; that the members of the legislature were nominated and elected on that issue and your respondent was the choice, by a large majority, of such legislature, as Republican United States senator from the state of Utah, and most of the Gentiles voted for this respondent for such office."

At the same tim all of the Democratic Mormon legislators opposed his nomination to such office and voted for another candidate.

CHIPPEWA TIMBER

Sales Suits Will Probably Be Dropped.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Interior department officers believe that the suit against the secretary of the interior to restrain the sales of Chippewa timber will be dropped because of the success of the timber sales of Dec. 5 and 28. Suit was brought because of the alleged fear and belief of the Indians that a fair price would not be realized for the timber, because of the restrictions of Rule eight of the regulations governing the cutting. That fear proved to be unfounded.

Justice Anderson, before whom the suit was to be argued, stated that the case would be called early in January, but that month is nearly a third gone and no date is set for the argument. It is said the lumbermen opposed to the sale have probably withdrawn their support because last month's sales were not stopped, and that is another reason why the Indian suit will not be pressed.

THIRD NOW DEAD

Last of Anderson Children Is Victim of Meningitis.

Death Occurred While Father Was Burying Little One's Brother.

While her father was at the grave of her brother, watching the body being lowered from sight, little Ellen Anderson, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Anderson, of 1025 Garfield avenue south, succumbed to the attack of meningitis, from which she has been suffering for for the past few days.

The story of the Anderson family is a very pathetic one. There were three children, two boys and a girl, and all have died within the past two months.

During November, Oscar, the eldest child, was attacked by he disease, and after a short illness died on Nov. 21.

Two or three weeks later the other little boy was attacked by the disease and died on the last day of the year.

Before t he death of the youngest meningitis. The heart-broken father boy the little girl was stricken by kept the casket containing the body of his little son in the bedroom from Dec. 31 until Jan. 8, when it was ordered buried by the board of health. He intended to have a double funeral in case his daughter died, and bury the two children in the same coffin and the same grave.

The funeral of the little boy was held yesterday afternoon, and interment was made in Union cemetery. While the funeral was in progress, Ellen, the little girl, suddenly became worse and died, and when the heart-broken father returned from his son's funeral it was to find yet another dead child awaiting him.

The mother of the little girl had remained home from the funeral to attend her daughter, and she was present at the bedside when the child died.

The little girl was but 4 years and 4 months old. She will be buried in the Union cemetery beside her two brothers. The father of the children is a longshoreman.

Samples of water from the well used by the family have been forwarded to the state board of health by the local health authorities for analysis.

CHANGE THE LAND LAWS

Special Commission Is Giving Hearings on the Subject.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Land Commissioner Richards is giving daily hearings on the proposition to repeal the timber and stone act, the desert land laws, and the commutation provisions of the homestead act.

Governor Richards is chairman of the commission appointed by the president to take under consideration all pending bills and propositions looking to the changing of existing land laws.

The most that is expected at this session will be a lengthy report from the commission which will give senators and members of congress all the latitude they wish in presenting their views.

Gilbert Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry, and Professor Newell, of the geological survey, are associated with Land Commissioner Richards in the work. Pinchot sometimes sits with the commissioner at the hearings, and Mr. Newell is in the West making investigations.

There is great opposition to the repeal of existing laws. The government has been liberal with its people who seek homes, and while there have been some abuses, the contention is made by Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, and Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Foster of Washington that a repeal of the timber and stone act as proposed by the half-dozen bills pending will work unfavorably to the government. The Oregon, Washington, Montana and Wyoming delegations are opposing the change. Those who are advocating it are as a rule senators and representatives who have no public lands in their states. Senator Hansbrough has a modified bill, but will not press it, pending the outcome of the report of the special commission.

Former Land Commissioner Binger Hermann, now a member of congress from Oregon, favors doubling the price of all government land. He says that since lands have advanced at private sale, and since the railroads which have received land grants from the government have raised their prices, Uncle Sam should at least ask $5 per acre for timber and stone lands.

Mr. Hermann says that parties of Eastern people, organized during his term of office, went out into Oregon, Washington and other Western states and took up timber and stone claims. The charge was made that they were employed by land speculators. Mr. Hermann denies this. He says that nearly every available acre of land in the West available under the timber and stone act is worth $5 an acre.

People with $400 can therefore get a quarter section and sell it for $800.

Mr. Hermann will advocate an amendment to the present law, doubling the price of timber and stone lands.

WALTER SCRANTON RESIGNS.

New York, Jan. 9.—It has just become known that Walter Scranton, president of the $60,000,000 Lackawanna Steel company, recently resigned the position which he had held for so many years, says the Herald. He retains the chairmanship of the board of directors. His successor has not yet been chosen for the presidency but it is understood that D. O. Mills and H. McK. Twobley are now taking active part in the administration of the company's affairs.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bdg

$1600 House of nine rooms, city water, in splendid condition, on Piedmont avenue, near Fourth street, West End.

$1600 Eleven rooms, fifty-foot corner lot, house in good condition, good barn, good well, two blocks from street car line, on Twenty-seventh avenue West. This is a great bargain.

$525 Fifty-foot frontage on Third street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second avenues West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

COUNT GETS STOCK FARM

An Old World Crime Has a Sequel In Wisconsin.

Ellis Junction, Wis., Jan. 9.—Count Miaczynski of Galicia has come into possession of a large stock farm, well equipped with fine animals, a $16,000 flour mill and other property here, in a most peculiar way.

The count, who is a rich land owner in Galicia, had an agent and manager named Kratki, a Russian, who had been a trusted employe for years. Last March Miaczynski had occasion to go to Crakow with his family, leaving the agent in charge. When they returned Kratki was not to be found, nor was his son, and search resulted in the discovery that a private safe containing money, papers, and jewels was empty. All efforts to find the fugitives were unavailing until a few weeks ago the Russian consul at Chicago accidentally ran across a new photograph that tallied with that the Russian government had sent broadcast after Kratki's departure. Inquiry proved that in April last two Russians, the father representing himself to be a nobleman who had been exiled for political crimes, had arrived in this vicinity and had invested large sums in farms, mills, etc.

The supposed nobleman's identity was established easily as that of Kratki, and Miaczynski was sent for. He arrived a few days ago, recognized his former superintendent, and under threats of punishment the latter deeded to the count all his possessions here. In addition to the money brought from Galicia, Kratki had borrowed $10,000 more in this vicinity, and this the count has paid off. As there is no treaty of extradition between Austria and the United States for the crime of embezzlement, Kratki was not arrested, but is in Chicago looking for work. The count is here running his farm, which is a very valuable and profitable property, and which, he says, he purposes to keep and manage personally much of the time.

BOYS IN THE GARRET

Gave Opera House Attendants a Slight Scare.

Webster City, Iowa, Jan. 9.—An act not on the program took place at Wilson's Opera house last night during the presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" by the Charles B. Hanford company. It was during the trial scene and the fair Portia was conducting the case against Shylock when all at once a commotion was raised in the garret over the auditorium. "Is it so nominated in the bond?" demanded Shylock, with one eye on the ceiling and the other roaming around for the manager. "Is it time to lower the asbestos curtain?" he murmured to himself.

Suddenly a hat fell from among the flies to the stage and the mystery was explained. Manager Heron with a club in his hand started up the ladder for the garret and soon secured silence. Several boys had secured entrance to the Opera house early in the evening and had gone to the upper gallery, mounted the ladder to the garret and crawled almost over the stage, where they could view the performance undisturbed. All went well until one of the youngsters thought he was getting the worst of it on a matter of position, and it was but a minute or two until there was a general fight.

VON KEITH NOT DEAD.

Famous Artist to Return After 25 Years.

New York, Jan. 9.—Literary and art critics of New York were startled today to receive news from J. Houghton Von Keith, who disappeared twenty-five years ago and has been dead to the world, that he is alive and happy in Phoenix, Ariz., and will soon return to claim a vast fortune which he has neglected for a quarter of a century.

Through New York attorneys Von Keith learned that his ancestral home, Idlewild-on-the-Hudson, was sold soon after his mysterious disappearance, and that the money has been accumulating interest and awaiting him all these years.

After he had long been at the head of his particular school of American arts, Von Keith suddenly disappeared. He was in 1871 a next door neighbor of E. P. Roe, and when the Chicago fire burned Von Keith's masterpieces of art, it suggested Von Keith to Mr. Roe as a hero of the famous novel, "Barriers Burned Away."

Going to Los Angeles, he and his wife accumulated through real estate deals and returned to New York. In 1877, Von Keith built a 40-room castle called Idlewild. He soon afterwards disappeared.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters have been appointed: Clarissa, Todd county, Anton Hanson, vice George W. Johnson, removed; Nichols, Aitkin county, Della F. Wellver, vice Austin R. Nichols, resigned.

YOU WON'T WAIT LONG, MR. EMPLOYER!

Capable people in any line will quickly respond to your brief request in The Herald's Classified Columns. THOSE LITTLE "WANT ADS." GET A BIG HEARING. ONE CENT A WORD. TRY THEM.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

$900 takes a fine lot, upper side of Second street, near Twelfth avenue East.

$6000 takes finest 150-foot corner in East End.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$600 50-foot corner on East Superior street. A snap.

$750 50-ft. lot upper side E. Fifth St. Water, sewer. Avenue graded.

$6000 50-foot lot, three houses; fine income. Fourth St. Central.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street—water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv...57th Av. W...Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. It'n Junct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. Mt'n Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia. Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth. Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta. Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:00
P. M.	P. M.	Daily; except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City and St. Cloud.	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
w'n City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 405 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	Duluth Short Line.	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS obtained for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building Modern in every particular.
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel B. L. Cook, Manager

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS bookkeeper, clerk or solicitor. References furnished. S 29, Herald.

INTELLIGENT, TRUSTWORTHY young man desires position in store, office, or hotel. Have six years experience as clerk in grocery. Address A. C., 707 Baxter, Superior.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as stenographer; understands bookkeeping. J 88, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED MAN, position as fireman or second-class engineer; have experience and best of references. N 20, Herald.

GOOD FIRST-CLASS CAMP COOK wants position at once. Call at 215 East Superior street, Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND BY young man. Address Caspersen, 722 Thirteenth avenue east.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF some kind. Inside work preferred. N 23, Herald.

WANTED, BY YOUNG MARRIED COUple, any kind of work. S 28, Herald.

MAN WANTS POSITION AS BOOKkeeper or clerk. Thoroughly experienced in general store. E 4, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF 19 WISHES SOME kind of work. E 5, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS FIREMAN or janitor work. Can furnish references. M 80, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION OF any kind. Has had experience in office work. M. A. W., Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — FAMILY MENDING, ALSO all kinds of plain sewing. Work called for and delivered. N 25, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK SWEEPING, cleaning or plain sewing. E 10, Herald.

ENGLISH LADY WOULD LIKE WORK in a gentlemen family. Address N 27, Herald.

GIRL, FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE, wants position to assist at housework. 306 Twenty-eighth avenue West.

WANTED — POSITION BY EDUCATED young lady, clerking, cashier or other work. S 52, Herald.

PERSONAL.

DePHYSTER'S MONTHLY REGULator. Brings happiness to thousands of women. Free sample sent. Willys Chemical Co., New Haven, Conn.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY—FREE TO all. Pay when married. New plan; send no money. For particulars, address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

VERY WEALTHY AND ATTRACTIVE American lady wants honest and industrious husband. Address, Lowe, 291 Clinton street, Chicago.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist,** Duluth, Minn., 221 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.**

LADIES! OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A spiritual meeting at Odd Fellows' Temple, Twelfth street, West Superior, Sunday evening, at 8 p. m.

MUSIC LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 50 cents. Will teach evenings. E 8, Herald.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE HEATED rooms in a flat, for light housekeeping; furnished. N 78, Herald.

WANT TO RENT — FURNISHED, small modern house; East End; small family. W 24, Herald.

FLORIDA!

Yes, I'm going.
Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

—THE—
Southern Railway
In connection with the
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.
will take you DOWN ONE WAY, and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.
Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipment, best of everything. For literature and full particulars, write
J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.
225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

A DANCE—Will be given every Saturday night, commencing Jan. 9, at Columbia hall, by the Columbia Dancing club. Tickets, 50c per couple. Ladies free. LaBrosse orchestra. Come and enjoy yourselves.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY
DO YOU NEED MONEY

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible names, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 833.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—MAN TO HANDLE BRANCH of manufacturing business; some capital required. Address O 9, Herald.

DAILY NEWSPAPER IN CITY OF 10,000 can be bought for $10,000; $3000 cash down. Now doing an annual business of $20,000. Address 200 Monroe street, Chicago, Room 801.

CORPORATION CONTROLLING BUSIness established 1895, desires energetic business man who can furnish unquestionable references as to ability and integrity, to take management of branch office. Compensation $2500 per annum. Address "Auditors," Box 506, Madison, Wis.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, N 313 Bank of Commerce bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—LOCAL FIRM OR MAN with $2500 to become interested in a good paying local business. Address H 51, Herald.

LAND FREE! SEND STAMP FOR INformation. S. J. Lovering, agent, Germania Life, St. Paul, Minn.

100 LOTS FREE—FIRST 100 APPLICants sending stamp will receive deed of a lot, size 25x100 feet to advertise Westminster Park, suburb New York, 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — BLUE CROCHETED SHAWL, red border and edge. Lake avenue South. Finder return to Herald.

FOUND—FOX TERRIER DOG. Owner can have same by calling at 705 East Third street and paying charges.

FOUND — UNIFORM RANK OF K. O. T. M. charm. Owner may have same by calling at Herald and paying charges.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TOREY BLDG.

E. ANMERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLOCK.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 31 West Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. MUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured free of charge through the employment department of the Young Men's Christian association, for office, store, factory and other work. Reliable information on file regarding each applicant. Zenith 'phone 70.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 Fifth Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

FREE! FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD! "This is not a catch." Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. Best, 74, D. 665, Chicago.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS obtained for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

Ft. Francis, Ontario,
LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.
This place will boom before spring. Quick money to be made buying these lots. Inquire of
J. H. SHARP,
No. 12 N. Fifth Ave. W.

LOGGING HORSES.—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue west. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1090-K. New 'phone 691.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SEVENroom house, complete. Desirable location for roomers. Address O 32, Herald.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY CORN-FED FAT hogs from 75 pounds up, 6½c to 7c per pound; also creamery butter. We can save you money. Pound prints or tub butter. Call 2401 West Fourth street. 'Phone 1360.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFE. Three Cary's; two Mosler's; two Diebold's. 410 West Superior street.

$8500 BUYS BRICK HOTEL AND FURniture; 27 rooms; steam heat; in town of 10,000 population. Will net $2500 annually. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEEDLES, OIL, OR ANYthing wanted for any machine. Machines for rent, all makes. Also for sale from $5.00 up on easy monthly payments; also repair machines. At White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both 'phones.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS AND GASOLINE engines. I handle the only engine on earth that can be sold on its merits subject to approval before paying for it. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, 6 Miller block. New 'phone 125.

FOR SALE—TWO HEAVY TEAMS work horses. Apply at barn, Eleventh avenue west and First street.

FOR SALE—NEW $10 MANDOLIN $5; lady's $25 cloth coat, fur collar, bust 38, for $5. 915½ West Michigan, second floor front.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

$600 BUYS FURNITURE OF RESTAUrant and hotel with 24 rooms; town of 2000 population. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE FURNIture for parlor and bed room; must be sold at once. Inquire Camp Cozy Corners, Park Point.

TO PRINTERS—WE HAVE FOR SALE a Campbell cylinder press and a large amount of brevier and nonpareil body type. X-Ray Printing company, West Duluth.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE — GOOD WOOD STOVE, pipe and zinc, $3.50. No. 9 East First St.

FOR SALE — ONE LIGHT AND ONE heavy horse. Apply Ouellette & Boxter, Carfield avenue and Michigan St.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEWFOUNDland dog; well trained; young; cheap. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—SET OF HEAVY DOUBLE harness, in first-class condition. 201 Exeter street.

FOR SALE—A NO. 4 UNDERWOOD typewriter in first-class condition. Good reason for selling. Address 102 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD, prompt delivery, only $4.00 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building, W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE FIFTEEN horsepower horizontal boiler ad upright engine. Good as new. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, 6 Miller block. New 'phone 125.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

POULTRY SUPLIES, GRIT, OYSTER shell, Minnesota green clover, Conkey's roup cure, poultry books, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 5141 Fourth street. J. J. Theis. Old 'phone 745-5.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New 'phone 1446.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

LADIES—TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34, E. Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES—MOST PROFITABLE HOME work. $9.00 to $15.00 weekly. Material free. No canvassing. Steady work. Send stamped envelope. Surety Co., Chicago.

LADIES—HAVING FANCY WORK TO sell—doilies, centerpieces, battenberg and drawn-work, send stamped envelope. Ladies' Exchange, 34, D, Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1116 East Third street. Three in family.

LADIES—$30 PER 100 WRITING LETters from copy. Stamped addressed envelope. Occidental Wholesale Co., 182 State street, Dept. 42, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO TRAVEL advertising and collecting for Music house. Salary $80 monthly from start and all expenses; steady position. Address Dept. C., 213 Pontiac Building, Chicago.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE—copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing, $8 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 85, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 119 Tenth avenue east.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME, $9.00 PER week. Materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. D. Z., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN TO RUN laundry; good location; no other laundry in town. Address H. H., Herald.

WANTED — HALL GIRL — FINLANder preferred; must speak English. Apply at St. Luke's hospital.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR PRIVATE boarding house. 615 West Superior St.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of big paying local business. Some capital required. Address O 94, Herald.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. 23 West First street.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—CIGAR salesman in your locality for city and country trade; experience unnecessary; $90 per month and expenses; inclose stamp for particulars. Pioneer Cigar Co., Dept. 63, Toledo, O.

$18 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES TO A hustler to distribute samples and collect for manager in Minnesota. Expenses advanced. Salary paid weekly. Advertising Dept. 702 Star building, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing service, Chicago.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE—COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. S 85, Box 1411 Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A SUCcessful $5 typewriter, 40 per cent commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 593 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

ANY PERSON TO DISTRIBUTE SAMples; $2.50 daily, steady. Mgr. "Empire" 3523 Grand Boul., Chicago.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY AT ONCE A. J. Lyle, printer, 21 Second avenue W.

WANTED—BRIGHT ENERGETIC OFfice boy. Zenith Paper Co.

SALESMEN WANTED—TWO TRAVELing specialty salesmen of ability. Salary $250 per month and expenses. Responsible house. Staple line. Position permanent. Personal interview arranged. Address Z 101, Herald.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED — INDUSTRIOUS PERSON in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. The National, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—CROCKERY AND GLASSware salesman. We want only a thoroughly experienced man. For such we have a good position. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$30 TO $50 WEEKLY EASILY made. We prove this. Luminous nameplates, numbers, signs readable darkest nights; samples free. Right Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL IRON mining stock. C. H. Ziehlsdorff, Ashland, Wis.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — BRICK HOUSE WITH furnace heat and electric light; two blocks from court house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM, MODERN house, East Second street; newly papered and painted; furnace heat; hardwood floors; electric light; bath, etc; $35 per month. C. P. Maginnis & Co., 407 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 305 East Fifth street. Bath and electric light. Inquire 815 East Seventh street. New 'phone 684.

FOR RENT — NO. 101 WEST THIRD street. Interstate Land and Investment Co.

HOUSE FOR RENT. INQUIRE CORner Third avenue West and Fifth St.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON Second street. Gas, bath and furnace. Inquire 508 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. No. 14 South Sixty-first avenue west. Anthony Johnson, 6324 Cody street.

FOR RENT — 2016 EAST SECOND street, five-room cottage; electric light and water, $17 per month. Inquire St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, electric light; 312 West Fifth street. Inquire Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

WARM, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, by the day or week. Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; electric light, bath, and use of 'phone. 206 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM; suitable for two; light housekeeping allowed; cheap. 208½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, WITH city water. 315 East Snxth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $6.00 PER month. Inquire of A. Johnson, 106 West Fifth street.

FURNISHED, STEAM-HEATED, MODern. 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—THREE FRONT PARLORS furnished. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOM. 207 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT, ROOMS—1023 WEST SUperior street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, very central, with board if desired, all conveniences, hot water heat. Address S 18, Herald.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, NICELY FURnished; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS; EACH room for one or two ladies, $6 each room. 323 Eighth avenue west.

WELL-HEATED ROOMS WITH BOARD —bath, etc. 129 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, bath, gas and 'phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue West and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 208 Burrows.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM, NEW BRICK flat, 1007 East Fifth street, upper side of the park. Inquire 921 East Fifth street.

FLAT OF THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath and gas; also two rooms in basement. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 1925 West Thir dstreet, $35.00 per month. Heat, water, ranges, window shades, etc. Inquire 1819 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM, STEAMheated flat. Address N 21, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLATS—four rooms, $15 Hillside, 718-720 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM AT TECUMSEH hotel, 329 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY SMALL HOUSE with or without lot on Park Point; must be cheap for cash. State price and location. Address O 66, Herald.

WANTED—ROOM IN A SELECT PRIvate family by a gentleman. References exchanged. Answer stating terms and location. O 40, Herald.

WANTED — TO BUY, A GOOD FRESH milch cow. M. S. Burrows.

CARPET CLEANIG.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 215 West Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18th, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11, 1904. Work—..... Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 13, 1904. Work M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, N. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 12, 1904. Work—Red Cross degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Record keepers' office will be removed to Hunter block after Jan. 1. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall. W. A. Putnam, R. K., third floor, Hunter block.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider, scribe, 221 West First street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit Association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

GRANT LODGE, K. of P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKenzie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEET AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always Welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C

SECTION 2 **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** SECTION 2

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9. 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE ROMANCE OF THE FIGHT AGAINST THE WILDERNESS

Battles of the Humble Homesteaders Against Nature's Forces.

Little Dramas of Real Life That Surpass Fiction.

Hundreds of Such Struggles In Northern Minnesota Today.

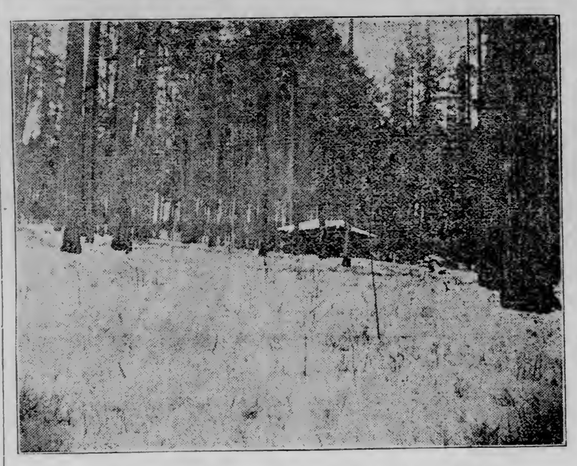
The romance of the fight against the wilderness is not yet dead in Northern Minnesota.

The hostile Indians may be lacking, and the danger from wolves and other wild animals may be to a large extent a thing of the past, but the hardships that the settler must endure to carve for himself a home in the wilds of the north country are still there, and only those that have been through the fight can realize what those hardsips are.

Tales of adventure in far countries read in books of travel may fire the spirit of the hardy young American, but right at Duluth's back door there are each year enacted little dramas of real life which surpass those tales of fiction.

The battle of the humble homesteader against the forces of nature with a home and a comfortable and independent living as the prize for the victory, is perhaps less romantic but more real and fuller of human interest than the struggle of some adventurous hunter against the wild beasts in a South African jungle.

As the tide of population flows westward the same drama is enacted from year to year on the frontier. The scene changes but the story is the same. Many a wealthy farmer now living on his broad acres in the southern part of the state could tell the same story of hardship and privation that is being enacted today in the woods of the north country.



SETTLER'S HOME AMONG THE TALL PINES.



SPECIMEN HOME OF THE SETTLERS OF THE FOREST PRIMEVAL.



A SETTLER TRAVELING IN WINTER TIME.

The government does its part of the work. It promises the man a title to his land if he shows his intention of making it his home by five years' residence on it. The rest lies with the man himself.

If he can brave the hardships of a frontier life for that time the chances are that he will have a home of his own an da farm hich will some day make him independent of "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune." But on the other hand should his courage weaken, the land will revert again to the government and pass into the hands of some other settler who will take up the struggle where his predecessor left off.

And there are hundreds, perhaps of such struggles going on in Northern Minnesota today. The valley of the Little Fork river has its quota. The district about the Big Fork river to the west is filling up. Hundreds of settlers have gone into the Cass Lake lands since the reserve was opened to settlement. In the boundary country near Rainy Lake and Rainy River, miniature farms are being cleared, and wherever a patch of uninhabited and arable land meets the eye of the settler it is being taken up and turned into a farm which some day add to the fame of Minnesota as the "Bread and Butter State."

Each new township that is opened is the occasion for a rush of new settlers eager to try their fortune as homesteaders on government lands, and in many of the townships as yet unsurveyed there are large numbers of settlers who have gone in in advance of the surveyors in order that they may have a prior right to the land when it is thrown open to settlement.

The actual hardships endured by the settler are perhaps better imagined than described. A rude hut constructed of logs is his shelter from the icy blasts of a Northern Minnesota winter. He may be 50 or 100 miles from his nearest base of supplies. His land is not prairie country, and all old farmers know the labor that the clearing of a bush farm involves.

But if the hardships are many, the successful settler has his reward. Much of the land in the Little and Big Fork valleys and in the boundary country is fully as rich when cleared as that in the southern part of the state, and if the settler can meet the difficulties of the first year or two, he will be in a fair way to become independent of periods of industrial depression.

Then there is always the hope of a railroad that will bring his claim into touch with civilization and give his land a value in the real estate market.

As a whole then the life is one of hope and freedom and there are few settlers who would exchange their lot for that of a laborer who works for hire in one of the towns or cities of the state.

The pictures shown above were taken on the claims of some of the settlers who have gone into the Cass Lake country.

PORTAGE LAKE CANALS

Waterway Across Keweenaw Point In the Upper Peninsula.

The Portage Lake canals, views of which are shown in accompanying cuts, constitute the waterway across Keweenaw Point in the Uperr peninsula of Michigan. They comprise about 25 miles of water route, consisting of five and one-half miles of Portage river, with its four cuts, 17 miles of Portage lake and two one-fourth miles in the upper canal from the head of Portage lake to Lake Superior.

The United States government made the first appropriation for the purchase of the Portage canals, their maintenance to June 30, 1903, and for harbor lines, in the act of Sept. 19, 1890, when a total of $365,128.70 was appropriated.

Since that time a total appropriation of $1,295,000 has been made for improvement for the 10 years ending June 30, 1902, of which the last report of Major Lansing Beach, government engineer, shows $1,286,434, to have been expended.

Besides the appropriations for improvement the government has year after year made appropriations for the operation of the canals, the total amount in the past 11 years being $136,675. The last allotment was made July 1, 1903, the amount being $15,500. Of this amont about $5500 remains available for use until June 30, 1904.

The pictures accompanying give a general view of the canal looking toward the head of Portage lake and show the big passenger steamship North West and a freight whaleback steamer passing through the canal.

The Portage canal waterways are not used by all the boats running between Duluth and the Soo, but it offers the advantages of a much shorter Lake Superior route to those boats which touch at Michigan ports on the way down and is a source of refuge to lake traffic generally when old Lake Superior is raging.

One portion of the Portage canal waterways is known to the marine interests as the Lily Pond and there are times during the progress of a storm when as many as 25 or 30, or even more, big boats are tied up in the Lily Pond waiting for the storm to subside before they venture out in the lake again.

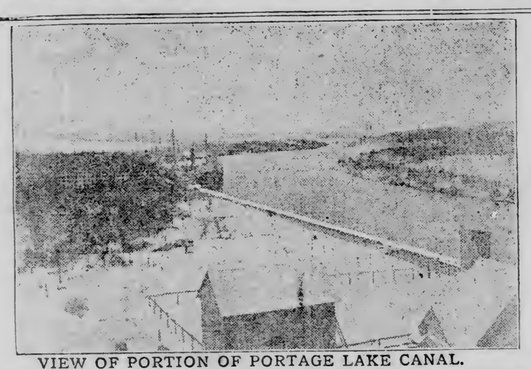
The government maintains a watchman and other necessary employes to looks after the canals and a record is kept of the vessels and the tonnage that use the canals. Surveys are made at regular intervals to determine changes in depth and to check up the work done in dredging as well as to guard against the encroachments on the legally established harbor lines.

Vessel men are subject to the rules and regulations established by the government for the use of the canals the same as for the Duluth ship canal or the Superior entry. The immediate charge of this waterway has continued under G. A. Marr, assistant engineer and superintendent.

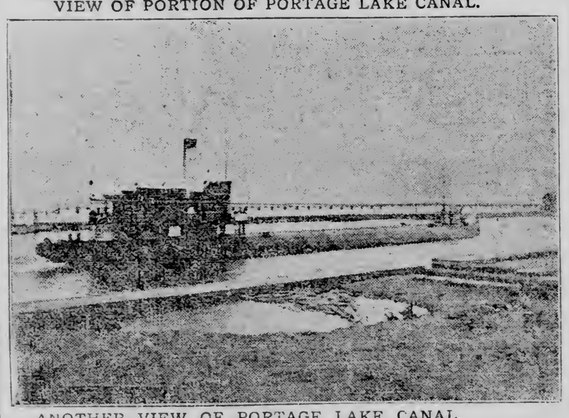
The least depth of Portage Lake, except at a point in the south end of the upper canal is 19 feet, the general depth is much greater. The Lily Pond is 19 feet deep and 600 feet wide.

Portage river from Portage lake to Princess Point has a minimum depth of 20 feet and is from 75 to 120 feet wide. From Princess Point to Stone dock the depth is 21 feet and the width generally 120 feet. From Stone dock to Keewenaw bay it is 22 feet and 120 feet wide.

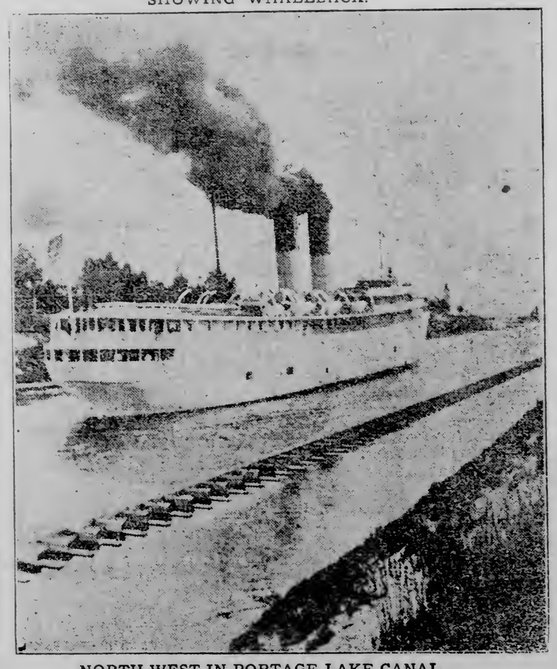
In his last report Captain D. D. Gaillard, then engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district said that additional funds would be needed to complete the channels to the full dimensions of the authorized project that is a width of 120 feet and depth of 20 feet.



VIEW OF PORTION OF PORTAGE LAKE CANAL.



ANOTHER VIEW OF PORTAGE LAKE CANAL, SHOWING WHALEBACK.



NORTH WEST IN PORTAGE LAKE CANAL.

TRIBAL CHIEF OF THE CHIPPEWAS

Chief Mo-Se-Mo a Strong Character Among the Indians.

His Tepee Home Located at Cutfoot Sioux Point.

Interesting Legend as to How Point Got Its Name.

Situated on the banks of Lake Keeskeesdayron, in the southern part of Itasca county, Minn., is the tepee home of old Chief Mo-se-mo, tribal chief of a band of about 600 Chippewa Indians, all belonging to the Winne-be-go-shish-shing Indian reservation, designated on the state map as the Winnibigoshish reservation.

Chief Mo-se-mo is more than 70 years of age, but how much over probably few persons are able to tell, in fact, it is doubtful if he knows himself. Despite his age, however, the chief is still vigorous and quite a strong character among the Indians of whom he is tribal chief.

Not many years ago Chief Mo-se-mo was an important witness in United States court in an action brought against two white men charged with settling forest fires on the reservation.

One of the accompanying pictures shows Chief Mo-se-mo's tepee and a portion of his family. The structure consists of walls made of reed or strong marsh grass mats, and the roof of birch bark. There is only one room, and in this the Indian family, comprised of six or seven persons, do their cooking on a stove, the pipe of which can be seen extending through the roof, and sleep on grass mats.

The gentleman seen standing at the left of the picture is Attorney Theodore Hollister, of this city, who was one of a party of Duluth sportsmen who were in the vicinity of the lake last fall shooting ducks. In former years that vicinity of the country was famed for its duck shooting, but since the government dam has been built, some six or seven miles to the southeast, the flight of the ducks seems to have been diverted, and the hunting is not so good as several years ago.

In a second picture is shown Chief Mo-se-mo and his son standing on the shore of the lake, close to the ducks shot by the Duluth party of hunters, and seen strung on poles in the young trees. The son has had the advantage of several years' schooling at one of the government Indian schools, and is quite familiar with palefaces and their ways.

A third picture shows the way that Chief Mo-se-mo and the other Indians in his tribe prepare their winter supply of dried fish. The waters of Lake Keskeesdrayron teem with whitefish, which resemble very much the Lake Superior whitefish, except they have scales darker in color. The method of preparing the fish is about as follows:

The Indians catch the fish, cut a slit in their tails, and string them on a long pole, the ends of which rest on crotched sticks or trees, out in the sun and wind. No attempt is made to clean the fish, and they are dried just as caught from their native element. After the fish have dried for a certain period, which can be told only by the Indian, they are packed away for use in the winter.

Chief Mo-se-mo's family uses about 500 fish in a winter, and when the Duluth party was in that vicinity, he and his son had caught about 300 fish, some



OLD CHIEF MO-SE-MO AND HIS SON, WITH THEIR STRING OF DUCKS.

of which are seen going through the drying process, in the picture.

Chief Mo-se-mo's tepee is located on what is known by the Indians as Cutfoot Sioux point. There is an interesting legend told by the Indians as to how the point came to get its name. Many years ago the Chippewa Indians set out on an expedition against the Sioux Indians in Dakota. They were used to the woods' method of warfare. When they reached the plains and met the Sioux Indians the latter almost annihilated the Chippewa braves, the surviving members returning to their homes in Minnesota the best way they could.

Flushed with victory over their apparently easy conquest of the Chippewas, the Sioux warriors determined on an expedition into the Chippewa country and the Winne-ba-go-shish-shing reservation is the location of a famous battle ground, where the Chippewa Indians, enraged over their defeat on the plains, turned the tables on the Sioux and almost wiped the expedition off the face of the earth.

The story goes that one of the Sioux warriors, wounded in the foot, was unable to get back to his own country with the surviving members of his tribe, and he secreted himself on the point running out into the lake, where he lived for some time until his foot healed. Winter came on and the Chippewa braves, on their hunting tours, came across the trail of the Sioux warrior, whom they could trace in the snow by the scar on his foot. He was finally run to earth and burned at the stake by his enemies.

After that occurrence the Chippewa Indians always called the jutting portion of land Cutfoot Sioux point.



HOME OF CHIEF MO-SE-MO.



HOW CHIEF MO-SE-MO DRIES FISH FOR WINTER.

FIRST AMERICAN DUEL.

The first American duel fought in what is now the United States was upon Boston Common, between Benjamin Woodbridge and Henry Phillips, on the evening of July 3, 1728. These young men had quarreled over cards at the Royal Exchange tavern, in King street (now State street), and under the influence of drink had agreed to settle their differences with swords in the public grounds above named. They met at a little after 8 o'clock in the evening, and Woodbridge was mortally wounded and was found dead the following morning.

Both were gentlemen of good social position. Phillips was a brother of Gillam Phillips, who married Marie, the sister of Peter Faneuil, the builder of Boston's famous hall. Woodbridge had not completed his twentieth year. He was a young merchant, who had recently been admitted to business as a partner with Jonathan Sewall, one of the most active merchants of the place. Henry Phillips, a young graduate of the college at Cambridge, was about four years older than Woodbridge at the time of this melancholy affair completed his twenty-third year. Woodbridge was the son of a gentleman of some distinction in Barbadoes, one of the magistrates there, who had formerly been settled in the ministry as pastor in Groton, Conn.

The place of meeting was on the rising grounds of the Common, not far from the Great Elm, near where, in the olden time, a powder house stood. Small swords were used. No one but themselves participated. Woodbridge fell mortally wounded and died on the spot before the next morning. Phillips was slightly wounded, and at midnight, by the aid of his brother Gillam and Peter Faneuil, of famous memory, made his escape to the Sheerness, a British man-of-war then lying in the harbor, and before the sun of the next morning had fully disclosed to interested friends the miserable result of the unfortunate meeting he was on his way to France, where he died in less than a year of grief and a broken heart.

Since His Old Driver Quit.

New York Evening Telegram: Graceful thing of Emperor Menelek, of Abyssinia, to send President Roosevelt a couple of lions. What Col. Roosevelt really wants worse just now is a new elephant. The old one is not as docile as it was and getting a bit fickle.

COLORED INK

WINTER DRESS FOR THE OUTDOOR GIRL

She Revels In Furs, and One of Her Favorite Materials Is Velvet, Which Has Been Crushed ---How to Crush Velvet.

New York, Jan. 9.—The cables report that Lady Curzon, vice queen of India is going back to London, to remain for some months in the hope of restoring her health, which has been impaired. so the dispatches say, by the climate of Calcutta and the fatigues of the durbar.

Really, Lady Mary, so her friends whisper, is taking advantage of a dull social season to slip back to the land of the London tailor for the purpose of replenishing her always faultless wardrobe. They add, too, that her ladyship will bring over many Oriental embroideries and that from these Dame Fashion will copy many a trimming for her Easter gowns.

Be this as it may, it is certain that there is abundant excuse for liking and even loving the new fashins and abundant reason for going a long way to secure them: for they are smart to the last degree, and so beautiful withal that they absolutely coax into prettiness any woman who is so fortunate as to possess them.

True, they are extravagant, marvelously so. And, what is worse, they grow more and more extravagant day by day. Gowns of velvety cloth, instead of being strictly tailored, are trimed with fur, and to this is added embroidery, lace and chiffon, until the original texture, lovely as it is, is quite beneath its abundant trimmings.

The gowns for the house are beautiful as a dream. Made of lace, and exquisitely trimmed with all soft materials, from the sleekest of fur to the flimsiest of the tissue, they are marvels of fineness, so that the indoor girl is not to be slighted.

But, of all the girls of the season, the outdoor girl is at present the most attractive. Side by side with her sister the indoor woman, she eclipses the latter to pale completely, while compared to the rough and ready girl she is as a bird of the plumage compared to a dull little brown sparrow.

The outdoor girl revels in furs. And furs she wears and plenty of them. She is clothed in them from her head to her heels and back again, and each article she wears is either made of fur or trimmed with fur, or has a furry appearance.

A favorite material of the outdoor girl is crushed velvet. This is velvet, you know, which has been crushed, literally crushed. When in its crushed state it is made up into whole gowns and is worn almost without other trimming than its own handsome self.

The woman who wants to make herself a crushed velvet gown, and who does not want to go to the trouble and cost of buying the velvet, can, perhaps, do verp nicely at home with the materials on hand. She can, if she has a few yards of old velvet in the house, make herself a crushed velvet suit that will rival anything she may see in the shops.

The manufacturers in making this velvet, wet it by special machinery provided for the purpose, after which they crush it with other machinery and finally stretch it out to dry.

But the amateur who wants to make her own crushed velvet can do so in very simple fashion. Take the velvet and dip it in a tub of water. Now take and wring it around in the hands, twist it and wring it, and keep on twisting it until all the water is twisted out of it. Then take the velvet and pin it down upon something to dry, but be careful not to raise the nap. It must dry in its crushed state.

Milliners and dressmakers who want to quickly crush a quantity of velvet will take it and wet it. Then they will throw it over a great hook in the wall, just as a candy maker throws his candy over a hook. They will then take the ends and twist them and twist them and keep on twisting until it seems as though every fiber were broken in the velvet. The whole is then shaken out and dried.

If properly "crushed" the velvet will have the appearance of baby lamb and will be particularly smart for the season's fashions. Panne velvet, on the other hand, is made in an amateur way by wetting the velvet well and then ironing it until it lies flat. This gives a very good imitation of panne.

They make, also, a mirror velvet, but this is made by wetting the velvet and ironing it on the wrong side. The result is the half-crushed velvet, which is called miroir. All these things the outdoor girl would do well to learn, for they will stand her in good stead.

The outdoor girl is very partial to a fur hat, or, if not to a whole fur hat, at least to one that is partly, of fur. And to get it she resorts to many a subterfuge, the favorite of which is the covering of her old summer hat with velvet. Around the edge of the hat she lays a strip of sable, while around the crown she twirls a feather. And for this she can not have a feather too long.

There is a story told of a girl whose father was a Knight Templar. And, when the fashion for the very long feather came in this fall, the girl thought of her father's feather. She thought and thought of it, and, though she tried hard to forget it, she could not drive it from her mind. Visions of that beautiful long feather haunted her. "And to think it cost $65," she said. One day she stole to the box and extracted the feather, and the next day she appeared with the gorgeous ostrich plume trailing over one side of her hat.

And she fastened it on in the new way. She set it firmly in the band of her hat and she pulled it over the brim, just at a point where the brim shades the ear, and she pulled down the tip until it covered her ear completely. A few vagrant stitches here and there secured it. She was a New York girl, and she mentally resolved that she would pass the Flatiron building on a windy day with that flying feather. But it was an unqualified success.

If one has a fur hat one can do a great deal with it, for a fur hat can be trimmed each day in the week, and the trimming takes only five minutes each time. One day the fur hat, which should have a square crown and a rolling brim, is trimmed with a long plume, which caresses the ear; but does not touch the back of the neck, for it is a side trimming.

Another day the feather is taken away and a little wreath of pink button roses encircles the crown. And still another day both roses and feather are lacking and the hat is jauntily trimmed with a stiff little feathery whisk which points saucily upward and is fastened to the hat with a large enameled pin. Truly you can retrim your fur hat every day at very small expense.

It might be almost asserted that the very round muff is otu of date, for one sees so few round muffs. Those that one does see are the very expensive sables, the granny muffs, so large that a pretty girl can bury her face in them, head, neck, ears, and all. And there are the big monkey and the great bear muffs. These are, many of them, made on the old-fashioned muff pattern, which was in vogue in the long ago. The rounder and the larger the muff the warmer and the better was the rule. And so the revival muffs are built on that plan.

But the fashionable muff is the flat muff, the pocket muff, the melon muff, and, most fashionable of all, the pillow muff. The last is a very large and very flat affair, into which three hands could easily go and leave room for another. It is a muff that is made of mink, or of ermine, or seal, or of lamb, or a combination of all these.

An outdoor girl wore an exquisitely becoming little fur set which was a combination of Persian lamb and ermine. The Persian lamb formed the wide boa with its long stole ends. Running down the middle of the lamb boa there was a V of ermine. The muff was a flat one of Persian lamb, and into it there were set two Vs of ermine. This made a very pretty contrast, the white of the ermine setting out against the black of the Persian lamb.

Dashing would, perhaps, be a better term to apply to the outdoor girl than any other. For she is not smart, merely, nor is she merely stylish. She possesses both of these qualities with dash added to them. She has such a way with her, such a swing, such a hang such a swish and such an elegance that, to save your life, you can not help thinking of her the prettiest thing under the sun.

A girl came down Fifth avenue a few days ago, a rather short girl, but oh, so charming. She wore a gown of the popular crushed velvet in a lovely shade of deep brown. The skirt was one of the seven-gored skirts, with each gore cut perfectly straight. It was one of those new, very full skirts which are said to be coming in with the spring. Around the hips the fullness was laid in tiny plaits and these were released just below the hips. The skirt flared very wide and very full and fell in a great circle around the girl.

The girl's muff was a flat ermine affair trimmed with a fringe of tails. And her hat was a round hat with a multitude of ermine tails laid around the crown and with a bunch of tails falling off the back. In the middle of the front there was a very long steel buckle through which some tails were cunningly drawn.

The fancy for the wearing of the fur tail is greater than ever. All articles are trimmed with tails and a fringe of tails is the smartest possible thing around a collarette of lace.

On e collarette of lace which was thrown over a beaver cloth suit was bordered with a fringe of tails. And in the lace collar there were set cunning little bits of ermine fur cut out in such a way that there was an "eye" in every bit of fur. This little article of dress probably cost a hundred, or maybe it cost two, for its cost depended upon the quantity of lace and the extravagance of the ermine butchery.

The outdoor girl wears wonderful cuffs, and they are made of the rarest embroideries. They are set upon her outdoor coat in a marvelous manner, and at the same time form a finish and a trimming for the coat. They are for the most part straight little bands of embroidery, facing a little at the top, to make them fit the wrist.

These elegant little cuffs are stiffened and many of them are jewel-trimmed. They can be slipped on and off the garments and they are in one sense very economical, for one pair can be used upon half a dozen coats. The different embroideries that are used include the wonderful stiff Chinese embroideries in many colors and the Japanese with the queer little inlaid bits. The Turkish and Bulgarian stuffs are also seen. And there is a perfect craze for Foo Chow bands and for Mandarin, Pekin and Turkish trimmings. You can hardly be too Oriental as regards your cuffs and your belt, nor too Oriental a regards the trimings for your lapels and the decorations of your yoke and vest.

Of course, the outdoor girl wears a shirt waist, and this is frequently visible through the fronts of her street coat. As the coat is thrown open one sees a linen blouse of heavy texture plentifully trimmed with strips of Oriental embroidery.

Now, bear in mind that there are outdoor girls and outdoor girls, and that, while some outdoor girls are very extravagant, there are others that are not. And frequently it happens that the prettiest girl is the one who invents her own gowns or copies a very good model.

There is an outdoor girl who is wearing a last winter's gown, but it is made over so that you would not know it. It was once a green cloth of a rich shade, not bright, but deep. And it had a shirt waist and a skirt, all of the heavy green cloth.

Well, that girl has taken the waist and has fitted very long tails to it, so that it bears a close resemblance to a very long coat. This she wears with an embroidered belt, which is pulled down low in front. She has given the blouse a double-breasted effect by setting a row of very large buttons at one side.

The sleeves she transformed into melons by cutting them off below the elbow and then cutting the sleeve into long points, each one of which is finished with a delicate thread of gold. The inner sleeve is made of chiffon and lace, made to set out in a great soft puff.

Over the shoulder she has set epaulets of green cloth, and each epaulet is banded with embroidery a finger wide, great Foo Chow bands of embroidery done up in the most exquisite gold and silver thread.

It is a fact that any one can make a handsome outdoor suit by working upon it a little and using some ingenuity, and the outdoor girl is nothing but ingenius.

A SMART TURBAN.



This is a favorite shape, and is seen in innumerable materials and combinations. The model is in green velvet, with white wool lace puffed over pale green silk. The top is of the velvet draped, the goura feather fan is white, set in a green shaded wing, the stem of the fan, encased in a quill, passing through the same material as the suit they are worn with.

WARM, SERVICEABLE SUIT.



This suit, skirt and coat is made of winter-weight mixture rough cloth. Only the waist of coat and the sleeves are lined, with good taffeta, of course. The skirt is quite plain, the front breadth and hip yoke being in one. The deep capes over the shoulders are novel in cut and attachment. Black, and black and white braid trims the garment. Old silver military buttons are used.

CHARMING DINNER GOWN.



This handsome gown is of cream peau de crepe, which launders perfectly. A deep flounce, tucked at the top and having a lace heading above the hem, is set on a pointed band of wide Cluny insertion, another band being let in below the hips, with tucked material btween. A deep drop yoke, edged with silk fringe, heads the full bloused bodice, and the sleeves show the new deep lace cuffs. The wide girdle and a fold at the throat are of pink satin.

A WHITE "DRESS" HAT.



This simple but elegant hat is of white velvet, tulle and feathers. The crown is of medium height, and, like the hat, plainly covered. A deep bind around the edge breaks the plain look. Tulle is twisted around the crown and over the bandeau. One feather passes in front of crown, the other over it, both tips drooping over the brim on the left.

BEAT A REVOLUTION.

Keen Trickster Secured all the Funds and Skipped.

Revolutions in Colombia have been won or lost in all sorts of ways, but in one case at least, the result was due to the tricks and wiles of the government agent in New York. When an insurrection broke out in the United States of Colombia in 1885 that government was secretly represented there by a man who seems to have understood the alphabet of duplicity from the first letter to the last. Without being the accredited representative of Colombia and without any assistance from the United States government he completely outwitted the insurgent agent and prevented the much needed arms and ammunition from reaching the rebels. Innumerable lawsuits followed, in one of which Elihu Root, now secretary of war, appeared, but meanwhile the rebels had been whipped and no amount of lawsuits could help them.

The excuse for the revolution was that Dr. Nunez, president of Colombia, wanted to remain in office after his term had legally expired. He declared himself dictator and the Liberals rose in rebellion. Col. Benjamin A. Gaitan, an officer in the army they formed and a nephew of its commander, was sent to the United States to spend about $90,000 in arms and cartridges.

When Gaitan landed in New York he was met by a number of his countrymen, all of whom declared their sympathies to be with the Liberals. In this volunteer reception committee was a Colombian merchant and banker with offices in Beaver street. He is still in the United States and occasionally does business there. For the purpose of this story he can be called Jones, which is not his name.

"He told me," said Gaitan, in an affidavit now filed in the dusty basement of the county court, "that he would send dynamite to the noble insurgents if it would do them any good, and he warned me that if I placed my funds with any of the firms with which I had intended to do business they would betray me to the Colombian government. He said I had better employ him. I trusted him implicitly because he was the son of the leader of the Liberal party and his uncle, who is my father-in-law, was chief of staff of the Liberal army."

Gaitan's "implicit trust," proved his own and the revolution's undoing. As the records show, he almost immediately placed his entire fund of $90,000 with Jones, and from that moment trouble began.

One thing that Gaitan wanted to do was to fit out a steamer with arms and ammunition and about 200 adventurers for a sort of filibustering expedition to Colombia. He commissioned Jones to buy the steamer and the merchant soon reported that he had a great bargain. The steamship Aden, then lying at Kingston, Jamaica, could be purchased for $19,000, and was said to answer all specifications.

Jones told his client that the boat was worth at least $50,000 perhaps more, and it ought to be grabbed quick because delay would be dangerous. So Gaitan signed an order of purchase. When the steamer finally arrived here, after months of delay, it proved to be a fishing boat of 35 tons and worth not more than $8000. The principal specification had been that the steamer should have a passenger capacity of 200, but the Aden could carry ten persons only. The final straw proved to be that Gaitan had to pay $200 a month for nearly two years for the cost of keeping the boat.

Long before Gaitar discovered how he had been duped in the purchase of the steamer he was annoyed and perplexed by the delays and obstacles thrown in his way. Day after day he went to the office of the merchant only to find that the rifles which were every day more urgently needed by the rebels had not been purchased. The excuse generally given was that Jones was waiting for the latest advices from Colombia as to the progress of the revolution. These advices never came. Gaitan said afterward that he had arranged to send and receive all his mail through Jones and he believed that much of it had been tampered with.

Meanwhile President Nunez of Colombia, had been driving the rebels from state to state. Finally, because of their lack of arms and ammunition, they surrendered. Gaitan's uncle, the commander of the Liberal forces, was thrown into prison and died there, and Gaitan himself was outlawed.

Then his counsellor appeared in his true light as an agent of the Colombian government. Gaitan immediately demanded an accounting of the funds and received one that was eminently unsatisfactory to him, inasmuch as it showed him to be $10,141 in debt to Jones. He threatened to take the dispute into court, but was persuaded not to do so by Jones, who told him that if he would sign the account as it stood and turn over to him all title in the Aden and in what few arms had been purchased he, would, with the aid of Climaco Calderon, then Colombian consul here, secure him a pardon for his political offenses and in addition give him $2000 in cash and a draft for $5900.

"At that time," said Gaitan, "I was disheartened at the loss of the revolution and the death and imprisonment of so many of my friends and was most anxious to return to my home and family. I accordingly accepted the proposition and wrote a letter approving the balance against me and leaving in the hands of the other parties as payment the steamship and other articles."

Gaitan received his $2000 and started for Colombia. Jones promised to forward him the political pardon and the draft to New Orleans. When Gaintan arrived there he found waiting for him not the draft and the pardon, but this letter:

"Esteemed Friend: The agreement we agreed upon is not approved at Bogota. I regret this very much, as I see it delays still further the realization of your great desire to return to your own country.

"CLIMACO CALDERON."

As a matter of fact the long suffering Gaitan was merely the victim of another trick. No application to President Nunez for a pardon for Gaitan had been made and there was nothing to indicate that anybody ever had any intention of making any. So Gaitan hurried back here and engaged Gen. George W. Wingate to plead his cause. Gen. Wingate succeeded in compelling the man who may be called Jones to give an account of the funds which Gaitan had intrusted to him and things looked dark for the Colombian agent. But they had a last card up their sleeve and it ended this chapter of South American diplomacy.

Just as Gaitan was about to triumph over his enemies the United States of Colombia engaged Elihu Root as attorney and brought suit to recover the entire $90,000 from Gaitan on the ground that upon the suppression of the rebellion all property rights of the insurgent government were vested in the plaintiff. This seemed to be good law to Justice O'Brien, of the supreme court. After his decision had been rendered Gaitan disappeared, in a legal sense at any rate.

The firm of Jones & Co., dissolved a few years ago, and its wily head has since been very little in evidence here.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend



Miss Ethel McCord entertained most charmingly yesterday afternoon at her home on East Superior street. The affair was a "Pit" party in honor of Miss Anna Bradshaw, of Superior. Miss Martha Rosser, of Superior, received the prize for the largest number of "corners." The guests were:

Mesdames—
W. R. Peyton, Dougall,
L. P. Powell, of Superior; Frank McDonough, of Eau Claire;
Jesse R. Sharp, Thomas Simons, of Superior.
Cora Hubbell McMisses—
Olive Lewis, of Superior; Mabel Kelley, of Superior;
Daisey Lewis, of Superior; Blanch Herzog, of Superior;
Gertrude Darling, Zoe Grace, of Superior;
Fannie Dickinson, of Superior; Martha Rosser, of Superior;
Nola Finch, of Superior; Annie White,
Marie Draper, Elizabeth Frazer,
Emma Judd, Calla Blanchard.
Helen Smith.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Louise Kirch, of Ashland, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Smith, of Lester Park.

* * *

Miss Emma Judd has invitations out for a card party for next Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Grace Richards, whose engagement was announced last week. It will be given at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Thornton, 1514 East Third street.

* * *

Mrs. J. I. Van Vliet and Miss Van Vliet entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Jack McLaren. Fourhand euchre was played and the game prize was taken by Mrs. Walter Turle, the declare by Miss Lulu Smallwood, and the consolation by Mrs. W. B. Bishop. Five tables played.

* * *

In honor of Miss Page Morris, Mrs. Thomas A. Hammond will entertain at cards Wednesday afternoon at her home, 1903 East Superior street.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. William R. Spencer, of 1321 East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. J. I. Van Vliet, of 1901 East Superior street, will entertain at cards Tuesday afternoon of next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Markell and Miss Markell will leave next week for the Bermudas, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. M. R. Baldwin returned yesterday from Phelps sanitarium, in Michigan, where she has been for the past three months.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Nichols, of 310 East Third street, has returned from an extended visit in the southern part of the state.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fryberger left Thursday for a visit at Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. R. Nichols, of 1801 East Third street, entertained at an informal little party last evening. Flinch, which is always delightful, was played and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Whipple entertained forty of the school people last evening at a "Pit" party. The decorations were in the school colors, red and white. The evening was greatly enjoyed at the exciting and enjoyable game.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams left Thursday evening for the East. They will visit Mr. Williams' daughter, Mrs. Josephine Moller, atg Brooklyn, also at Philadelphia, where Mr. Williams first made his home after coming to this country.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chamberlaine, of Nickerson, Minn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Whitmore, of 1007 East Third street.

* * *

Mrs. John Finlay McLaren entertained at a most charming reception Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Marvin McLaren and Mrs. Jack McLaren. The decorations were beautiful in green and white. In the reception room palms and greens with white carnations made the room beautiful. Receiving with Mrs. McLaren were Mrs. Renwick B. Knox, Mrs. Orlando G. Brice, Mrs. Marvin McLaren and Mrs. Jack McLaren. Assisting in the parlors were Mrs. Frank Lyman and Mrs. T. A. Hammond. In the dining room the decorations were again green and white, most effectively used. Mrs. L. W. Powell presided here. During the receiving hours Flaaten's orchestra played softly and beautifully and during the afternoon about a hundred called.

* * *

In honor of Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. James K. Granger entertained delightfully Wednesday afternoon. The affair was an informal tea as a little farewell for Mrs. Tomlinson who will leave soon for an extended visit at Saginaw. Mrs. B. F. Myers poured coffee in the dining room and Miss Josephine Peyton served the ices. The Mexican poinsetta blossom with its bright green an dred leaves was the decoration and was most effective.

* * *

Miss Ida Magie returned the first of the week to school at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Ida Ruth Fisher, of St. Paul, is the guest of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

* * *

Miss Antoinetta d'Autremont left the first of the week for an extended visit to Washington and New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Church and Madam Church left the first of the week for Los Angeles, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cole and Miss Phoebe Cole left during the week for New York, where Miss Cole will reenter school at Tarrytown on the Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Cole will go to Tarpon Springs, Florida, to their winter home at that place where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pride left Tuesday for Seattle, to make their home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cameron and son left Monday evening for Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mrs. Cornelia Van Vleh and daughter returned the first of the week from an extended Eastern trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGilliway returned Monday from a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bingham have returned from Pittsburg, where they spent the holidays.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Richards are visiting in Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Myers left Monday evening for Burlington, Iowa.

* * *

After the installation of officers of Court Pride of the Independent Order of Foresters, Monday evening, a delightful social followed. A short program was given and the evening was a delightful one.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Sadie Capley and David Frankfort took place last evening at the Jewish synagogue, on East Third street. The bride's attendants were Miss Sadie Cohen and Miss Eva Polinski, and Louis Shoneski and Maurice Cohen were the groom's attendants. Rabbi Jacob Helpin officiated at the interesting Hebrew service. After the ceremony a reception and dance were held at Odd Fellows hall for a large number of guests.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene M. Kelley entertained the Tuesday afternoon card club Tuesday, of this week, at her home, 414 East Third street. The meeting was one typical of the holiday galety, with a miniature Christmas tree and ribbons and greens. The meeting was a delightful one.

* * *

A pretty wedding took place Tuesday morning at St. Clement's church when Miss Ella E. Murphy and John J. McCoy were married. The matron of honor was the bride's sister, Mrs. P. Healy, and Thomas Healy was the groom's attendant. Rev. Father Edward read the service. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's sister, at 1631 West Second street. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy left for a s ort wedding rip, and after their return will be at home at 1631 West Second street.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Johns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Johns, and Arthur Green, took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 1607 East Ninth sreet. Rev. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, read the service. The attendants were Miss Ray Johns and J. Adams. The bride was gowned in white and carried a show bouquet of bride's roses. Mr. and Mrs. Green left for a short wedding trip, and after their return will be at home in Duluth. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Barnum, J. W. Fee,
C. H. Green, E. Smith,
J. G. Seecamp, T. Trevillion,
Walter Green, George Mohn.
Misses—
Myra Bennett, McPherson.
Anna Eskelson,

* * *

Mrs. Frank Rice, of West Duluth, left Tuesday morning for a visit with friends at Ely, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Hanlon, of West Duluth, is entertaining Misses Annie and Emma Manchester, of Graceville, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Sutphin left Wednesday afternoon for Hanna, Wyo.

* * *

Word was received in West Duluth this week of the marriage, in New York, of Miss Bessie Gould, of that city, and Archibald Ferguson, of West Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will make their home at West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Rose Murphy, who has been visiting friends at West Duluth, returned to her home at Grand Marais the first of the week.

* * *

Mrs. Roger McDougal, of Midland, Canada, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Andrew Miles, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Johanna Rock, of Mankato, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. K. Lowes, of West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Raynor, of West Duluth, has returned from a two-weeks' visit on the ranges.

* * *

Miss Jessie Clark, of West Duluth, is visiting at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. Amy Evans, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Brown, of East Third street.

* * *

Miss Alice E. Briggs, who was the guest of Mrs. R. P. Boyington, of Lester Park, returned Tuesday to her home at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Agnes Forrest and Miss Anna Fitz-Vet, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Kidd left during the week for a short visit at Chicago.

* * *

Miss Rachel Forbes and Miss Teresa Wmdom are visiting with friends at Cloquet.

* * *

The Twentieth Century Progress club, of West Duluth, entertained at its first dancing party of the season Wednesday evening. The affair was given at Great Eastern hall and was a delightful party. The hall was prettily decorated and Lanner's orchestra furnished the music. The floor committee consisted of Messrs. P. H. Martin, William Godfrey, Joseph McCormack, August Schulte, D. Evans, John Connelly, D. Bellmeur, W. J. Sullivan, T. Bedinger, William Haley, Fred Bolger and P. Kearney. The party was the first in a series to be given at intervals during the summer.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

With the beginning of club work there seems to have entered in a new enthusiasm and interest and the many meetings of the different clubs were well attended on the various days. The different interests of the clubs are well looked to and even with the remote possibility of spring teh thought of the city improvement are considered. The Women's Council, particularly, will give much attention, as heretofore, to the cleaning of the city and do all it can to prevent the defacement of the city.

* * *

Monday afternoon the Matinee Musicale held a delightful meeting under the direction of Mrs. J. N. McKinley and Mrs. Margaret McLean. A number of delightful piano and vocal numbers were given, the duet by Miss Bradshaw and M. B. Griffith being beautifully sung and greatly enjoyed.

The chorus with M. B. Griffith as leader, met at 4:30 and some new music was studied. hTe club is greatly delighted with the interest shown in the chorus and are pleased that the work was begun this year. The next program will be arranged by Mrs. C. P. Craig and Miss Page Morris.

* * *

Monday afternoon the regular monthly social of the Twentieth Century club was held at the art room of the library. The afternoon was in charge of the Shakespeare class and Miss Frankenfield read delightfully a portion of the "Merchant of Venice." The afternoon was most informal and after the reading tea and cakes were served.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon the travel class of Twentieth Century club met at the club room of the library. The class will continue for the remainder of the year in the study of Russia, which is proving most interesting in view of the events taking place there at the present time. Mrs. William Fisher and Mrs. J. B. Hanson read the papers for the afternoon, which were on "The Russian Court" and "The Aristocracy, the Middle Class and the Peasant." A general discussion of the conditions in the East followed the reading of the regular papers.

* * *

Thursday morning the regular meeting of the morning Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club was held. The second act of "The Merchant of Venice," was read and discussed under the direction of Miss Anderson in the absence of the regular leader, Mrs. J. Morrison. The reading of the play will be finished at the next meeting.

* * *

The Literature class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Wednesday afternoon at the club room of the library. The poetry of Tennyson will be studied for the next few meetings. Miss Frankenfeld will read Wednsday afternoon. The poetry of Tennyson is exceedingly fine for reading and the beauty and gentleness of the lines are brought out exquisitely by Miss Frankenfeld. At the beginning of the club year she read at one of the meetings some of the Arthur stories, as told by Tennyson, and any who heard her then will surely be present at Wednesday's class. The Literature class have a delightfully arranged program for the year and the club members are invited to attend their meetings. Mrs. Huldah Rockwell will have charge of the current events' half hour.

* * *

The Saturday club held a delightful meeting this afternoon. The study of the literature of Holland was considered and under Miss Ray as leader, the following program was studied:

"Sturdy, steadfast Holland; the great little land of oddity, thrift, patriotism and pluck."—Mary Mapes Dodge.

1. Causes of Decline of Literature of Netherlands.
2. Root, the Burns of Holland.
3. Historians of Holland.
4. Reading.

* * *

The Outlook club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert, of London Road. Bishop Morrison was the speaker of the afternoon and the meeting was an interesting one.

* * *

The Greysolon DuLhut chapter D. A. R. will meet Monday afternoon at three o'clock with Mrs. N. L. Paddack, of 11 West Third street.

* * *

The Unity club will meet Monday evening at the church on East First street. Mrs. J. L. Washburn will read a book review of "American Trait," by Prof. Munsterberg, of Harvard university.

GRAND MASQUERADE

Given by the NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 15, O. D. H. S., at Armory, Tuesday evening, Jan. 12. Flaaten's orchestra. Fisher, prompter.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Continued from page 13.)

urday from Chicago, where they went to meet Mr. Poole's brother, whose wife died a short time ago, leaving a year-old baby boy. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have taken the child into their home and will care for it.

R. Thalson has gone on a short trip to Washington. He expects to return Monday.

Captain Jack Trezona has been quite ill this week with a severe cold.

Most of the public school teachers returned Saturday evening to be here for the opening of school Monday. Some of them came on the Sunday flyer. Miss Mary Fridley did not return, being detained by the serious illness of her mother, who has since died.

At the Masonic meeting Wednesday evening F. C. Talboys and W. J. Smith and F. B. Myers and J. S. Lutes, of Biwabik, took the second degree.

Arthur St. Clair, of Chisholm, drove over Saturday and was the guest of Merton Kingston.

The first meeting of the new council met Tuesday evening at the council room in the city hall and many citizens were present. Thos. Hamp came up from West Superior and was present and voted at the meeting. Quite a bit of business was transacted. Louis Larson, the present clerk, was re-appointed. The salary of C. Vandell as superintendent of water works, was cut from $100 to $80. N. B. Arnold was also reappointed as city attorney. Every resolution was bitterly opposed by two of the members and a warm time resulted. They adjourned about ten o'clock. Matt Prettner was elected president of the council.

Wednesday noon the fire department was called out by a fire in a caboose standing about twenty feet from the D. M. & N. station. A man was asleep in the caboose at the time and he was, with difficulty, rescued, his hand being quite badly burned, and losing his clothes. The caboose burned to the trucks and the firemen had difficulty saving two box cars that were near it.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Happle, Tuesday, Dec. 5, a daughter.

Thursday afternon the stockholders of the Alder Creek Mining company held a meeting in the private car of Thomas Owens, who came up from Two Harbors for the meeting. Charles Oppel, of Tower, also came. Many Eveleth men are interested and attended the meeting.

Judge Prince returned last week from his visit with old friends in Bessemer, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Green returned Saturday from spending the holidays with Two Harbors friends.

J. Hugh McInnis and Merton Kingston returned Monday to their respective schools.

E. T. Kalley, the section boss at Kelsay, on the D. M. & N. railway, died Wednesday at the More hospital. He was a middle-aged man and unmarried. He was buried from the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. James Sheridan returned Saturday from a visit with her parents at Tower.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kraemer were pained to near of the death of their only child, a little four-year-old boy, at San Jose, Cal., where they removed from here the last of November. They have the sympathy of everyone here in their sad bereavement.

Mrs. Nels Benson and daughter Helen were here between trains Monday on their way home to Tower from Chisholm, where they spent the holidays with Mrs. Benson's sister, Mrs. M. F. Marion.

The young crowd had a very pleasant sleighride Saturday, going to Virginia, where they had lunch at the Chinaman's, returning and going over to Sparta. Among those present were the Misses Scott, Eleanor Palmer, Hoy Kuehne, Taisys Murray, Payne, Ida Curran, Clara Shapiro and Messrs. Wilson, Alex King, Tom Nostitz, Benner Dell, Hatch, Sam and Leo Shapiro.

Thomas Ferry, of Davis & Ferry, have returned from Duluth.

One of the most delightful social affairs ever given in Eveleth was the surprise party given Dr. and Mrs. Harwood by their friends Wednesday, Jan. 6, which was their crystal wedding anniversary. Dr. and Mrs. Harwood were enticed over to the Fayal club rooms, where about fifty of their friends awaited them, and were presented with a beautiful cut glass bowl as a token of the regard in which they are held. Bid euchre was played at eight tables. The score cards were dainty blue prints of the Harwood home. The prizes were taken by Mrs. Nell McInnis on a cut with Mrs. J. D. Sedgwick. Mrs. Josephine Sibbit and Mrs. W. J. Smith. The consolation went to Mrs. P. E. Dowling, who cut with Mrs. W. H. Plummer, and Capt. R. R. Trezona took the head gentlemen's prize. A delicious lunch was served at 11 o'clock. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Trezona, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. Talboys, Mr and Mrs G. A. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInnis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sedgwick, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Samuel Owens, Mrs. W. H. Plummer, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Miss Barrett, Miss Carrie Barrett, Miss Jennie Fraser, Mr. A. C. Osborne, R. M. Cornwell, Mason Burt, Irwin Angst, R. H. Pierce, Clarence Abbot, Dr. Fred Barrett, W. F. Ducey, G. H. Dorner, George Barrett, Henry Talboys, F. Kirtley, Carrol and C. F. Stillman.

Mrs. James Lampson left Wednesday for a month's visit with Mr. Lampson at Hibbing.

The fire department has been called out on several false alarm calls the past few days. There should be some way of preventing this, as it costs the city money each time the department is called out.

Little Leona Rohrer is recovering from an attack of eczema.

The children in the families of Thos. Davey, W. J. Davey, S. E. Helps and R. Decker, are ill with whooping cough.

The Van Buskirk house was fumigated Monday and the children are able to be out after mild attacks of diphtheria.

Thursday evening Neil McInnis was the victim of a happy surprise party given by Mrs. McInnis to celebrate his birthday. About thirty of the married men were invited in and were gathered in the library and parlor when Mr. McInnis returned with the evening mail. Cards were played until midnight, when a delicious lunch was served, after which there was smoking. Among those present were Messrs F. Talboys, J. C. Poole, F. R. Campbell, Dr. C. W. Moore, J. C. Robb, G. A. Whitman, Dr. W. E. Harwood, W. J. Smith, M. E. Nichols, L. Fuller, Thos. Davey, W. J. Davey, Claude McKenzie, A. G. Kingston, J. C. Bradford, M. Maxwell, T. Shea, A. C. Osborne, P. E. Dowling, J. Falk, S. E. Helps, M. Shapiro, N. B. Arnold, W. T. Irwin, A. Rohrer.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of the little friends of Bert Canute tendered him a surprise on Wednesday evening.

William Dunman is in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Peter Simonson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wright, of Thief River Falls, former residents of Cloquet, are in the city renewing old acquaintances.

The Euchre club met with Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Fish Friday evening.

Isaac Summerfield transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

George W. Shaw spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis, a noted speaker, will give a lecture at the opera house Saturday evening, Jan. 9.

J. F. Wilson was a Duluth caller on Wednesday.

D. J. Smith was a Duluth business caller the first of the week.

Walter L. Case transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

H. C. Hornby was a Duluth caller on Wednesday.

Miss Kate Mahoney and little nephew, Charley McKinley, returned Thursday from an extended visit with relatives in St. Paul.

The Cloquet boarding house was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. An overheated stove caused the conflagration. The loss is estimated at $3500.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Beers and daughter, Jennie, left recently for Wahpeton, N. D., where they visited with their daughter, Mrs. Will Farnsworth. From there they will go to Portland, Ore., Spokane and Yakima, where they will visit with friends for two months.

W. E. Jewett, of Minneapolis, has been engaged as stenographer for the Cloquet Lumber company, vice Richard Kelzer, promoted.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening last.

The marriage of Miss Pearl Bission to I. W. Monahan took place at Carlton Tuesday. Justice Anderson performed the ceremony.

Otto W. Johnson, of Cloquet, and Miss Florence Johnson, of Sturgeon Lake, were united in marriage by Rev. Andrew Nelson, at the home of the bride, on Saturday, Dec. 26. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will make their home in Cloquet.

Some time between 10:30 Monday night aand daylight Tuesday morning, the safe in the Scanlon depot was blown open and the contents, about $300, stolen. The robber or robbers have not been apprehended. When Agent Mulqueen arrived at the depot Tuesday morning, he found the interior in a bad looking condition. The safe doors had been blown off and the safe badly wrecked, the money till had been pried open and the other damage done. When the safe was blown open a piece of neavy meal evidently cut the telegraph wires, but they had been repaired by the robbers, which would indicate that one of the number was a lineman. The police are diligently following up a clue, but at this writing no trace of them have been found.

The Misses Easler and Margaret Wallace entertained a number of their friends Wednesday evening of last week.

Miss Huntoon, of Minneapolis, is substituting Miss Beers' place at the Jefferson school.

Mrs. A. M. Brunelle and daughter, Lucille, left this week for Montreal. Mrs. Brunelle's mother is very ill at that place.

The Ladies' auxillary of the Presbyterian church will meet next Tuesday as the guests of Mrs. Huntington Taylor.

Born, Jan. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. John Haubner, of Carlton, a daughter.

Alex. Bergstrom, of Minneapolis, has accepted a position as clerk and timekeeper for O. W. Erickson, the railroad contractor.

George Gilbert, conductor on the local Northern Pacific, is on the sick list.

Joe Foisell returned from a trip to the Twin Cities.

At the annual meeting of the fire company held Monday evening, all the old officers were re-elected with the exception of surgeon. Dr. Dolan was elected to the positon. The fire company refused the resignation of Fire Chief Elm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell gave a watch party on New Year's eve to many of their married friends, and on Saturday evening a consolation party to their young friends.

Mrs. John McManus spent Friday in Superior.

Mrs. Ed. Walsh, of Scanlon, was calling on Cloquet friends Friday.

Mrs. Frank Norton is visiting with her parents, Mr. and rMs. Joe Rabideau, this week.

Mrs. Oswald Tweed and son, of Duluth, are the guests of Mr. and Edward Pelletier this week.

Miss Grace Vincent returned from a short visit with her sister in Superior, Wis.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, was calling on Cloquet friends Friday.

Joan of Arc court, W. C. O. F., installed their officers on Thursday. After the installation they entertained their husbands and friends at cards, head prizes being won by Mrs. McClay and Mr. Stone, while the foot prize was carried off by Mrs. Rose Larazin, and Bert McCoubry. After cards they served refreshments and a very enoyable time was spent.

STAMPING TYPHOID OUT.

Belief That the Lumber Camps Are Now Free.

Secretary A. P. Cook of the board of county poor commissioners claims that the epidemic of typhoid fever that has been so prevalent in the lumber camp districts this fall and winter is practically stamped out. More than fifty cases have been called to the attention of the poor board this past season, but during the past two weeks the demands for aid for those afflicted with the disease have been falling off. Mr. Cook says it will not be surprising if the change of weather of late will develop a number of cases of pneumonia for the county to look after.

The prevalence of typhoid fever in the last year is laid to the alleged practice of the men in drinking swamp water. Mr. Cook says that while in the woods some of the men will drink water most anywhere they find it, when thirsty, rather than go back some distance to the camp to get good water.

Comparatively few calls for aid have been made on the poor board since the first of the new year.

Verdict For Them.

A verdict of $525 was rendered against the Omaha road, in municipal court in Superior yesterday, in favor of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Wendt, of that city. The complainants claimed that while they were passengers on an Omaha train from Itasca to Solon Springs, Wis., the company did not properly provide for their convenience and safety, permitting hem to get off on a depot platform, at Solon Springs, that was unlighted. They claim that when they were getting off, the train started up suddenly, and they were thrown violently to the ground, sustaining injuries. The company has filed notice of an appeal.

Granted Divorce.

Helen Finley was yesterday granted a decree of divorce from Richard Finley, the defendant making no appearance at the trial. The grounds on which the decree was asked was that the husband had a violent and uncontrollable temper, and one time, in a fit of rage, picked up a pet kitten and dashed is brains out. He was also accused of cruel treatment toward his wife, and misusing his child. The custody of the latter is given the mother. The family formerly lived at Bay View Heights.

Look at the Brand!
Walter Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate



The FINEST in the World
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup
Forty Highest Awards in Europe and America
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

MAN AND THE ELEMENTS

By James L. Dow, of Manhattan, Kan.

To live is our duty, how to live long should be out duty, and to never die our aim.

The most important thing in physical life is to live, the next in importance is how to be happy. Those who can accomplish these have accomplished the objects of physical life. Physical life is a course in, or a branch of our education or development, and is of vast importance in our future advancement. The science of human life opens up the greatest field for research of any of the known sciences, and the one least explored. In this field will yet be discovered some of the most startling truths that have ever yet been revealed to the understanding of man, truths which will revolutionize most of the theories, practices and beliefs of the past, and make foolishness of some of the pretended wisdom of the present day. Every effort should be put forth by the brightest minds of the age, assisted by the government, and encouraged by the people, to penetrate the darkness which now surrounds this science.

If there is one thing the great mass of people want more than another, that thing is a continuation of their physical life in their present bodies. Unquestionably this world is the very best place in the universe for us, and the physical the most desirable condition in our present state of development.

It is evident that man in the physical body on this earth occupies the best place in the universe for him.

This being the case, it is hism oral duty as well as subserving his best interests to retain his present physical body for the longest possible time that his knowledge of the laws that prolong life will allow him. As we learn these laws and obey them our physical life will be extended, aand when we fully understand these laws I believe we can retain our physical bodies as long as they are of any use to us, or as long as we shall desire them, and when on account of our advanced condition we no longer need, or desire them, we will be able to retain them, or we will be able to throw them off gradually without any sudden collapse of the whole physical organism, as we now throw off the dead and useless tissues of our bodies without pain or inconvenience.

In substantiation of the theory that man will be able to retain his present physical body indefinitely when he understands the laws that govern them, I would refer you to the kindness displayed toward man in the enactment of all the understood laws of nature. If nature's laws as far as understood would indicate that the power which enacted them was friendly to man, and that their enactment was intended to promote man's best interest and corresponding happiness, it is reasonable to conclude that all her laws will show the same kind regard for his welfare when we understand them.

This must be the case unless the creator is the enemy of mankind which I do not think any one believes. Having established the fact that the overruling power of our being is good, and that he has enacted no law that does not result to our best interest, what are you going to do with the law of physical death?

There is no desire implanted in the human mind so strong as the one for physical life, and there is nothing that befalls man that he looks upon with so much dread as physical death. Now it would ask you, Is it possible that a power having only the good, the development, and happiness of man in view, could have placed that strongest of all desires that for physical life in man, and then left him under the power of death with no hope or way of escape? Giving him to understand by every principle and law of nature that to retain possession of the physical body was essential for his rapid development and happiness, and then allowing death to deprive him of the use of that body before he has received but little if any benefit from his possession of it, wringing the hearts of his friends the blighting the prospects of rapid development, and the corresponding happiness resulting therefrom, shutting the door to physical life against him after luring him in that direction, and then offering him no reward for the sacrifice he has been compelled to make.

Would such a condition of things indicate love of a creator for the created? Would such a state of things tend to strengthen the respect of the governed for the governor? Is it possible that such a decree could be the outgrowth of love? Here can be but one answer to these questions, and that is no. If such a state of things were true they would indicate that man had been abandoned by his creator and left in the hands of the devil, with God's impenetrable wrath rolling between him and that which he most desired. I am happy in the belief that we are not left in any such a deplorable condition, but that every honest desire that would add to our happiness may be attained.

The very fact that the thoughts of physical death are not pleasing to us, is in my mind proof that the control over death is placed in our hands. Death will continue to be the thing most feared and dreaded by man until he shall have conquered it and made it subservient to his will. The Bible says that the time will come when man will be able to say, O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?

The Christian church has construed this to mean some time after death. To thus construe it would make it sound like the babbling of the foolish, for then death will have had its full sting and the grave its complete victory. The things unchangeably fixed by God pleases man, and any change in them could not possibly work any good to him.

Those things in nature which do not work to please man are not fixed, they can be changed by man so they will become pleasing to him.

The laws governing the elements which do not work entirely in our interests, are laws which it is desirable for us to understand while in the physical condition. A relief from further annoyance from a seemingly rebellious element is our reward for learning to control it.

Necessity is the great motive power of human progress.

We do not care to control those things which continually work in our interest, and we are not apt to study the law of their control as there is no necessity for it. Nature makes dangerous to our lives, our property and our happiness, those elements she desires, and our best interests require that we study looking to their control and use.

In substantiation of the wisdom, justice, and love, displayed by the creator in his dealings with man, I claim for man the power to regulate the seemingly rebellious elements of nature, or those that do not work for his best interest.

Would there be any wisdom, justice, or love displayed in the cloudburst that destroys the lives of hundreds of men, women and children, annihilating millions of dollars worth of property, and leaving homeless and destitute thousands of people in this country every year, if they were the direct result of an unchangeable law of God? Do you really think it is an indication of fatherly love to burn up a whole country with hot winds, and dry weather, while another is being drowned with too much rain, and no means provided whereby the inhabitants of these stricken districts could have possibly protected themselves against these seemingly outrages of nature. Does it strike you that there is very much love displayed in the cyclone's deadly whirl when looked upon as a manifestation of the power of God and outside the power of man to avert?

Does it look as though it was through loving kindness that the way was prepared whereby children could be torn from their parents and parents from their children by death, and the power to avert it placed just outside their reach?

And, last but not least, was sickness sent into the world as a token of friendship by one who could have sent good health at the same price, and the means to prevent it withheld from those he loved?

Can you look upon a cancer eating out the young life of a dear friend, while you believe there is no help for it placed within their reach, and can see no good resulting from it and then say in candor: I honestly believe that the tender love and mercy of the creator for the creatures he has created far exceeds that of a human parent for his child? If I believed all these calamities were sent upon us by the ruler of the universe, and the only power that could avert them was in the hands of that ruler, I would be compelled to believe that the whole arrangement had been turned over to the devil, just before the law was enacted. I do not believe such stuff, but I do believe, and that belief when analyzed amounts to a positive certainty, that there is not an element or law in nature that was not intended to work for man's ultimate happiness, and not one which is not leading him the shortest way to that goal. To believe that drouths, floods, cyclones, sickness, and death, are the direct result of natural unbroken law, and unavoidable, is in harmony with the doctrine of infinite punishment for finite sin.

To believe that God has sent all these calamities upon us and has given us no means of escape, to my mind would be equivalent to believing him man's greatest enemy for what more could an enemy do than to purposely tie our hands and then dump those calamities upon us, with no thought of resulting good. We ought not to believe such things, it is moral degradation to harbor such thoughts. On the other hand it is inspiring, elevating, and pleasing to believe that those things which do not please an honest man can be changed by him. Such a belief is the only one that would attribute love and justice to the creator.

Man will some day learn to control the rainfall, thereby preventing drouths and floods. He will tame and make harmless the cyclone and tornado, and convert their powers to his use. In the ages to come when man has learned more of the laws of physical life, sickness will be found only among the ignorant, and death will not be feared by the wise. The possibilities of the human mind always were and always will be beyond man's comprehension, man has been given complete control over every element in nature that annoys him. Only those things in nature which work continually for the best interest of man are unchangeable, all others can be changed by him and made to work in his interest. We should not doubt man's future power, but push on to that higher and happier condition which is just ahead of us. We should always keep in mind the fact that man has been given the power to subdue and put under his feet all his enemies. For this reason, if we wield the powers which has been given us, by right action, and proper thought, we have nothing to fear. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous fear not." I believe the longest strides made by science in the next hundred years will be along the line of the extension of human life. When man shall have arrived at that condition on the physical plane where he can truthfully say, "O death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory?" then man will have risen to the dignity of his position. God's goodness will then be made manifest, and some of man's greater possibilities will then no longer be doubted.

It is to be hoped that we shall never be found by the wayside among the musty theories of the past ages; rather let us keep to the front by getting on the band wagon of human progress for we must either get on, get out of the way, or get run over.

DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER

Two Wings of Party at Old Hickory Club Banquet.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Leaders of the two wings of the Democratic party in Philadelphia were brought together last night by the Old Hickroy club, which gave a dinner in celebration of Jackson day. Democrats of prominence throghout he state, and several members of congress, were present. Letters of regret from Grover Cleveland, United States Senator McCreary of Kentucky, and Tillman of South Carolina, David R. Hill and W. Bourke Cockran, were read.

Mr. Hill, in his letter, said: "The best interests of the country require a change of administration. The people want sanity rather than hysteria in the management of public affairs; stability, rather than fickleness, honorable diplomacy rather than international intrigue, straightforwardness rather than fakirism, and honesty rather than corruption. With wise counsels, live issues, conservative candidates and unity of action, Democrats can win the contest of 1904."

Senator Tillman, in sending his regrets, wrote:

Washington, Jan. 7, 1904.—M. F. Doyle, Esq., Secretary Old Hickory club, Philadelphia: Dear Sir—The sentiment which I would propose to the Democrats who will honor the memory of Jackson at the banquet, Friday next, would be this:

"The Democratic party will live as long as it deserves to, and will command the support of a majority of the people when it shall demonstrate its adherence to the grand principles of the fathers. Then we stand for the people and their rights in a manner so unmistakable that they cannot be misled, the people will support the party in preference to any other. The two wings of the party must "flap together" if we are to make any progress. We must ignore past differences on matters of policy, but no candidate can succeed who is obnoxious to the South and West, just as no candidate has succeeded who was obnoxious to the East. We must find a man who can command the respect and loyal support of all patriots, and with such a man we will win, because the times are threatening, and all conservative men, without regard to party, will support such a candidate.

"Pennsylvania Democrats cannot give us any electoral votes. Let them not undertake to dictate a policy or present a candidate who can only revive the bitterness of the past and make success impossible. Yours very truly,

"B. R. TILLMAN."

Mr. Cleveland said in his letter: "Of course I need not tell you how fully I am in sympathy with the objects and purposes of the club, and how fully I believe in the usefulness of its efforts in the cause of true Democracy."

Is Found Insane.

Adolph Holer, who was brought down from Brevator yesterday to be examined before Judge Middlecoff for insanity, was found to be insane. He has no residence in this state, so that the court could not order him committed to the state asylum at Fergus Falls. An order was made to hold him for the state board of control, which will endeavor to find out from what state he previously came, and he probably will be deported.

Holer is a woodsman, and he is suffering from the delusion that somebody is attempting to take his life. He was brought up by people who adopted him when he was a child, so that he has no remembrance of his own parents.

Ask For Salada.

To those interested enough to begin to question as to whether they are getting quality or value for their money, we would say: Purchase one single packet of "Salada" Ceylon and India tea (black, mixed or green), and give it an opportunity to prove its wonderful drawing qualities, and then form your judgment.

Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE THEATERS

"The Silver Slipper," the Kilties' Band and "A Romance of Coon Hollow" at the Lyceum---"A Man of Mystery" and "The Banker's Daughter" at the Metropolitan.

"The Silver Slipper," that great spectacular extravaganza which was the sensation all last season at the Broadway theater in New York, will be at the Lyceum next week, playing Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, with a matinee Wednesday.

The "Silver Slipper" has to do with the earthly wanderings of Stella, exiled from Venus because, in a fit of naughty temper, she kicks her small slipper over her own planet and it falls to earth, where it makes no end of trouble for two girls and their lovers until it is at last restored to Stella, who straightway returns to Venus, accompanied by her six sisters, who had joined with her in search for the missing bit of precious footgear.

It is written by Leslie Stuart, who was responsible for "Florodora," and John C. Fisher owns the company.

The six girls who are seen in this ballet, as well as several other stage movements during the action of the piece, are all picked dancers from George Edwardes' London Gaiety theater—girls who were apprenticed to Mr. Edwardes' dancing master when but 8 or 9 years of age, and who, after a complete season of instruction, according to the rule of the school, were given places in the rear line. As their proficiency increases, they are brought forward and, after a tuition of three seasons, if they are not found thoroughly capable, they are dropped altogether.

Of the sextet of dancers which Mr. Fisher brought over there is probably not a half pound of difference in their weight, nor a half inch in their height, and to say which is the most expert of the six would be as hard as to pick the winner in a horse race. They are not only decidedly pretty girls of a thorough English type, but there is a certain fascination in their smile and manner which is more than bewitching. They not only dance with their feet, but with their eyes and their arms, and even the smile on their lips seems to be a part of the atmosphere which surrounds them.

In the "Champagne Dance," which occurs in the first scene of the second act, they come on to probably one of the most spirited dancing musical numbers that has been heard since the days of the Gaiety company. Dressed in black satin waists and skirts, with champagne grape applique, huge picture hats correspondingly trimmed, long black kid gloves, immense feathery muffs, underneath which costume is encased the most striking blend of a deep red, which fades away to minor shades of the same color, the dancers present a flash so dazzling as can only be equalled by a calcium ray. They dance eight bars to very modest steps, then backward towards the wings, and six well-behaved waiters come forth. In pantomime they make their wants known. They wish the wine card. As the waiters trip off for the card, the girls resume the dance. On the return of the waiters the name of the brand in pantomime is given. The waiters retire, only to return in a few moments with champagne bottles and glasses, and, after going through the motions of filling the glasses, the real dance begins. The summons to the waiters is effected by the young ladies touching bells attached to the tables with their toes. The pantomime with the waiters and the "business" with the tables and chairs, together with the music, form a most novel sensation.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

"A Man of Mystery" and "The Banker's Daughter."

The Ferris Stock company will produce for the last time tonight Bartley Campbell's famous play, "The Galley Slave." For the week of Jan. 11, commencing Monday night and continuing until Wednesday night, with Wednesday matinee, Mr. Ferris will submit his company to his patrons of the Metropolitan in Mark E. Swain's great dramatic success, "A Man of Mystery." The play is of the sensational order, and contains many realistic and startling situations and climaxes, at the same time displaying a finely woven thread of love and pathos which will make this one of the most interesting plays seen in Duluth in some time.

For the last half of the week, commencing Thursday night and continuing until Saturday night, with a Saturday matinee, will be given that widely known and world-famed play, "The Banker's Daughter," a play made famous throughout the country by some of the leading artists on the American stage, and which made a run of three continuous seasons in New York city.

Both plays will be carefully produced both scenically and mechanically. Beautiful costumes will also be a feature of these performances.

In additions to the plays, there will be introduced between the acts some of the best vaudeville talent procurable from the leading vaudeville houses in Chicago. Beginning Monday night the company will be greatly strengthened by the addition of four new members who have just arrived from New York city.

"ROMANCE OF COON HOLLOW."

"A Romance of Coon Hollow," which will be seen at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday evening, has some of the best scenery on the road. The first act reveals an autumn view of a typical Southern plantation, with sunset and moonlight effects, and contains a splendid electrical display. The second act is a fac simile of "Coon Hollow," a rugged glen in the Tennessee hills, painted from sketches made on the spot, and is made sensational by a strong and thrilling climax. The third act shows a wood landing on the Mississippi, and a night view of the famous Lee-Natchez steamboat race, the boats being lighted up and under full head of steam. The last act is given to an actual cotton compress in operation, and is thrillingly dramatic.

The play will be given here with all the effects used in the original run at the Fourteenth Street theater, New York. In the wood landing scene is introduced a rollicking melange of songs and dances by a troupe of colored songs and dances by a troupe of colored boys and girls, including a splendid quartet of vocalists. The play is now in its tenth successful season on the road, and is one of the most popular entertainments traveling. The clever young actress, Ruby Erwood, and a select company will interpret the strong characters.

THE KILTIES' BAND.

The Kilties' band, which is announced to give concerts at the Lyceum Thursday afternoon and evening of next week., has achieved a wonderful popularity throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico, and is today one of the most popular musical organizations on the American continent. The Kilties have scored an instant hit wherever they have played, and it is noteworthy that both in New York and Philadelphia the greatest audiences which ever greeted a musical organization attended their concerts.

The members of the band are a fine-looking lot of men, and beyond doubt splendid musicians. They make a delightful and picturesque picture, attired as they are in kilts, dark brown and dark green tartan, bright red coats, and plaids artistically arranged in graceful folds. As a musical organization the Kilties are of the very first rank. The band is well balanced, and the playing is scholarly and spirited. Standard and classical music finds a place on their programs, as well as the more lighter and papular selections of the day.



MISS DOLLIE DAVIS,
Late of the Murray Hill Theater, New York city, now with Ferris Stock Company at the Metropolitan.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Comedians Were the Novelties of Holiday Season.

New York, Jan. 9.—The top two among our native dramatic authors are Clyde Fitch and Augustus Thomas. You may deny the superiority of their work over that of Bronson Howard and David Belasco, and I won't dispute your point; but they are surely higher by the standard of American measurement by dollars. An if and it does not affect the rating of Howard and Belasco. The cash prosperity of Howard has been circumscribed by the fact that in the time of most of it, "playwrights" royalties were what they are now. It was not until "Shenandoah" began to earn a hundred thousand for him, under a scale of percentages increasing with the gross receipts instead of diminishing, that he became opulent. Probably all his earlier plays together had not brought in as much. He has ceased labor, lives lavishly, lectures for diversion and enjoys the presidency of the American Dramatists' club. Belasco has received more than any one of the others, but it has come mixedly from collaboration, adaptation and management. He divided a goodly income with Henry C. DeMille from their joint writings and struck into the period of higher pay with a share of "The Girl I Left Behind Me's" hundred thousand. He is rich and getting richer, but still works with nerve-straining assiduity and suffers neuralgic tortures.

Clyde Fitch and Augustus Thomas years rewarded rather stingily and they got less money than fame out of "Beau Brummel" and "Alabama," but their welfare has risen steadily until now it stands aloft. These two Americans and Israel Zangwill, the brilliant English poet and novelist—whose writing for the stage hitherto has been futile—have given to the New York stage this week three plays remarkable for originality in design and execution. It is noteworthy, too, that the leading character in each piece is a social parasite, one another during the play, but in the end her virtue knocks his vice down and out. So the moral lesson is all right, though there is considerable of an exhibition of amusingly wicked things in the meantime to make us laugh when we ought to frown.

Between the time that dear little Millie is dismissed from the store and the time when she keeps a summer boarding house she is an actress. She hires out as a chorus girl, but takes the place of a suddenly seceding star. Not only does she thus substitute herself for the other girl—who is a bad one—by putting on the trousers belonging to a boy's role, but evidently the gown of a bride to that person's wealthy lunge and backer. It is a comically cynical view of stageland that Fitch gives us here. The curtain rises on the sceneless stage of a theater at a rehearsal. The wings are displaced by reversed canvases, with the seamy side in sight, and the rear wall is bare, with unpainted bricks stained and patched. You see the stage door from the inside, with members of a musical farce company coming and going in everyday attire, and they embody the vices of the show business with none of the virtues of the dramatic profession.

• • •

Fitch is a ruthless disillusionist in his revelation of stage corruption, yet he can't be called a liar for telling only the uncomplimentary portions of the truth. The siren star actress is there with a capitalist to delude, another lover to receive her sincere favors, and a librettist, a composer and a stage manager to be distracted by her caprices. A lot of chorus women vary from the one whose automobile toots before her entrance in ermine and diamonds to the one whose arrival in catskin and rhinestones is announced by the stroke of a street car bell.

The methods of a rehearsal are shown, not as they are practiced under orderly discipline, but as they are rendered chaotic sometimes by the inartistic whims and jealous temper of a wanton whose dupe is the backer of the enterprise. There is no denying that this exhibition is not true to deplorable phases of life beyond the curtain. It is audacious, too, though not uncomplimentary, with references by name to Ethel Barrymore and Maxine Elliott as receivers of unwelcome bouquets from infactuated strangers, and to Julia Marlowe and Viola Allen as being assigned, by matinee girls' blunders, to wedlock instead of Mary Mannering with James K. Hackett.

If the well-behaved members of the dramatic profession wince a little while they laugh at Fitch's exposures, how the circumspect among the employes of the big department stores must wriggle and twist when they see the representation of what may happen among them. But again it must be admitted that the action is possible in many stores and actual in some. I don't believe, however, that the floor-walker in the cloak department of the exceptionally fashionable establishment wherein Fitch locates the scene will laugh at himself, as everybody else does, in the impersonation by Edward Abeles. In the play he is very funny. So are the salesgirls who talk to one another while neglected customers frown, about their favorite actors, and about the scandal of their former shopmate, now the star actress, depicted faithfully by Lucille Watson, as I have described. So are the numerous shoppers who come and go in a variety of recognizable types and illustrate their traits and usages as Fitch has studied them.

• • •

Three plays with a large aggregate of originality are Clyde Fitch's "Glad of It." Israel Zangwill's "Merely Mary Ann" and Augustus Thomas' "The Other Girl." All are comedies—not farces, but comedies. The first title of the new piece by Mr. Thomas was "The Parson and the Pugilist," and that was more apropos than "The Other Girl," though less attractive in the advertisements. The author joked about it in his speech on the opening night.

"After my choice of a name had been announced," said he, "two clergymen wrote to Mr. Frohman in protest. Of course, we gave on heed to them. But when a letter of complaint came from a prize fighter, we made the change at once."

However, Mr. Thomas did not alter the mix-up of the parson and the pugilist in the play, nor save the two girls from being overborne in interest by the two fighting men. And an admiring friendship ensues between the one who strikes professional blows at sinners in the pulpit and the one who knocks them out in the ring. Their piety and muscularity touch elbows not only, but get together in wrestling and boxing, as well as in encounters of brain and brawn. This singular affinity between mind and matter comes about through the champion of Christianity, who needs physical culture, engaging the middle-weight champion of the un-Christian boxers to exercise him at his parish residence. The consequences are bad at first and good at last. Rev. Dr. Clifton Bradford is so expert in pugilism that when his insolent butler grabs him he throws the fellow clear over a table easily. That and other unspiritual conduct, decently human, yet forbidden to a man whose coat is always black and necktie always white, get him into unpleasant publicity. Concurrently, Kid McaGrvey develops a desire to become a gentleman, and his highest aspiration is that affection is to elope with a young lady whom his muscularity has fascinated.

The model after whom Mr. Thomas has molded his Kid McGarvey is Kid McCoy, the real champion middle-weight slugger, whose charm for women is so potent that one of them has married him three times, with divorce intervals between the weddings. The author and Daniel Barrymore, the actor of the character, seem to have studied McCoy closely, as his slang of the ring and his manner of the barroom are reproduced with the utmost precision. Barrymore's imitation in speech and movement is faithful, very cleverly so, but Thomas's wit and humor are, of course, far and away above anything that McCoy is capable of. There is no reason to doubt that Rev Dr. Bradford in the play had a progenitor in Rev. Dr. Rainford, rector of St. George church, and well known sometimes critcised, too—for his promotion of gymnastic culture for himself and the young men of his parish, with boxing gloves and wrestling mattresses not barred.

• • •

Thus invited by the author of "The Other Girl" to look beyond the mimicry and see actual personality, it is excusable to wonder some things about the players who play, but in the end her virtue knocks his vice down and out. So the moral lesson is all right, though there is considerable of an exhibition of amusingly wicked things in the meantime to make us laugh when we ought to frown.

Between the time that dear little Millie is dismissed from the store and the time when she keeps a summer boarding house she is an actress. She hires out as a chorus girl, but takes the place of a suddenly seceding star. Not only does she thus substitute herself for the other girl—who is a bad one—by putting on the trousers belonging to a boy's role, but evidently the gown of a bride to that person's wealthy lunge and backer. It is a comically cynical view of stageland that Fitch gives us here. The curtain rises on the sceneless stage of a theater at a rehearsal. The wings are displaced by reversed canvases, with the seamy side in sight, and the rear wall is bare, with unpainted bricks stained and patched. You see the stage door from the inside, with members of a musical farce company coming and going in everyday attire, and they embody the vices of the show business with none of the virtues of the dramatic profession.

• • •

Fitch is a ruthless disillusionist in his revelation of stage corruption, yet he can't be called a liar for telling only the uncomplimentary portions of the truth. The siren star actress is there with a capitalist to delude, another lover to receive her sincere favors, and a librettist, a composer and a stage manager to be distracted by her caprices. A lot of chorus women vary from the one whose automobile toots before her entrance in ermine and diamonds to the one whose arrival in catskin and rhinestones is announced by the stroke of a street car bell.

The methods of a rehearsal are shown, not as they are practiced under orderly discipline, but as they are rendered chaotic sometimes by the inartistic whims and jealous temper of a wanton whose dupe is the backer of the enterprise. There is no denying that this exhibition is not true to deplorable phases of life beyond the curtain. It is audacious, too, though not uncomplimentary, with references by name to Ethel Barrymore and Maxine Elliott as receivers of unwelcome bouquets from infactuated strangers, and to Julia Marlowe and Viola Allen as being assigned, by matinee girls' blunders, to wedlock instead of Mary Mannering with James K. Hackett.

If the well-behaved members of the dramatic profession wince a little while they laugh at Fitch's exposures, how the circumspect among the employes of the big department stores must wriggle and twist when they see the representation of what may happen among them. But again it must be admitted that the action is possible in many stores and actual in some. I don't believe, however, that the floor-walker in the cloak department of the exceptionally fashionable establishment wherein Fitch locates the scene will laugh at himself, as everybody else does, in the impersonation by Edward Abeles. In the play he is very funny. So are the salesgirls who talk to one another while neglected customers frown, about their favorite actors, and about the scandal of their former shopmate, now the star actress, depicted faithfully by Lucille Watson, as I have described. So are the numerous shoppers who come and go in a variety of recognizable types and illustrate their traits and usages as Fitch has studied them.

• • •

Three plays with a large aggregate of originality are Clyde Fitch's "Glad of It." Israel Zangwill's "Merely Mary Ann" and Augustus Thomas' "The Other Girl." All are comedies—not farces, but comedies. The first title of the new piece by Mr. Thomas was "The Parson and the Pugilist," and that was more apropos than "The Other Girl," though less attractive in the advertisements. The author joked about it in his speech on the opening night.

"After my choice of a name had been announced," said he, "two clergymen wrote to Mr. Frohman in protest. Of course, we gave on heed to them. But when a letter of complaint came from a prize fighter, we made the change at once."

However, Mr. Thomas did not alter the mix-up of the parson and the pugilist in the play, nor save the two girls from being overborne in interest by the two fighting men. And an admiring friendship ensues between the one who strikes professional blows at sinners in the pulpit and the one who knocks them out in the ring. Their piety and muscularity touch elbows not only, but get together in wrestling and boxing, as well as in encounters of brain and brawn. This singular affinity between mind and matter comes about through the champion of Christianity, who needs physical culture, engaging the middle-weight champion of the un-Christian boxers to exercise him at his parish residence. The consequences are bad at first and good at last. Rev. Dr. Clifton Bradford is so expert in pugilism that when his insolent butler grabs him he throws the fellow clear over a table easily. That and other unspiritual conduct, decently human, yet forbidden to a man whose coat is always black and necktie always white, get him into unpleasant publicity. Concurrently, Kid McaGrvey develops a desire to become a gentleman, and his highest aspiration is that affection is to elope with a young lady whom his muscularity has fascinated.

The model after whom Mr. Thomas has molded his Kid McGarvey is Kid McCoy, the real champion middle-weight slugger, whose charm for women is so potent that one of them has married him three times, with divorce intervals between the weddings. The author and Daniel Barrymore, the actor of the character, seem to have studied McCoy closely, as his slang of the ring and his manner of the barroom are reproduced with the utmost precision. Barrymore's imitation in speech and movement is faithful, very cleverly so, but Thomas's wit and humor are, of course, far and away above anything that McCoy is capable of. There is no reason to doubt that Rev Dr. Bradford in the play had a progenitor in Rev. Dr. Rainford, rector of St. George church, and well known sometimes critcised, too—for his promotion of gymnastic culture for himself and the young men of his parish, with boxing gloves and wrestling mattresses not barred.

• • •

Thus invited by the author of "The Other Girl" to look beyond the mimicry and see actual personality, it is excusable to wonder some things about the players who represent the two girls of the comedy, one of whom—and you are left to decide which—is meant to be designated as "the other." The actresses are Elsie DeWolfe, who was born into the proud old New York family of DeWolfe, and Drina DeWolfe, who married into it. They are sisters-in-law, or were before divorce severed the relationship, but it was a matter of publication at the time of Drina's exploitation at Mrs. Osborne's peculiarly interesting playhouse, that Elsie would not recognize Drina socially. But in the present play they are brought together professionally as the most affectionate of chums. Drina is the impulsive malden who consents to run away with the pugilist, and Elsie is the considerate one who sees the misfortune. Caresses, embraces and kisses are prescribed by the author, and the two DeWolfes give them with no show of dislike. Those in the audience who know of the family affair, which has been a town topic, see nothing unreasonable in Drina kiting off to marry whimsically, or in Elsie cleverly locking up the "other girl," who would elope, and making of herself the "other girl," who veils herself to surprise and confound the pugilist when they get to the clergyman who is expected to perform the ceremony. But there is wonder and there is guessing when the DeWolfe former sisters-in-law assume the manner of fond cronies. Have they made up? Or do they hate each other while simulating mutual love? Of course, it is none of the audience's business. Yet the amused curiosity is manifest. Another actress extraneously interesting is Ida Greeley-Smith, daughter of Nicholas Smith and granddaughter of Horace Greeley. She appears neatly in the small part of a maid servant.

Having gone into elements of mere popularity in this Thomas play, I ought to add that it is the most ingeniously artistic work that the author has ever done. The complications arising from the frustrated elopement are so many and so involved that only an expert hand could have made them clear in the action. The characterization is so keen and positive as to place the composition in good literature. The situations are such as none but a master of stagecraft could devise and manipulate. Perhaps the best of these novel scenes is one in which Joseph Wheelock's son Joseph, who, as the fiance of the Drina "other girl," is run over by the automobile in which the Elsie "other girl" is rolling away with the prize fighter. He has been etherized at the hospital and has escaped, in his patches, bandages and muddy clothes, drunk with the drug. It is the funniest of jags, with the confused chaps enthusiastic accounts of doctors and pretty nurses, and at the same time pathetic with his unsuspecting love of the silly creature who has been the cause of his injuries. It is a cleverly written passage, cleverly acted.

• • •

David Belasco seems to have scored another of those big hits of his in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," in which he introduced Henrietta Crosman to New York last week as a Belasco star alongside of Mrs. Carter, David Warfield, Blanche Bates and the rest. The play, as has been stated, is a dramatization of Edgerton Castle's novel, "The Bath Comedy." It seems to have been put into a pleasant and most interesting play, which affords Miss Crosman the finest sort of scope for her marked talents. Belasco has given the piece a handsome Belasco-like setting, and it is crowding the Belasco theater to overflowing since it was brought out this week in the metropolis.

• • •

Wilton Lackaye seems to be following the footsteps of Mansfield, or rather the Mansfield of other days, who used to take his audiences into his confidence during his little curtain speeches and tell the people what he thought of them and their town. Lackaye's polished wit and sarcasm is proverbial and the following incident of his recent engagement in Baltimore as the star of "The Pit," sounds enough like him to be actually true. As the story goes, one night late in the week Lackaye was called out time and again after the big scene representing the wheat pit on the Chicago board of trade in this story. The star appeared in his shirt sleeves and remarked:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: The end of this act finds me long on wheat and short on breath. I am trying to find enough of the latter to thank you for your applause, which was unusual for Baltimore. In fact, the enthusiasm following this act was almost hum." After this bit of sarcasm it is said that Lackaye branched off and told his auditors what they ought to do in order to put themselves in a state where they could appreciate a good play. Sounds like Mansfield of old, doesn't it?

• • •

Manager John C. Fisher has given up the idea of making the great American public take kindly to "The Princess of Kensington." This big importation, which Manager Fisher brought out at no small cost, seems to have lacked the germ of success. Even with James T. Powers and a big cast in the best parts it did not win any golden encomiums, and consequently after a thtrough trial it will be laid away peacefully without ceremony or tears. Powers is to be shifted over to the cast of "The Medal and the Maid," another Fisher importation which bids fair to enjoy a better fate. It has been running for a long time in London, and is said to possess two very essential condiments, tunefulness and comedy. It will be put on in first-class shape and everything done for it to make it a go. Manager Fisher has spent a lot of good "Florodora" money looking around for that enormous success that he stumbled onto in London, and he has not been any too successful. "Florodora," in the meantime,

AMUSEMENTS | AMUSEMENTS

THE LYCEUM
Last Time Tonight: MARIE CAHILL IN NANCY BROWN
FLAATEN'S CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY.
MONDAY NIGHT, JAN. 11—
GOVERNOR R. M. LaFOLLETTE, of Wisconsin, will lecture on "Representative Government." Prices, 25c and 50c.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE, JAN. 12-13
FIRST TIME HERE
John C. Fisher's Stupendous Musical Production—
THE SILVER SLIPPER
BY THE AUTHORS OF FLORODORA
THE RECORD MAKER, BREAKER AND HOLDER
THE CAST, INCLUDING SNITZ EDWARDS, HARRY BURCHER, HORACE WRIGHT, FREDERICK RUNNELLS, THEO. SANGER, GERTRUDE MILLINGTON, VIRGINIA PALMER, LORA LEIB, LEO MORDAANT, 'GENE COLE.
THE FAMOUS BEAUTY CHORUS.
THE SENSATIONAL CHAMPAGNE DANCERS
AND A SCORE OF GREAT SONG HITS, INCLUDING
"I'd Be Satisfied With Life" "Tessie" "The Girl You Love"
"Four and Twenty Little Men" "The Baby With the Dimple and the Smile"
COMPANY OF 100--INCLUDING SPECIAL ORCHESTRA.
Prices—Night, 50c to $2.00. Matinee, 50c to $1.50.
Thursday Matinee and Night, Jan. 14—
THE KILTIES.
Canada's Crack Military Band.
Friday and Saturday Evenings, Jan. 15 and 16—
"A Romance of Coon Hollow."

FOLLOW THE CROWD METROPOLITAN John T. Condon Lessee.
LAST TIME TONIGHT "THE GALLEY SLAVE"
FOR WEEK JANUARY 11, DICK FERRIS
Presents
THE FERRIS STOCK COMPANY,
The greatest company, producing the greatest plays ever witnessed at prices within reach of all
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE
Mark E. Swan's Greatest Effort
"A MAN OF MYSTERY"
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE
That World-Renowned Play
"THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER"
Two of the best plays ever presented by a Stock Co. All new vaudeville artists next week.
TWO BIG SHOWS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.
A $1 saved is a $1 made, so why not save in in amusements. We are the ones that saves it for you
Our special inviting prices: Nights, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c; Matinees, 10c and 25c



THE FAMOUS BALLROOM SECENE IN "THE SILVER SLIPPER," WITH VIRGINIA PALMER SINGING "CLASS, CLASS, CLASS."

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Gold Output For Year Shows a Decrease.

Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 9.—The total production of gold for the year just closed from the Cripple Creek district shows a decrease over the preceding four years, but this is very easily explained when the miners' strike is taken into consideration that closed the mines during the months of August, September and October. Notwithstanding the drawbacks the camp has encountered during the year, the first month of the new year will see it backl n its old form, producing at the rate of $2,000,000 per year. For a number of years this great gold camp, which is confined to an area of four by six miles, has produced more gold than the entire state of California, with one or two more states thrown in. While it is true that there are other camps in the world that lead this district, their mining operations are not confined to the small area that this district is. In this small boundary there has been produced during the year 1903 465,079 tons of gold-bearing ore, from which was extracted $17,630,107. The entire output of the district since its discovery in 1891 amounts to $150,000,000.

There were paid in dividends from Cripple Creek mines during the year 1903 the sum of $1,706,962.69. The total amount paid in dividends to date is $33,000,000, or about $2,500,000 for each year of the camp's existence.

With the beginning of 1904, as the camp commences another and more prosperous year, it is well to pause and survey the road which lies in front. Each year this has been done, and without exception greater strides have been the ultimate outcome. People argued that Cripple Creek would prove to be a camp of rich surface pockets, but this theory was soon exploded, as with greater depth richer ore bodies have been opened up. The greatest depth has been accompanied by a change in the character of the ore from that of a telluride to a sulphide. Sulphide ore invariably denotes permanency. The complete opening up of the Stratton estate, which will be done during 1904, means untold riches for miner as well as owner. In fact, the possibilities of the camp cannot be foretold, as many of the hills, thoroughly mineralized, have hardly been scratched with the pick and shovel.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Now that Canada is threatening to annex Newfoundland and close Hudson's bay to the American whalemen, the matter of the bowhead fisheries becomes of national interest. The use of whalebone in the arts is far greater than ordinarily supposed, and for certain uses there is nothing which will replace it. Whalebone brings several dollars a pound, and there is a constant demand for it at a price which brings profit to the hardy hunters of the Northern seas. Outside of Hudson's bay the chief hunting ground for the bowhead is the Arctic sea north of Bering straits. Here the great cetacean is still found, though his numbers have been sadly depleted by modern methods of hunting. Steam whalers and the bomb gun and bomb lance have been in part responsible for this slaughter, but far more important has been the latter-day custom of furnishing Eskimos with whaling implements and encouraging them to pursue their own primitive method of ice whaling with these modern weapons.

The story of Eskimo ice whaling, how the hardy men of the ice capture the greatest of all animals with their primitive weapons, and how they at first distrusted and later adopted the white man's weapons, is of absorbing interest. It is set forth at length in a most fascinating manner by Winthrop Packard in his book for boys, "The Young Ice-Whalers," recently published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. The book is of interest to grown people as well, for it contains a vast store of information concerning the wild region of the far North, drawn from the author's personal experience with whalemen and explorers. Mr. Packard sailed with Capt. Coffin, who is now locked in the mysterious ice north of Spitzbergen in command of the latest Zeigler expedition in search of the North pole.

* * *

McClure, Phillips & Co. have published a special edition of their "Emmy Lou," by George Madden Martin, which made such a success last year. It is a dainty little book in red cloth and gold, and uniform with it are published William Allen White's "The Court of Boyville," and Josephine Daskam's stories of quaint children, "The Madness of Phillip." The three are issued as a set.

* * *

A. S. Clark, of 174 Fulton street, New York, is the publisher of "A History of the Mississippi Valley," by John R. Spears and A. H. Clark. The history covers the valley from its discovery to the end of foreign domination, and is well described by the publisher as 'the narrative of the founding of an empire, shorn of current myth, and enlivened by the thrilling adventures of discoveries, pioneers, frontiersmen, Indian fighters and homemakers." It is an octavo volume of 436 pages, printed on "wove" paper of a fine texture made expressly for this book. There are 15 prints, 14 portraits, 23 maps, 5 plans, 10 head and tail pieces and 24 chapter headings. Every map is of value, every illustration of historical importance. The type is clear and large and was printed from for the first time in making this book, the price of which is $5 net. This volume is a magnificent addition to the literature of the West, and the stern facts are told in so delightful a way that everyone interested in the history of this rich section of the country will be charmed by it.

* * *

Poultney Bigelow, author of "The German Struggle for Liberty," of which the Harpers have recently published Vol. III, was born in New York, in 1855. He is a graduate of Yale in the class of 1879, and of Columbia law school. He relinquished the practice of law to become an author. Mr. Bigelow received much of his education abroad, and has traveled extensively for years. He is a son of the Hon. John Bigelow, former United States minister to France, and author of "The Mystery of Sleep." Mr. Poultney Bigelow is a fellow of the ropal geographical society, London, and a life member of the American geographical society. In preparing his "History of the German Struggle for Liberty," he has had at his disposal, bu courtesy of Emperor William, whose friendship he possesses, the invaluable MSS kept in the Prussian archives. Mr. Bigelow is now residing in Germany.

* * *

Among the important announcements of spring publications must be reckoned some forthcoming titles in the list of Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.: "A Bachelor in Arcady," a delightful idyllic romance by Halliwell Sutcliffe, author of "Mistress Barbara"; "The Life of Dean Farrar," the authorized biography of this noted theologian and writer, by his son Reginald Farrar; "Ruskin Relics," a series of important and interesting Ruskiniana by that author's friend and official biographer, W. G. Collingwood; "Minute Marvels of Nature," by John J. Ward, a thoroughly unique illustrated work dealing for the first time in a popular way with the marvels of minute life which are revealed only by the microscope; and Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," edited by Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke, the fourth play of the popular reprints, from the famous First Folio of 1623.

* * *

Next spring Houghton, Mifflin & Co are to have volumes of fiction from the following authors: Lafcadio Hearn, Baroness von Hutten, Hildekarde Hawthorne, Alvin Adams, Charles Egbert Craddock, Rose E. Young, Frederick O. Bartlett, nd Margaret D. Jackson. They will also publish new books by Rollo Ogden, George B. McClellan, Henry D. Sedgwick, Washington Gladden, N. S. Shaler, W. Starling Burgess, and Olive Thorne Miller.

* * *

The Robinson, Luce company was organized on Dec. 19 as a corporation, under the Massachusetts state laws, to conduct a general book publishing business, with offices at 309 Washington street, Boston, Mass. The officers are: Henry G. Pagani, president; John W. Luce, vice president; George L. Robinson, Jr., treasurer. Mr. Pagani is best known to the trade through his several years of very active connection with the L. C. Page company and the Small, Maynard company, of Boston. He was instrumental in securing for the Small, Maynard company the first "Dooley" book. Mr. Pagani has conducted for the past three years and continues to conduct, the Pagani Advertising agency, of which he is president. Mr. Luce was a leading factor in the organiaztion of the C. M. Clark Publishing company, about five years ago, and remained with them until last spring. The great success of this company's first book, "Quincy Adams Sawyer," and their subsequent books, is attributed to his unique methods of advertising and publicity.

* * *

It is an interesting contribution to the study of contemporary labor problems that Jack London makes in his article on "The Scab" in the January number of the Atlantic Monthly. The author's experiences of life among tramps and on the East Side of London have furnished him with much interesting material, which his vigorous mind and vivid style enable him to present most effectively. Mr. London's interesting point, that not only is the workman who assumes the place of another in the time of a strike a scab, but also "one who gives more value for the same price than another," will afford food for earnest thoughtt to many persons. As he says:

"The woman stenographer or bookkeeper who receives $40 per month, where a man was receiving $75 is a scab. So is the woman who does a man's work at a weaving machine, and the child who goes into the mill or factory. And the father, who is scabbed out of work by the wives and children of other men, sends his own wife and children to scab in order to save himself."

* * *

The North American Review in its January number provides for its readers a collection of articles of the greatest interest, in several of which it deals, with its accustomed authority, with current questions of the first magnitude. William Henry Hudson, who for several years was the private secretary of Herbert Spencer, contributes a most interesting character study of that great philosopher. Arnold White discusses "The Jewish Question: How to Solve It." Horace White gives his opinion as to what may be expected of "The School of Journalism." Thomas Nelson Page treats, with grim frankness, of "Lynching of Negroes: Its Cause and Prevention." Goldwin Smith concludes his brilliant review of "Morley's Life of Gladstone." Thomas Barclay writes of "Two Treaties of Arbitration," suggesting the negotiation of a treaty, similar to the Anglo-French arbitration treaty, between Great Britain and the United States. Lawrence Gilman gives his view of "'Parsifal' and its Significance." Churton Collins, the distinguished English critic, begins a series of studies of the "Poetry and Poets of America." Annie Nathan Meyer challenges the correctness of "Woman's Assumption of Sex Superiority." Brigadier-General W. H. Carter reviews "Mr. Root's Services in the War Department." Francisco Escobar, a prominent Colombian, considers "The President's Message and the Isthmian Canal," severely criticising some of the statements made by Mr. Roosevelt to Congress. The number closes with the first part of W. D. Howell's new novel, "The Son of Royal Langbrith."

* * *

A. Maurice Low contributes to the curent Harper's Weekly an entertaining article entitled "A Day at the White House," in which he describes the intimate life of the president's family. Mr. Low gives an interesting picture of Mr. Roosevelt in his relations with the children of the family. "To the politician who comes with smirking assurance to the White House asking for a minor consulship for a constituent, the president excites awe. To the 'Roosevelt cousins' the president is a sort of fairy uncle, always ready to join in a romp with them and to tell them the most wonderful and entertaining stories." He has a remarkable memory and the story-teller's gift, says Mr. Low. "For the little girls there are the tales of the Erlkonig and the dainty elfen; for the boys there are the Nibelungenlied, the saga of the Volsungs, the epic of Homer," for the president is as much a lover of conflict and strenuous achievement in fiction as in real life.

* * *

No other nation under the sun treats its soldiers in war and in peace as generously as the United States. The fact that the government is now building at Johnson City, Tenn., the finest soldiers' home for veterans in all the world, at a cost of $2,000,000, has scarcely attracted public notice. Leslie's Weekly, in the current issue, gives the details of this work, with a page of beautiful illustrations. The double page is well worth studying. It shows the tremendous influx of Italians to our shores, and the manner in which they are inspected, received, admitted, or rejected. The remarkable story of the manner in which the culture of violets has been promoted along the Hudson river is told with a page of interesting and instructive illustrations.

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argaunaut for Jan. 4, are "The Red Gilbiet," translated from the French of P. R. Ghensi by H. Twitchell, in which is related in most interesting manner the story of the tragic end of a swashbuckling tyrant: "Cockalgne's" letter from London, in which he tells of the visit of King Edward to Lord and Lady Iveagh, and of the Duke and Duchess of Roxeburghe being included at his request; extracts from letters about his visit to San Francisco, written by Jules Huret to his Paris paper, Figuro; "Adelina Patti," an article reminiscent of Patti's visit to San Francisco twenty years ago; an article on the drama by Josephine Hart Phelps.

* * *

The American Boy for January contains five complete short stories, namely: "The Defender of Aracena," by William Murray Gordon—a New Mexican Indian story; "The Boy of Many Tongues," by the author of "Dickey Downey"—a school story; "An Adventure with Wolves," by Tom Chapman—a naninal story; "A Real Pirate," by George H. Coomer—a story of the sea; and "My First Steeple Chase," by T. E. Donaldson—an English story of sport. It also contains further chapters of Kirk Munroe's fine story, "The Blue Dragon," and the editor's "Three Yankee Boys in Ireland," illustrated leading articles of great interest to everybody are entitled: "Philadelphia's New Year Frolic;" "Sons of Fighting Sires"; "Britain's Boy Soldiers"; "Boy Firemen"; "Boy Drummers and Buglers"; "A Burial at Sea," and "Missing Links."

* * *

William Sharp's quatrain on his friend Walt Whitman, in the January Harper's, had an interesting and historical inspiration. In a private letter from London, Mr. Sharp recounts that he visited Whitman during one of his later sojourns in America. As he was leaving, Whitman said to him:

"No * * * you needn't come tomorrow. * * * Good-bye! Good-bye! * * * I'm off to meet the sunrise."

A few hours later news reached Mr. Sharp that the poet was dead. The striking phrases had naturally lingered in his mind, and have now been appropriately recorded in the verse in Harper's.

* * *

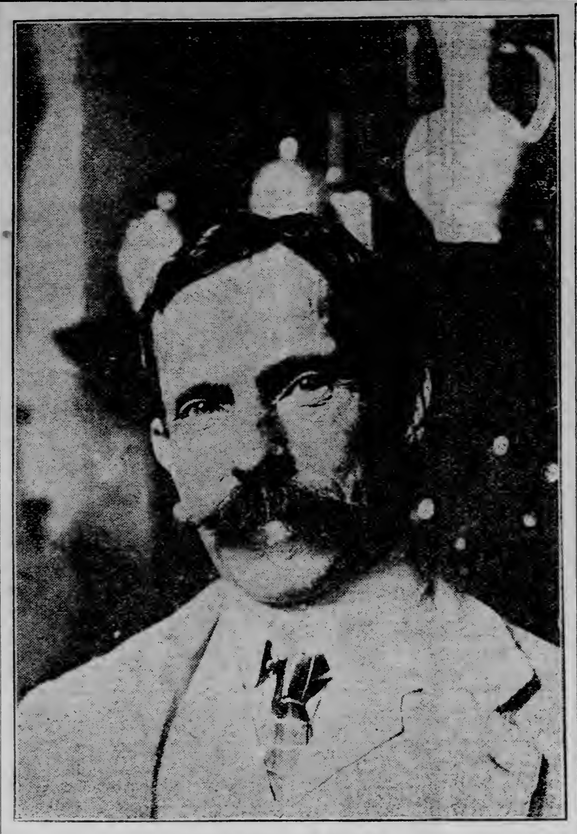
"Affairs at Washington"—crisp comment, bright anecdote and personal gossip about men and women prominent at the national capital, with new and interesting portraits—leads the January number of the National Magazine. Joe Mitchell Chapple reports the homely, human side of public life in a very attractive style. A. G. Kingsbury and Peter MacQueen write of "The Canal Country: The People and the Revolution"—bright, timely articles illustrated with snapshot photographs taken by the writers. H. M. Martin, of Washington, contributes a startling expose of gigantic frauds by which the nation has been and is now being robbed of its publis lands, to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars. Mr. Martin urges the repeal of the three land laws that make these frauds not only possible but easy. Charles M. Harvey writes the historic paper of the number—"America's Lost Chance on the Pacific"—showing how Presidents Madison and Monroe let slip a chance to get and hold the whole North Pacific coast.

* * *

The January number of Will Carleton's magazine, Every Where, has an extra installment of poems by this popular author. That delightful Farmer Stebbins series is continued, this time giving an account of that genial gentleman's adventures at a rummage sale, the other poems by the editor being "The Serpent of the Still" and "A Lunatic's Discoveries." The last named poem contains some very sane observations of a lunatic, who visited the planets. Besides much other good verse by Margaret E. Sangster and others, a continued story in two parts is begun. There is also much interesting miscellany.

* * *

The Metropolitan Magazine, of New York, is offering $2500 for four short stories and a poem, the total amount to be distributed as follows: For the best original story of 7000 words in length, $800 will be paid; for the second best, $500. For the best original story of 5000 words, $600 will be paid; for the second best, $400. For the best original poem, not exceeding thirty-six lines, $200 will be paid. No restrictions are placed upon contestants. Good new stories are wanted, and it does not matter who the authors are. Contributions should, of course, be typewritten. Originality of idea, cleverness of construction, and brilliancy of diction will be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes. All manuscripts must be received before March 1, 1904.



POULTNEY BIGELOW,
From a photograph done in Munich by Herr Doktor Carl Muller, judge of the Bavarian supreme court. Mr. Bigelow is author of "The German Struggle for Liberty," volume III of which has just been published by Harper Bros.

The Delineator

FOR FEBRUARY IS NOW ON SALE

MRS. OSBORN is a creator of styles for the best dressed social circle in the world. In her letter this month she tells about the 1830 skirt. This is the first comprehensive and intelligent description of its cut, hang and length. Mrs. Osborn knows these things because she herself is a member of the smart set and their smartest dressmaker.



In addition to what she says are the seventy new fashion suggestions of our own designers. With The Delineator as a guide, you can go to your own dressmaker and get a really smart gown, or you can make one yourself.



Daily attention to the simple and easy suggestions of Doctor Grace Peckham Murray will make

Every Woman More Beautiful

In these papers, entitled "The Fountain of Youth," now running in The Delineator, Dr. Murray tells just what to do to make your hair glossy, your skin soft, your teeth white, your eyes clear and your hands beautiful.

The Greatest Music in the World



is heard in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. No woman, who cares for grand opera and great singers, can fail to be moved by the stories of their home lives in the Prima Donna Series. Calvé's story is told with rare sympathy and knowledge in the February number.

In addition to these three special features there is something for every department of the home and of woman's life. The Delineator tells: How to make home homelike; How to solve kitchen problems and prepare dainty dishes; How to arrange your dining-room, decorate your table and serve your dinner; How to make all the rooms of your house artistic without great expense; How to do all sorts of needlework and fancy-work; How to train and develop your children; How to amuse and cultivate your mind.

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick agent, or of the publishers, at 15 cents a copy; $1.00 a year
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, 7 West Thirteenth Street, New York

CHIMMIE FADDEN STORIES BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND

The Troubles of Master Fadden Lead To a Pipe Dream Letter, But Win a Tip.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

"What are you going to make of Napoleon?" asks Mr. Paul of me, meaning our kiddie.

"Well, sir," I says, "I was tinking of making a trust of him, for he has all de signs of de profession. If dere's anyting he wants dat he can't get by asking for it, he swipes it. Am I right, sir?"

"You are right as far as de foist principles goes," said Mr. Paul. "But dere are odder tings dat he'll need for to shine as a trust. He must own a political party, a boss, and a bank. Wit dose tree as a starter and a string of newspapers on his list, he will go far, considering his natural tendencies"—trunning in a few dude woids to make me proud—"with his natural tendencies for to take what he can't get by asking, he might be a shine for fair as a trust. Does your good wife Hortense, agree wit you?"

"Not a little bit," I says. "She don't want him to be a trust, because she's crolsy for him to be a gent."

"Dere is a soitain amount of good in being a gent. If you have de right kind of a gent in mind. Is Hortense tinking of making him de kind of gent dat wears bangles on his wrist, and does up his hair at night wit a rose bud, or de kind dat plays polo and rides to hounds? If he's to be de foist kind he must be taught to lead de cotillion; if de second he must be taught foist all to de injured Dey has colleges for bote kind. But if I had a son I'd radder he was taught for to be a balloonist. Dose lads gets deir names in de papes de most of anybody and dey sees more of de woild dan most of us."

I'm tinking dat was a good line of talk Mr. Paul was handing out to me. De lads dat runs a flying machine dat flies has fox hunters on de run, and has put ottermobilers on de blink. I tells Duchess what Mr. Paul says, but she says dat Napoleon being only half French won't do for de fly-in-de-air stunt. She says dat de kind of a crank dat a ballooner must be is not found in any neck of woods outside of France.

So I says what is de matter wit asking Kiddie himself what he'd like to be. He's back in school again, taking his presents with him, also a fit of de diestion dat would fill a hospital of men. But kiddies are not de same as men on de digestion lay-out. What wit Miss Fannie, giving him dude candy, and Little Fannie giving him cake, and housekeeper pies, and Duchess sugar and water, and de butler a nip of claret now and den, and me giving him a timble full of beer for to harden him, dat lad had troubles of his own dat would have put a ambulance full of grown men down and out. But him? Say, he says to me, "Dad," he says, "I feels a little queer in me tummy, but I must eat and drink everyting dat is passed along de line to me, for Mamma says it is not polite for to refuse. If I die give my hockey skates to de boy whose dad and mamma is getting divoiced, for dey is so busy getting ready to marry again, dey bote forgot to give him anyting for Christmas. Do people have to get divoiced before dey can get married, dad?"

Honest, I can put up some kind of a answer to most of de questions dat is passed out to me by grown-ups, but de riddles dat kiddie asks makes a clam of me many a time. How old is Ann is as easy as blowing de foam off a schooner, alongside some of de tings Kiddie wants to know.

"Tell me dad," he says to me once, "is Whiskers and Willy Widdy married or divoiced?"

"Neider, me son," I says, "dey is widdles."

"Which comes foist?" he says.

"Foist where, Kiddie?" I says.

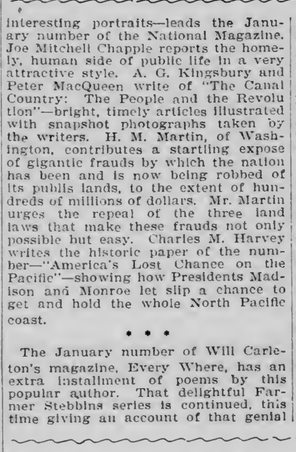
"Foist in order," he says. "Is folks married or divoiced or widdles foist?"

"Dat depends," I says, "on de society dey is in. Run away and play," I says. But as I was telling you: I asks what was de matter wit asking de little one himself what he'd like for to be. Duchess says dat was American. In her country, what a kid is to be is settled for him by de old folks, and he has notting to do but saw wood at de game dey lay out for him.

"It is of a nonsense," she says, "de way de little ones of dis country is let to decide what dey shall do or be, as if dey had of a knowledge more dan deir parents. Surely our children do not know as much as we!"

"Surely dey knows more," I says. "Dey was born later, and has only de last edition to read, what has de foist, true account from de scene of de disaster. We has been reading all de early editions what has only guesses, and yesterday's stories in em. De later you are born de more tings has been settled; and if you was only born late enough you'd know all dere is to know, for some time or odder every ting will be found out—even de real reason why Mark Hanna won't boss de next election."

Duchess only gives me de shoulder shrug at dat, for she has been trying for ten years to get a neck holt on American politics, and all she knows yet is dat



"Here's one of his letters."



"I am to be a soljer."

ice or take a licking for not bathing. I have tried both and don't like them exakly the same. So I will not be a docter and get up more than fifteen minutes before prayers to get the water when some is hot is not to my taste, your loving son Emet.

P. S. What I would like to be is umpire of the big four games, for the umpire is let inside the side lines and a police put me out when I sneaked in at the game when I went to a big one with the drawwering teacher, who was a footballer when he was a man. But if umpires is not a business then I want to be a messenger boy when I am a man and see life in all its glowerie. I would like to be a prince, onily a prince he is not let to stay at the menagery as long as he likes and that it why the messenger boy for me. But when I am older I will be a banker and have all the money there is in the window. This is a horibul world about money for I know and suffer, and please send me a dollar. It would be easy to be rich if you did not have to spend your money and I didn't mean to spend it all, which is way with the other boys and we feel that this a world that can be made better by us when we are men. A village boy he said he would skate over the thin ice on the end of the pond where there is catails, where we have fires to thaw, if I would bet him 10 cents he would not. And I said what good is that and he said to see him fall in the ice and I bet him. Another village boy said he would hold the steaks, and we both put up 10 cents and then they forgot something at home and and ran off, and I had on skates and could not folly to find out what it was they forgot and they must forgot me, too, for they did not come back. Yes, a banker's life for me and I am yours lovingly Napoleon.

P. S. I take my pen in hand to open this letter to say that when I am a man til Napoleon has lit anodder pipe. "I'll accept his next dream in payment."

WE ARE AGENTS
For the Butterick Publishing Co.
February Delineator Now In Stock at the Pattern Counter.

Freimuth's

Tammany is a red light before election, and a red fire afterwards.

But all de same I writes to de little kid, and asks what he wanted to be when he was grown up. I wish I hadn't. It must have been on his mind. My, my! I didn't tink he would be such an easy touch. Dere is few tings he wouldn't like to be except off his hockey team. Here's one of his letters. Copy it. He's getting better of his capitals and commers.

Dear Dad: I am all over my degestion. The matron gave me something to take for it and I give it to the boy who had his spelling better than I had mine yesterday and it done him good, he didn't have any spelling at all today, except a licking from teacher. When I am grone up I will be a dokter and give poison to all boys who cri when you poke them in the eye because they borrow your skates, when you don't know it, and say they did not. But dokters have to get out of bed before the rizing bell, which is fifteen minets before prayers and that is early enough, special when the water does not run hot and you take a bath in

"I am to be a soljer."

ice or take a licking for not bathing. I have tried both and don't like them exakly the same. So I will not be a docter and get up more than fifteen minutes before prayers to get the water when some is hot is not to my taste, your loving son Emet.

P. S. What I would like to be is umpire of the big four games, for the umpire is let inside the side lines and a police put me out when I sneaked in at the game when I went to a big one with the drawwering teacher, who was a footballer when he was a man. But if umpires is not a business then I want to be a messenger boy when I am a man and see life in all its glowerie. I would like to be a prince, onily a prince he is not let to stay at the menagery as long as he likes and that it why the messenger boy for me. But when I am older I will be a banker and have all the money there is in the window. This is a horibul world about money for I know and suffer, and please send me a dollar. It would be easy to be rich if you did not have to spend your money and I didn't mean to spend it all, which is way with the other boys and we feel that this a world that can be made better by us when we are men. A village boy he said he would skate over the thin ice on the end of the pond where there is catails, where we have fires to thaw, if I would bet him 10 cents he would not. And I said what good is that and he said to see him fall in the ice and I bet him. Another village boy said he would hold the steaks, and we both put up 10 cents and then they forgot something at home and and ran off, and I had on skates and could not folly to find out what it was they forgot and they must forgot me, too, for they did not come back. Yes, a banker's life for me and I am yours lovingly Napoleon.

P. S. I take my pen in hand to open this letter to say that when I am a man til Napoleon has lit anodder pipe. "I'll accept his next dream in payment."



"I'll accept his next dream in payment."

and the art teacher who was a footballer lafed, so praps they did teach medicine, but he played hookey when he was in the medicine class and now cannot be a general. But I will be a general if you please and swing my sword and say hooraw and lead my gallant men to the cannons' mouth like I was a story book and get woonded, and have Little Fannie come and read to me, and bring me pies grandma makes which are better than housekeepers because two pies are better than one. Now that I m to be a general you can send me $2 because the art teacher says that his business is pretty poor pay but a soljers is also ran by the side of his, and I do not wish to be too poor to buy a red sash to tie on my sord, so no more at present except that a dollar and a half might do if you are prest for funs. Lovingly, Napoleon.

I showed dat letter to Mr. Paul and he read it over, tautful like, and den he says, "Chames," he says, "I gadder from dis outpouring of your son's soul dat what he really needs to be is a capitalist. If you are 'prest for funs,' as your son seems to tink is likely, I ask de privilege of remitting de two dollars as a loan until Napoleon has lit anodder pipe. "I'll accept his next dream in payment."

A PRISONER IN HER OWN HOUSE.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1091 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

UNDER THE BAN

Merchants of Chicago Make War on the Mashers.

Will Rid One Street of Men Who Annoy Women.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—"Down with the mashers!" is the cry of the merchants along the east side of State street, between Monroe and Adams streets.

That one block, especially near the entrance to the Palmer house, is a regular maelstrom of ogiers, fond-eyed youn men, cheap smirkers and still cheaper flirts. Every woman with a pretense to prettiness is at the mercy of this shameless band of waxed mustaches, roached hair and cologne-scented clothes.

At last the merchants, despairing of other aid, have organized to drive out the nuisance. They have appealed to Chief of Police O'Neill, asking for two men to patrol the block and to nail every masher on the beat. The chief has been somewhat slow, they declare, to grant their request. He has been willing to give the merchants a special officer to be stationed in front of their respective places of business, but what they desire is a police force of two to patrol the block. Some sort of a compromise will be arranged and this howling nuisance bids fair at last to be abated.

According to one of the merchants along the block, the mashers have grown unusually bold and indecent during the past month. Not content with smiling and smirking, they have grasped women by the arm, followed them with their cheap protestations of admiration and scared them. Only a day or two ago a woman, unused to such treatment on a public highway, fainted near the Palmer house. Another, pursued by a man and growing excited, started to run across the street.

The mashers are numerous all along State street. Last night two of them were taken by the police after they had annoyed Mrs. Horace S. Diller of 2038 North Paulina street and Mrs. E. Maisel of 824 School street. The two women were looking at the display in a show window at State and Van Buren streets when the two cheap mashers approached and took hold of their arms.

They indignantly ordered the men to leave them, and a woman paserby suggested that they stab the insulters with their hatpins. At that the two men fled, but they were captured in a nearby saloon. They gave the police their names as C. B. Edwards and J. W. Hogue.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of The American Exchange Bank, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at their banking rooms in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, 13th January, 1904, at 7 o'clock p. m.
JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER

Tower, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Rennison came up from Two Harbors Saturday evening and conducted services at St. Mary's Episcopal church here Sunday.

On Tuesday evening Rev. R. G. Mooney of Duluth conducted divine service at the Episcopal church and Holy Communion was administered.

Miss Maude Williams arrived in the city Saturday evening from Hibbing for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends there. She is now visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Nettel but will leave Monday for a few days' visit at Ely.

Miss Julia Forcela returned to her home at Winton Saturday after a short visit here with her friend, Miss Mamie Murphy.

Miss Millie Clark returned Saturday evening from a week's visit with Duluth friends.

The Tower schools re-opened Monday after a two weeks' vacation. The Soudan schools will not open for another week as there is a great deal of repairing to be done on the furnaces and work has been delayed by the late arrival of materials. However, work is being rapidly pushed and the school will be ready within a week. The Soudan teachers are enjoying the extended vacation at their respective homes.

Messrs. A. Sheridan, Phillips and R. Hodge returned to Ely Saturday noon, having been here in attendance at the New Year's ball.

Ben Horovitz and wife of Ely spent several days last week here, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Bentson. They returned to Ely Saturday night.

Joseph Seraphine and Miss Mabel Morrison returned to Ely Saturday noon after a short visit here. They came down to attend the New Year's ball.

Frank Degan and Miss Freda Trumbeau returned to their homes at Ely Saturday night, having been here to attend the New Year's ball.

Miss M. M. Shultz returned Saturday evening from a short visit at her home at La Porte, Ind.

Mrs. W. Oppel and daughter, Florence, returned Wednesday afternoon from a few days' visit with relatives and friends at Ely.

Misses Dalley and Jensen returned Saturady evening from Duluth, where they spent their Christmas vacation. They have resumed their duties at school.

Mrs. Pengilly and daughter, Miss Florence, visited relatives in Ely Wednesday between trains.

An alarm of fire was sounded Sunday morning about 10 o'clock and the fire department promptly responded. The call came from the home of Peter Morin, who occupies the residence back of the confectionery store of J. R. Cass. The blaze was only a small one and the flames were soon subdued. The fire was caused by a cot being pushed too close to a hot drum on the second floor. The cot and mattress were burned but no further damage was done except by water.

The local Ladies Scandinavian society gave a necktie social and bazaar last Saturday night in the Woodmen hall on North Third street. A large crowd was in attendance. Dancing was indulged in in the large banquet room down stairs and all present report an enjoyable time, while the sum in the treasury of the society was somewhat enlarged.

The Duchess club were entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. William Voss at her home on North Second street. The ladies meet next week with Mrs. D. H. Hadley.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson of Lakeside died last Friday morning of scarlet fever. The child was an only one of the family and was about 2 years old. The loss is greatly mourned by the parents. Mr. Anderson is reported as very ill with the fever.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Levin of Virginia, John Duffield and sister, Anna, of Duluth were called here Friday by news of the death of Miss Hazel Duffla, aged 11, at Soudan. The child has for some time been troubled with heart disease and this together with a throat affection was the cause of death. Funeral services were held Sunday forenoon from the Soudan M. E. church and the remains were interred in Lakeview cemetery.

Miss Grace Chamberlain returned Saturday evening from a two weeks' visit at her home at Madison, Wis. She has resumed her duties as teacher in the public schools as have also Misses Gillespie and H. Johnson, who also spent their Christmas vacation at their respective homes.

Miss Anna Duffla left Thursday afternoon for Duluth where she goes to resume her studies at the Duluth normal.

Miss Mamie Mahady left Monday for Duluth, after spending Christmas vacation here at her home. She is attending Duluth high school.

Ed. Allen, who is employed at Gust Strand's lumber camp is enjoying a week's vacation which he is spending in our city.

Joseph R. Cass left Wednesday morning for Duluth where he went on a short business trip.

Bert Oppel left Monday for Duluth to resume his studies at the Duluth high school.

William Cass came up from Eveleth Monday noon for a short visit with his family here.

W. Jaans of Ely made a short business visit to our city Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Jacobson died Sunday morning at her home at Lakeside after a lingering illness with consumption. Mrs. Jacobson has been failing for the past year but was not continually confined to her bed until seven weeks ago but during this time no hopes of her recovery were entertained. She leaves a husband and two young sons to mourn her demise. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the Swedish Lutheran church of which deceased was a member. The local lodge of Royal Neighbors, of which deceased was a member, turned out in a body as did also the local camp of Modern Woodmen, to which Mr. Jacobson belongs. A pretty floral tribute from the Royal Neighbors consisted of a pillow of white roses with the letters R. N. A. in purple. This, together with many other prettily arranged flowers, adorned the casket. The services were conducted by Rev. Matheson and the remains were interred in Lake View cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Burger and son of Mine Center were in the city Tuesday evening, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wheeler. They left Wednesday morning for Duluth.

Willie Pryor of Eveleth spent the week visiting friends and relatives here and at Soudan.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Coss, Monday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Moore, Monday.

Miss Jeanette Benson left Tuesday for Minneapolis where she is attending school.

W. J. Jalley was in Duluth Monday in the interests of the Tower Lumber company.

Johnny Pearson returned Monday from a few days spent on the Mesaba range where he went expecting to secure employment but failed to find any work and came home.

Mrs. J. Johnson of Ely is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. Dahl.

A. Moore came down from Cap No. 2 Monday, being called here by news of the illness of his wife.

J. Moore came down Monday from Camp No. 2 and spent a few days here. He came to meet his wife who arrived Wednesday evening from Port Huron Mich. They left Friday for comp.

Mrs. E. Morcom left Friday afternoon of last week for Iron Mountain, Mich., whither she was called by news of the death of her brother.

Mayor M. C. Woodard returned Thursday evening from a short visit to the Zenith City.

On New Year's day the home and all belongings of John Johnson and family at the Head of the Lake was destroyed by fire. Their friends here have taken up the matter and a petition for help is being circulated. Several liberal donations have been made to relieve the sufferers.

Mrs. Fllewood has returned from a trip to her homestead.

A Leap Year dancing party was given last night at Breitung hall, Soudan, by a number of young ladies of that place. A fine time is reported by the boys who were lucky enough to get an invitation.

The fire department were called out Sunday evening to a fire in the rear of the Pioneer hotel. The wood shed was burnt to the ground but a return in close proximity was saved. This is the third time an attempt has been made to burn the hotel, both other times the rear stair way was saturated with kerosene and set afire but discovered and extinguished before any damage was done. Some one evidently has a grudge against the owners of the house or its occupants. The officials have a party whom they think is the offender and this party is being closely watched.

At the last regular review of the local aerie of Eagles, the following officers were installed: Past worthy president, L. Millaney; worthy president, H. Horning; vice president, Charles Soles; conductor, George Rivers; secretary, Henry Brusch; treasurer, S. J. F. Lackie; trustees, John Wallace, Jams Brady, Ed Hodgson. After installation the members enjoyed a banquet. The lodge has chosen captains and divided in two parts of six each, both sides to secure new members; the one securing the least, within seven weeks will furnish a banquet to the entire lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wiseman left Thursday for their homestead out the county road. They will be absent a week or ten days.

E. O. Loveland returned Saturday last from his homestead at Rice River.

Rev. James Hogan of Virginia came up this evening and will conduct divine service at the Catholic church tomorrow both morning and evening.

Charles Shaeffer, who for nearly three years past has officiated as agent for Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company here, has tendered his resignation. It is not known as yet who is to be Mr. Shaeffer's successor.

Capt. John Pengilly, wife and daughter, left Thursday on their private car for Duluth where they will visit a few days before going to Northfield where they expect to reside. All the household goods have been shipped to Clover Hill Farm at Northfield and the family will now make that place their home. Capt. Pengilly resigned his position as manager of the Minnesota mine on Jan. 1 and by so doing has caused our city the loss of a good citizen and his family, who will be greatly missed by their numerous friends both here and at Soudan.

The family of Rev. Matheson are quarantined on account of diphtheria. This is the only case in town.

Miss Cornelia La France of West Duluth is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Smidt.

A number of our young people enjoyed a dancing party at the opera house last evening. Just an invited few were present. All report a fine time.

Mrs. E. O. Loveland and children are expected home tonight from a three weeks' visit in southern Michigan.

A number of our young ladies are planning a Leap Year dance to be given next Friday night at the City Opera house. Elaborate preparations are being made and a social success is expected.

Ora Enfelt, operator at the depot, has returned from a three weeks' visit at his home at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. J. D. Murphy left Wednesday afternoon for a few days' visit with friends in Duluth.

The local lodge of Scandinavian Ladies installed officers at the last regular review held Thursday night.

Floyd Townsend went to Duluth Tuesday, taking with him the pelt of a large wolf which he brought down from the vicinity of Harding. He collected the bounty which is paid by the county for the killing of the animals. Travelers north report the number of wolves as very large and gradually increasing.

Time for our municipal election is drawing near but so far no interest is manifest. No candidates have yet been announced.

The Tower Lumber company's mill here resumed operations Tuesday. A smaller crew is employed now than was at work when the mill closed and a cut of 20 per cent has been made in wages.

Vermilion Lodge, No. 357, A. F. & A. M. installed officers at the last regular review. The following hold office for the ensuing year: Worshipful master, Geo. H. Vivian; senior warden, W. H. Congdon, Jr.; junior warden, George Hunter; secretary, Nels Nelson; treasurer, E. Morcom; senior deacon, E. O. Loveland; junior deacon, T. A. Johnson; senior steward, William Fay; junior steward, L. A. Johnson.

Willard Lamphear is confined to his home suffering with an injured knee. He will not be able to be around for two or three weeks.

G. A. Whitman of Eveleth spent a day or two here the fore part of the week.

PARK RAPIDS

Park Rapids, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Carl Hilsted, of North Home, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smythe.

Miss Lina alfill returned from Brainerd Monday.

John Cole returned to Bemidji Monday after a week's visit with relatives here.

E. C. Barrett, of Staples, visited with friends here a few days this week.

Miss Blanche Leavitt returned to St. Cloud Monday to resume her studies there.

S. Cox, of Hubbard, transacted business here Thursday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Zenlo Carr Tuesday.

Miss Lou Barrett, who has been visiting here with Mrs. Lister, Mrs. W. Waite for the past week, returned to Wadena Monday.

Granville Hudson returned from Spooner, Wis., Wednesday.

Misse Eva White returned to her school work at Meirs Monday.

G. D. Keekley, of Mallard, visited with relatives here a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Farnham returned from a visit to Little Falls Wednesday.

J. J. McKenna, of aPrris, visited with his parents here last week, returning home Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Mansfield was taken to a hospital in Minneapolis Friday.

Dr. C. W. Cutler transacted business in Bemidji Tuesday.

Mrs. Bartlett, of Hewitt, is visiting with relatives here.

The public schools opened Monday after a two weeks' vacation.

Misses Nellie and Eva Conners returned Saturday from a visit with friends at Little Falls.

Mrs. Frank Rodgers is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Nean, at Walker.

WALKER

Walker, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—William O'Neil, superintendent of logging, and Eugene Bruce, chief lumberman of the bureau of forestry, were in Walker this week, visiting the logging camp of the Pine Tree Lumber company a few miles north of here. They found work progressing actively in the construction of camps, men and horses, and in a few more days the camp will be in full swing. The effect of the location of lumber camps in close proximity to the town is beneficial to trade in Walker and merchants are reporting the volume of business so far this month as ahead of anything for a long time past. Usually the period immediately after the Christmas season is dull instead of brisk and it is gratifying to know that the conditions are reversed this year.

The installation of the new officers of Flatmough tribe, No. 22, I. O. R. M., Saturday evening, was enjoyed by a large number of invited guests. The officers installed were: Sachem, Nash, stechem; Cecile, senior sagamore; Orville Spencer, junior sagamore; Harry McCabe, prophets.

Senator Nelson's bill granting to the state of Minnesota eighty acres of timber land for forestry purposes having been favorably reported by the committee will probably soon become law. The tract indolves 1900 acres of land which Walker given to the state some years ago by ex-Governor Pillsbury and the state forestry board intends to undertake the task of growing a large spruce nursery from the seed. The work is to be begun in the spring on a small area and with every precaution to protect the seed and young trees as they grow up.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Palmer received word this week that they are the grandparents of a baby boy, the son of their married daughter in Backus.

Chester Palmer is staying home from school just now nursing two or three troublesome boils.

A young heir made his appearance in the home of J. M. Near Tuesday.

The funeral of Tob Spencer, who was killed Monday by a boiler explosion, took place Wednesday and was one of the largest in the history of Walker. The victim of the accident was a young business man, well known and popular. His father was formerly mayor of the village. The others who were injured, McNeil and Jenkins, are getting along well. McNeil has two wounds over the eye from which he will recover, but some fears are entertained lest Jenkins may lose the sight of one eye into which cinders and ashes were blown.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, has announced his intention of holding services and confirmation at the Indian agency church here on Feb. 19.

The county commissioners of Cass county hold their first regular meeting of the new year this week and re-elected John King chairman. The Walker Pilot was designated the official paper for the current year.

The Pedro club met last Friday evening with Mrs. C. E. Griffith. Prizes were won by Dr. Wilcox and Warren Yates. Mr. and Mrs. Kinkle will entertain the club at the Lake Shore hotel next Friday evening.

J. O. Johnson, of Cass Lake, spent Wednesday in Walker.

Seth Phillips, of Sylvan, was a Walker visitor this week, having business here. He left for home Wednesday.

J. N. True, of Little Falls, was in Walker Thursday.

J. S. Scribner, of Backus, spent a couple of days this week at the county seat.

F. E. Giese and W. H. Hanson, of Akeley, came up to Walker Monday.

J. A. Millett, chief cruiser for the Pine Tree Lumber company, who has been in this vicinity for some weeks past in the interest of his company, left for home Wednesday, on account of his health. He had been suffering for several days from a severe attack of something very like grip.

County Commissioners Luffman, Van Amber and Scribner left for their respective homes Thursday morning. Mr. Burns left earlier, his lumbering interest imperatively demanding his attention at Farley.

Myrna Culberton, after spending Christmas and New Year's day at home, left Monday evening for Remidji.

J. T. Gardner, of Richards and Cass Lake, spent Monday in Walker, on business connected with the winding up of the Bertrand estate.

A number of the young people of Walker, who are attending or teaching schools elsewhere, and who came home for the holidays, have returned to their schools. Among them were Mae and Gene Griffith, Angie and George Hardy, Lola Bright.

Harry Usher has received an appointment as timber scaler on the government corps and is now employed at Red Lake, where logging operations are in progress.

Alex Riddell, deputy sheriff, left for Brainerd Thursday to join the Elks. Sheriff Hardy accompanied him to see that he got through all right.

County Superintendent Olaf Olson was in Walker Tuesday visiting the schools and doing business with the county commissioners. He is well pleased with the condition of the schools which reopened on Monday with a full attendance.

H. M. Gann, of the Backus News, was a Walker visitor Tuesday.

P. H. McGarry's Walker hospital is now all enclosed and the roof and work on the interior is being pushed forward rapidly so that the hospital will be in readiness as soon as logging begins in another week or two. Judging from present appearances it will afford excellent accommodation for patients.

CALUMET

Calumet, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large number of friends of Miss Maud Reed gathered at her home to witness her marriage to William H. Howes, of Beacon Hill, Friday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph Ten Brocek under an arch of evergreen and holly, together with cut flowers which also decorated other parts of the room. The bride wore sapho silk and carried bridal roses, while the bridesmaid, Miss Eva Herbert, wore cream albatross and carried carnations. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a wedding supper in the dining room which was decorated with palms. Mr. and Mrs. Howes will make their new home at Beacon Hill.

Rev. R. L. Hewson, of the Tamarack M. E. church, will give his lecture on "Billy Sunday" at the Laurium M. E. church on the evening of Jan. 9.

About 100 Danish inhabitants held a real Danish Christmas entertainment at Myer's hall, Thrsday evening. A Christmas tree for the little ones, dancing for the older ones, and a bountiful supper for all were the program for the evening.

Rollin Kemp, aged 14, died at the Calumet and Hecla hospital of typhoid fever. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Domonic Kemp, of Seventh street. The funeral services were held at the Sacred Heart church with interment at Lake View. The Rev. Father Sigesmund officiating.

About 500 people saw Ole Olson throw Jack Tippitt three times in three-quarters of an hour last Saturday evening.

The oily roof of No. 3 enginehouse, North Tamarack, caught fire from the sparks of the wire cable Monday morning and the entire roof was well nigh destroyed. The heat was so intense that it weakened the cable which broke, letting the cage which hung in the shaft house, fall to the bottom. The entire loss amounts to between $2000 and $3000.

The employes of Silvert Olson, of the Olson Furniture store, presented him with a beautiful gold headed malacca cane.

The opening meeting of the Sunday club at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday was attended by 113. Liddicott's carol singers and O. Hagen sang. George C. Bentley, of Hancock, made the New Year's address, and pointed out some of the future possibilities of the association. At the close of the meeting two Bible study groups were formed: The one considering some facts in regard to the make-up of the Bible, and the different periods of history in the Bible, beginning with the creative and going as far as the Christian era if possible; the other taking up the study of the life of Christ and the harmony of the gospels. Several stayed for the lunch table after the meeting.

The funeral of Esther Emmeline Nelson, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Nelson, of 70 East Pine street, was held Tuesday with interment at Lake View. Death was caused by typhoid fever.

The Galley & Wiggens firm remembered the firemen with a usual box of cigars each for the single men, and an article of furniture or of silverware for the married men. The firemen held a social evening and a banquet at the fire hall Wednesday evening.

At a convention of the Slavonian and Croatian benefit societies of Michigan, held at Calumet, a new branch society was organized with the following officers: President, Frank P. Sedler, Laurium; vice president, George Salcheem; secretary, Jacob Kochevar; assistant secretary, J. D. Puhek; treasurer, Steven Germain; trustees, Mike Schmalzel, Frank Schweiger and Joseph M. Simonick; investigating committee, Marcus Sterk, John Gasarovick and John Plautz.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Kinunan, of Yellow Jacket, a boy.

Paul Fromholz has resigned his position in the Calumet postoffice.

Frank Nicholas has been appointed business manager of the Calumet department of the Daily Mining Gazette, and Mr. J. E. Schwartz will do the reportorial work.

Mrs. Thomas Hontson and daughter have left for California to spend the winter.

Will Larson, who has been spending his holiday vacation with his parents, left Tuesday for Lansing, where he will attend the school for the blind.

Gus Larson left Monday for Frisco county, California, where he will go into fruit raising on a farm which he has purchased there.

O. B. Lambert has returned to Northwestern University to study medicine.

At the Lake View club house, the annual shoot resulted as follows: In the rifle shoot two prizes went to Thomas Soddy, two to Dr. Charles Ruprecht, one to Carl Hoffman, and one to George Kerr. Thomas Soddy won in the trap shooting and the 100-yard sweepstake shoot was won by Carl Hoffman.

The skating race at the Park ice rink between Mitchell, of Marquette, and Friedstrom, was won by Mitchell, by a small margin. Mitchell easily won over Davey the night before at the same rink.

Seneca camp, No. 1247, Modern Woodmen of America, held their anniversary meeting Thursday evening, commemorating the organization of the order, which was organized at Fulton, Ill., 1-5-83.

The report of the fire department showed that forty-two alarms had been turned in during the year and the department went out on seventy-six. It was voted at the council that the salaries of the firemen be paid quarterly instead of annually. The council also considered the matter of better fire protection at the theater. The building committee was instructed to secure prices for the construction of a new fire escape from one of the balconies, and either an asbestos or steel curtain, a communication from Finten, owner of the Pine street property, was laid on the table for an indefinite time. Herman Bibber was granted a 50 per cent abatement on his real estate tax on the property he has leased on Pine street.

The Copper Country ministers will meet at the Calumet Y. M. C. A. Monday for their annual meeting, at which they will also elect officers for the ensuing year. Rev. Hassold, of the Congregational church of Lake Linden, will read a paper on "Christianity and Socialism." The meeting begins at 10 a. m.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Elkram, of Tamarack, a boy.

At the annual installation meeting of the Elks, No. 354, B. P. O. E., the lodge presented William Taylor with a beautiful gold watch.

In a hockey game at the Laurium rink Tuesday evening between the Lauriums and the Invincibles, the score was 5 to 1 in favor of the Lauriums.

At a meeting of the Laurium council, after the transaction of the regular business, the proposition of lighting the city for three years was held over till another meeting.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. entertained the members of the Dollar Bay division and some of the members of the Y. M. C. A. at the Gatley-Wiggens hall Monday evening.

Peter Isaacson is about to build one of the finest bath houses in the country. It will have equipment equal to that found in some of the best baths found in the cities of Europe.

Messrs. S. Nyman and N. J. Ahlman are the new men on the staff of the Palvalitha.

The night school at the Walz block has now an enrollment of fifty. Recitations are held each evening.

The Finnish Fire Insurance company will hold its annual meeting at the Walz block Sunday and select nine officers from the twenty-seven who have been nominated.

At the annual meeting of the Calumet Congregational church, Wednesday evening the following elections were made: Trustees, W. J. Galbraith, N. B. Vivian; auditors, P. J. McLelland, D. A. LaMont; clerk, E. E. Grierson; treasurer, N. B. Vivian; deacon, Alexander McCabe; standing committee, P. J. McClelland, W. H. Hall, James Allen; music committee, F. J. Goodsole. Mesdames J. F. Fisher and O. Gardner; school superintendent, Miss Mary L. Grierson; ushers, A. E. Hooper, David Swinton, Jr., James Nekervis, Ira Penberthy, W. J. Allen, F. J. Goodsole, Alexander McCabe. Membership added in 1903, 37; number of members, Jan. 1, 1903, 318; number of members, Jan. 1, 1904, 344. Total amount of money disbursed during 1903, $3000; of this $550 went for benevolent purposes. The church finances are in excellent condition.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. McLennan, of Laurium, a boy.

The Fortnightly club meets Monday evening at J. T. Reeders. Mr. Hooper will read a paper on the "Relation of the National Guard to the Regular Army."

The enrollment in the Calumet public schools at the beginning of 1904 exceeds the enrollment at the beginning of 1903 by 75.

The pupils are being prepared to finish the first semester, which closes Jan. 29. Examinations for those who have not exemption grades will be held on the 27th and 28th.

The Calumet and Hecla band will give a rehearsal at the band hall tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, to which Director Edward Quivron invites the public.

McKINLEY

McKinley, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Quite a number from here attended the Foresters' dance at Biwabik Thursday evening.

Miss Vina Krompaskey was over from Biwabik Sunday for a visit with relatives.

The Cloquet Tie and Post company is getting out some spruce near Mile Post 64, on the Duluth & Iron, this winter, for shipment to the Cloquet paper mills. This is the first season that company has cut any spruce in this section, but will probably cut regular hereafter as they own vast tracts of that timber along the St. Louis and Cloquet rivers.

Frank Klink and family drove to Biwabik on Sunday.

C. E. Reiss will get out some timber near Bassett lake again this winter.

Swallow & Hopkins have been shipping large number of men the past week from Duluth for their logging camps north of Ely.

Axel Olson, foreman of one of the Red Cliff camps, near Mesaba, made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide Sunday, cutting his throat and gashing his wrists. He was taken to the Biwabik hospital for treatment.

Miss Florence Johnson visited with friends at Biwabik on Sunday.

PROCTORKNOTT

Proctorknott, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Smith resigned his position as superintendent of motive power and cars the first of the year, which he had held for the past seven years. He has retired from active business life and will in the future make his home in Chicago where he owns considerable property. W. G. Wallace, who for the past two months has held the position of master mechanic has succeeded Mr. Smith. Before Mr. Smith left the men in the different departments under him gathered together to give him a farewell address. William McMurtrie, general round house foreman, voiced their feelings and presented him with a diamond ring. Mr. Smith made a brief reply thanking them for their kindness.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Klumph left Thursday for Chicago. From there they will proceed to New Orleans, Louisiana, and then to Los Angeles, California. Returning they will come by Portland, Oregon. They expect to spend about three weeks on their tour.

Miss Russell of Casson has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. F. Buske.

Miss Putnam of Duluth spent a few days with Miss Shurk this week and Miss Strader of Superior was visiting with Mrs. W. McMurtrie.

John Fraser has returned to his home in Proctor after spending a few weeks in Minneapolis. He is just in time to take the place as forward in the basket ball game which will be played in the Superior normal school gymnasium between the Proctorknott Y. M. C. A. team and the alumni team of the Normal school, tonight.

Services have been held in the Methodist church here every evening this week and will be continued throughout next week. On Tuesday evening of next week Rev. J. C. Hartley of Asbury M. E. church, West Duluth, and Rev. Robinson of Grace M. E. church, Duluth, are expected to be present and address the audience. Also Dr. Long of the First M. E. church, Duluth, is expected to be present some evening during the week.

Rev. S. C. Davis of the First Baptist church, Duluth, addressed an attentive audience at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday at 3 p. m.

The basket ball game which was played in the Harmonia hall, Lakeside, on the evening of the fifth, between the Proctorknott Y. M. C. A. team and the Lakeside five, resulted in a score of 16 to 7 in favor of the Proctor boys. The Proctor team claim that they did not do as good work as they generally do because the floor had been used in order to put in readiness for the dance which was to take place after the game. They did not expect this and so did not go prepared while the Lakeside five had their shoes well fixed. The Proctor team expects to play an Eveleth team in their own hall in Eveleth next Tuesday evening.

The mechanical drawing classes which are instructed by J. S. Burnham and the arithmetic classes taught by C. E. Palmer seem to be a success. The boys speak very favorably of their teachers.

Mr. Barnes is the fond father of a bright, brand new, eight-pound baby boy.



THE OLD METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, HIBBING.
Before it was moved to Mahoning street. The church and parsonage were together originally. This high structure was moved without much damage. It has been enlarged and improved, and a fine pipe organ added, making it one of the finest M. E. churches in the Northwest.

BRIDGIE

Bridgie, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—A very pleasant surprise was given Mrs. Alcha at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bowman on her return from her holiday vacation. A beautiful hand painted wall pocket was given her by the many friends who surprised at the house just after the train had left town.

Oscar Bowman, who had the misfortune to crush his foot while loading a car with pulp wood will soon be able to be around.

Will Coffin, who was seriously injured, is slowly improving.

Bridgie has shipped forty carloads of pulp wood and has over 5000 nes in the yards now.

John Thompson, of the firm of Kolder & Thompson, Blackduck, was a caller at the Hotel Bowman the first of the week.

Walter Boget made a business trip to Northome.

Mr. Borchard, of Surels, N. D., is here looking over the town.

William Duran, of Northome, passed through Bridgie bound for Dexterville.

Cass Strek, who lives two miles north of town, had the misfortune to lose his barn and belongings destroyed by fire during his absence.

A. C. McLean, superintendent of the inspection, accompanied by J. J. Burns and Jesse Smith, took in the town. They report 100,000 ties for this inspection for Martin Bros., of Duluth.

Frank Smily has a broken leg, contracted by a falling log from a load of pulp wood.

Dell Goodnough went to Northome on Wednesday.

HIBBING

Hibbing, Jan. 9.—Special to The Herald.)—Butler Bros., stripping contractors, ceased operations at Carson Lake and everything will remain shut down until April.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch, mining chemist at Mahoning, enjoyed a visit with friends this week at Virginia.

Superintendent Thompson, of the Drake & Stratton company, spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Rollin Dow, of the Longyear office, returned from Minneapolis Monday, after enjoying a week at his home.

W. G. Close is this week serving on the jury at the capital of the county.

R. F. Berdie, ex-county commissioner, talks of re-entering politics.

Three thousand people are kept busy in the woods in the immediate vicinity of Hibbing this winter. These men are employed by two local firms, with headquarters here, the Swan River Logging company and the Powers-Simpson Logging company.

The fire department got a swift run Friday evening, the occasion being a chimney burning out at the Chicago flats.

Rev. Blake did not hold service at Geo. Bell's saloon last Sunday afternoon, as announced.

Martin Sommers has secured the agency for the Doran lamp, and has already disposed of a great many.

Doctor Butchart will in the future have his office in the rear of the Hibbing pharmacy.

The Agnew mine, where Martin Trewhella is superintendent, installed a new Worthington pump on Tuesday. The capacity of the new pump is 900 gallons of water per minute.

One reason why mining is dull this winter in this district is due to the fact that many underground mines are changing to the milling system, and where practicable to the steam shovel system. Mines that are operated by the milling system do little if any work in winter, beyond preparing for the ensuing season, and the steam shovel properties always close down with the end of the shipping season. Most of the men who were thrown out of employment at the mines obtained employment at other kinds of work, while some are taking a rest, which they are enabled to do as a result of savings during the long period of activity. Logging industries are especially good and this, to some extent, is doing much to offset the effect of dull mining.

Marc Atkinson, of the Mesaba Ore, spent four days visiting friends in Duluth and Superior this week.

Mrs. M. S. Greenblatt and her sister, Miss Clara Belond, left on Wednesday to visit friends at Eveleth and Superior.

James A. Robinson, of the Day Interests, was in Duluth on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Peacock, of the Chisholm mine, spent Monday in Duluth.

Dr. J. B. Tower, of the Rood hospital, was in Duluth on Monday, on business for the hospital.

Con Davis, who shot W. G. Carlin, the saloonkeeper, at Floodwood, Minn., on Saturday, is well known in this city. Davis is a lumberjack of giant size and a bad record for rough-and-tumble fights. Davis shot Carlin to get revenge for an eye he lost in a set-to in Carlin's saloon some months ago.

Superintendent Brot, of the Leonard mine, spent a couple of days in Duluth this week. The Leonard is very quiet these days. All work was abandoned over two weeks since, due to the strike for higher wages. The Leonard contains over 7,000,000 tons of ore and the lease has but 16 years to run. So it is anticipated that under the circumstances the mine will not remain idle long.

J. F. Munch, superintendent of the schools at Chisholm, spent Saturday in town.

Miss J. Dixon returned on Saturday from a visit to her home in Whitewater, Wis.

J. W. Klinker, superintendent of city schools, returned on Saturday from attending the convention at St. Paul.

Miss Margaret Rankin, principal of the high school, returned from a visit at Northfield, Minn., on Monday.

Addie Van Blarcom came in on Monday morning from Ely in time for the opening of school.

The Presbyterian Sunday school, with James A. Robinson, superintendent, has an enrollment of 80 scholars. This is encouraging for a school but three months old.

Arthur Tippet and Henry Grimmer returned from visiting in Tower on Friday.

Mrs. Joseph Brasso, of Tower, spent a week visiting friends here, and returned home Monday.

John Kitz, drygoods merchant, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Frank Dear, president of Hibbing village council, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

The big Hawkins mine at Nashwauk will resume operations on the fifteenth of February.

The Utica mine, where W. H. Downing is superintendent, is running about half time and employs some 75 men.

Captain Harry Tallon, of the Elizabeth mine, near the old Penobscot, rejoices in the fact that the shaft is now below the quicksand and down in hard pan. About 30 men are working at this location.

All the superintendents, captains and shift bosses, together with the office force, still continue employed at all the mines.

The big Mahoning is very quiet. Superintendent W. C. Agnew and Captain Beardsley are busy getting in line for spring operations. Everything out at the Hibbing is very quiet. Captain Orr and a few men, are simply "holding the fort," Superintendent Harry Thomas is in charge of the Columbia, Pierce and Chisholm mines, a few men being employed at each mine.

The general reduction in salaries throughout this district, and which came into effect the first of the year, is five per cent for unskilled men and ten per cent for miners, and up to thirty per cent for skilled labor. The common laborer will get $1.50 per day, which is the lowest pay received. The contract miner will get $2.10 per day. There is but little common labor employed in this district.

The Cleveland Cliffs mine at Nashwauk is employing only fifty men. It is expected that this mine will resume active mining about April 1st.

Nashwauk, with its principal miner closed down, is, as a consequence, very quiet this winter. The town depends solely on logging and lumbering operations, several camps being located in the immediate vicinity of the town. The mail is sent to Keewatin by stage from Hibbing, the citizens having a daily service. This, with telephone connection, keeps them in touch with the outside world.

All the large mines have completed arrangements for timber supply for the coming summer, which indicates that mining now must go on if timber is cut for mining purposes. Public sentiment is hopeful that there will be a substantial revival of mining by Feb. 15th.

The Monroe mine this week put on a night force. The Kilburn-Phillbin company has a big stripping contract at the Monroe.

There will be some pieces of new railway put into some of the new mines in the early summer. An extension will go to the Frantz mine at Buhl and the Great Northern will run a spur to the Yates mine at Lucknow.

Paul Tveit, hardware merchant and postmaster at Nashwauk, went down to Duluth on Wednesday.

The Buffalo & Susquehanna installed this week a Webster-Camp and Lane hoisting engine, capable of handling a six-ton skip. The new dry house under course of construction is 50x100 feet. Splendid baths will be put in and the whole building will be heated by steam. Mr. Sturdevent is superintendent and Mr. Caddy is captain.

Winnibigoshish tribe of Red Men elected their officers for this year at their last regular meeting. The following will act in the respective offices fr 1904: S., Harry Witz; S. Sag., Wm. Linberry; J. Sag., F. Holamas; P., S. O. Gelser; K. of W., John Munter.

Miss Belle Woolfan spent last Sunday visiting friends in Eveleth.

J. A. Cox, of the City drug store, spent Tuesday in Duluth.

J. B. Connors, county commissioner, was in Duluth on Tuesday on official business.

Miss Margaret Buckley returned from visiting her home in Farmington Saturday.

Miss Anna Grant came in on Saturday from Red Wing, where she spent two weeks of her holidays.

Dr. Weirick, of the Rood hospital, is visiting old friends in St. Paul.

Miss Helen Coveley left on Saturday for Minneapolis, where she will train for a nurse at the Northwestern hospital.

Christ Hellum and Miss Tena Johnson were united in the bonds of matrimony at the home of the bride's parents Friday, by Rev. John Trudesen.

Miss Lydia Booth, teacher at Foxboro, Wis., spent her holidays under the parental roof at 323 Washington street.

Rev. J. J. Caldwell, of St. Paul, passed through town Saturday on his way to his claim north of town.

Ollie Goff, of the Hibbing pharmacy, left for Chicago on Wednesday.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I was looking over the Hibbing news in The Herald of Jan. 2 and saw that the Drake & Stratton work at the Leonard mine was closed down on account of four cranesmen demanding 20 cents more pay per day and that they had been receiving $4.20 per day all summer. The man who wrote the item was not familiar with the cause of the shut down. On the doors of the office and shops he will see posted the exact cause—a cut in wages, cranesmen from $3.20 per day to $3; laborers from $2 to $1.65, and dinkey engineers from $80 per month to $75 per month. The steam shovel cranesmen refused to stand the cut and concluded to not work for $3. Sincerely yours,

A HERALD READER.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 5.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church met with Mrs. John Bateson Thursday afternoon.

The Shenango mine, which has cost so much on account of water and quicksand is now ready to take out ore. It is considered a very rich property and will reward its owners richly now.

Miss Zacho, of Winona, has been engaged to teach the school at the Nile mine, and the school will begin next Monday.

Uniforms are on the way here for the fire department, so the boys will look quite citified at the next fire.

E. D. McNeil is superintending the explorations at the Jordan mine this winter and he hopes to report a lot of new ore for the company.

The superintendent for the Meshek Lumber company has resigned his position and will move to Hibbing within a few days.

C. R. Woods, the attorney, was in Duluth on legal business this week and returned Thursday evening.

Many people from Chisholm went over

WHAT AND WHY.

Why should substitutes for Scott's Emulsion be refused?

Because they do not begin to offer the equivalent of food-value contained in Scott's Emulsion.

Why should special care be taken to avoid so-called wines, cordials and extracts of cod liver oil?

Because they contain a large percentage of alcohol and afford only temporary stimulation.

Does not Scott's Emulsion also stimulate the body?

Yes, but it is stimulation through nourishment.

What vital food principle is involved in the action of Scott's Emulsion?

Direct and perfect nourishment without tax on the stomach.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

to Hibbing Thursday evening to attend the installation of members in the Eagle lodge.

School began on Monday morning.

A. L. Bergeran is constructing a new building 24 by 50, next to Pomeroy's saloon for R. Batturl.

William Grant is building a new house at the head of Lake street.

Dr. Patterson is visiting at Mr. St. Clair's home.

Mrs. C. M. Tinkham is sick this week, though not dangerously ill.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, Jan. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Drewitt is on the sick list this week, being confined to the hospital.

A number of local stockholders of the Alder Creek Gold Mining Co., attended the annual meeting of that concern at Duluth on Tuesday.

The Swedish Lodge I. O. G. T., gave a very pleasant and sucessful social at their hall Saturday evening.

The roads are now in excellent shape and the wood dealers are hauling in the summer's supply of wood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy, of Ely are visiting here with their son, the doctor, for a few days.

J. P. Dodge has opened an office in the Warren & Finn building for his land business.

The fire department was called out about 11 o'clock Monday morning by a fire in the rear of the First National Bank building and only their prompt work, aided by the Schreiner Bros. and Moulton people, saved the building from destruction. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it started in an unused bedroom and catching between the walls, could not at first be got at. The loss will be about $200, which is covered by insurance. Though the banking offices were flooded with water, business was suspended only two hours.

Attorney D. H. Lawrence of this place has been tendered an invitation to the National Arbitration convention to be held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, but he will be unable to attend.

John Olson has returned to the state university to resume his studies, after spending the holidays with friends and relatives here.

The Commercial club held the annual banquet at the club rooms Friday last.

Roadmaster and Mrs. John Shea, have returned wrom Eddyville, Iowa, where they spent the holidays.

Some of the new machinery for the water and light plant arrived this week and is being installed.

The following have been selected as jurors for this year: Grand jurors—S. M. Jenson, L. LaBounty, H. M. Tackett, O Ohland, Thomas Martin, John Norlen, T. Hegge, A. E. Brand, L. H. Bryan, C. W. Dyerson, O Dahl, William Lawerence, W. D. Lawerence, George Emerton, A. S. Hagberg H K. Gillon, E. R. Finch, G. A. Rock J. M Hickox, P. Irwin, W. Roleff, P. Lecaire Jr., Joseph Loget, A. Lingren, C. A. Anderson, G. M. Thompson, W. B Woodward, George Watts, J. Bergmann, G. Rose, F. Ireland, A. Reed, N. Westland, John Swanstrom, F. McIlray, F. A Hall, G J Miller, C. G. Pastores, H. C Doerr, S. B Benson, W. N. Monilton, John McAlpine August Tabor, G. Starbuck, Guy Nelson, Theo. Tast, E. W. Glass, E. S. Young, George Mills, F. P. Lally, F. E. Helm, M. Archdeacon, Charles Anderson, P. Marren, William Smith, O Hagen, Charleas Nordstrom, A. G. Holliday, E. H. Sencticher, George H McGreevy, eGorge Mumford, Otto Otterblad and Joseph Beck, of Two Harbors; W. H Jeffry, W. F. Shoup and J. E. Russell, of Island lake; Charles Anderson, of Knife River, and A. C. Blackman, F. Johnson and J. Waxlax, of Beaver Bay.

Petit Jurors—L. A. Kath, J. Flinn, G. Miller, C Smith, W. R. Amander, H. J. Lunz, Alex. Holliday, J. B. Boyer, A. Headley, C. F. Warner, J. Kinsella, J. H. Nordby, T. J. Brown, J. A. Larton, W. O Rourke, E. M. Owens, John Sheehan, D Gordon, W. Peterson, L. Stube, B. Anderson, R. W. Boston, A. A. Scott, J. E. Chandler, I. Iverson, F. Swanson, J. G. Roop, M. Mellood, M. W. Allen, T. Bernman, H Bungson, D. Davis, H. Gresdorf, W. W Edwards, W. Merrill. Thomas Owens, C. G. Rothfus, A. Giddings, Ira Foote, J. P. Shea, B. F. Nagg, G. P. Gunnerson, P. Borchan, M. Hanna, F. E. James, H. W. Cable, P. J. Welch, A. Campbell, J. Digerstadt, W. Flerath, S. B. McGreevy, A. Cooper, J. Rafn, J. Jacobson, C. A. Wikestrom, C. O Carlson, R. E. Jones, O. Lillegren, F. Kempfer, J. C. Rogers, M. Olson, F. Johnson, F. Le Claire, of Two Harbors, J. Potters, F. Johnson, P Perez of Beaver Bay, and F. L. Smith, L. Christlub, Joseph Claire and Charles Elles, of Fall Lake.

William Pegelow has gone to Davenport, Iowa, to spend the winter with his parents.

C. Pederson, grand noble arch of the Ancient Order of Druids, was a visitor at the local lodge on Tuesday evening.

Ingal Mortsel and Miss Maud Reynolds, well known and popular society people of Knife River, were married on Wednesday at the latter place, the Rev. G. E. Pokkard, of Two Harbors, performing the ceremony.

Mrs. Alfred Belland has returned from Fergus Falls, cured of her recent illness.

Contractor John Runquist has closed his offices in Duluth for the season, business at this time of the year being slack.

Mrs. P. Austed, who a short time ago was sentenced to ninety days in county jail, for maltreating her stepdaughter, has been released, pending good behavior, on account of the tender age of her children.

L. B. Kesler returned this week from Indiana, where he was called some time ago on account of the serious illness of his mother.

A local Ski club has been formed here and make ski trips every fine evening. The members are: P. J. Welch, captain; W. W. Scott, S. F. Spalwek, F. S. Woodill, Dennis Dwan and R. B. Elliot. They have fallen down nearly every mile in the vicinity.

The extra electrician employed by the village to do house wiring at cost for consumers, has about completed the work on hand and will probably be laid off shortly. Those still wishing their houses wired should send in their applications promptly.

The Scott-Graff Lumber company has completed its shipments of logs from Waldo to Duluth and have moved their outfit to a point near Skibo, where they have some time to cut this season.

The local lodge of Order of Railway Conductors will hold their first annual banquet on tomorrow afternoon and an excellent time is promised.

The schools will reopen Monday for the spring term, most of the teachers having returned.

The hockey game on New Year's day between the Gophers, of Duluth, and the local team, resulted in a victory for the Gophers by a score 1 to 0. Yesterday the Shamrocks, of Duluth, and the Two Harbors team played a game. G. E. Renison, one of the local club's best players, has just returned from the West and the boys are now in shape to meet any team.

Colvin & Robb shipped their first pulp wood for storage in from Skibo on Saturday. They will have 10,000 cords in storage by the opening of navigation.

H. Cook will open a restaurant at the Poplar in the near future.

D. F. Warderby has returned from a short visit with relatives at Oshkosh, Wis.

About six inches of ice formed in the bay the early part of the week, but Thursday's south wind cut it all out. From the present outlook the ice harvest will be slim again this winter.

Father J. M. Cleary's lecture of the Y. M. C. A course Tuesday evening was well attended and proved interesting.

Snow in the woods is reported about twenty inches in depth, but it is light and does not much interfere with logging operations.

Public installation of the Sunday school teachers will be held at the M. E. church tomorrow evening.

W. H Clark spent Sunday on his farm at Silver Creek.

It is reported that Richardson & Avery will soon commence cutting their large tract of timber east of Drummond station. The Scott-Graff company will do the work and saw the pine at their Duluth mill.

A new Duluth & Iron Range time card, which takes effect tomorrow, makes the time of the passenger trains here as follows: Southbound, 10:45 a. m. and 5:27 p. m.; northbound, 8:38 a. m. and 4:25 p. m.

Miss Anna Paulson was the winner of the 400-hour clock recently given away by Jeweler E. J. Steurwald.

Mr. and rMs. A. S. Atter has returned from a month's visit with relatives at St. Katherine's, Ont.

R. B. Elliot visited at Eveleth a few days this week, a guest of R. B. Green.

George Beech, of Knife River, brought in two large timber wolves Wednesday and drew on the county treasurer for the bounty.

Prayer services have been held every evening this week at the M. E. church.

AITKIN

Aitkin, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mary McMurdy returned to Hudson, Wis., Monday.

Miss Bredenbeck has returned from a visit in Carlton and Duluth.

Miss Potter is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

A daughter was born last Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hetherington.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Davis last Wednesday.

George Robbins has returned from a visit in Royaltan.

J. N. Winans of Aitkin and Miss Ida Carrier were married recently at Woden, Iowa.

Rena P. Albert and Miss Anna Flanche, both of Malmo, were married Monday afternoon at the Congregational parsonage by Rev. W. Griffith.

Mr. and Mrs. John Danewick entertained about thirty-five young people Monday evening in honor of Miss Maud Snyder.

Mrs. Reddick is very ill at her home on Cedar street.

Miss McLeod returned to Brainerd Sunday evening to resume her school work.

Miss Minnie Smith is spending a week in St. Cloud.

George P. Jensen, formerly of Aitkin but now of Battle Lake, was here on business last week.

Frank O'Neil slipped on an icy sidewalk one day last week injuring his spine and has been confined to his room since that time. The injury will not be permanent.

A false report of a new case of smallpox was sent to town last week and the detention hospital at the county farm was immediately put in readiness for the patient, but was not used.

The Aitkin Music company have shipped their stock to Carlton and Messrs. Fred Hall and Rice have gone there to open their new store.

The county commissioners met Tuesday and were in session three days transacting annual business. Allison P. Wilbur was unanimously re-elected chairman and John L. Borg was elected vice chairman. The Age was made the official paper of the county. Financial statement was given to the Independent and the delinquent tax list to the Republican. All at legal rates.

The infant son of John Welch died Tuesday and was buried from the Catholic church Thursday morning.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. William Campbell left for Antigo, Wis., Friday, to visit her mother Mrs. John Garbusch, who is ill.

Miss Constance Willmer returned from her home in Zim, Minn., Sunday, where she spent her Christmas vacation.

Walter Porter, agent at the Northern Pacific station, went to Duluth Wednesday to accept a position in the disatcher's office. Mr. Porter's mother will mopve to South Superior.

Rev. Knudson went to Barnum Saturday to hold services there and at Willow River, Sunday. There were no services in the local Presbyterian church.

Mrs. I. J. Mahoney, Arthur Mahoney, Mrs. Frank Widell and Melvin Becklinger are among those who went to Duluth Monday.

Miss Miller returned home Saturday, after spending a week with friends in Duluth.

Raymond and Leland Giddings of Duluth spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Becklinger.

Miss Ethel Mahoney returned to Duluth Sunday, to resume her duties at the Duluth normal school.

Mrs. W. A. Bell, of Duluth, returned home Monday after visiting her sister, Mrs. James Salter.

Miss Maggie Flacher and Florence Armstrong returned to Scanlon Monday, after a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Frances Fischer.

Mrs. T. E. Bowles went to Moose Lake Sunday, to accept a position as teacher in the school there.

Miss Ethel Backlinger went to Duluth Sunday to resume her duties at the Duluth high school.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney and Arthur Mahoney spent New Year's day with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brink and family of Smithville.

Mrs. Frank Widell went to Smithville Thursday to spend the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Stacy, Minn., arrived in New Duluth Wednesday. Mr. Smith will act as agent at the Northern Pacific station.

Jerome Mahoney was quite ill this week.

Miss Mabel Bartz returned to Duluth Sunday to resume her duties at the Duluth Normal school.

The Stone school opened Monday after the annual holiday vacation, with the usual attendance in each room.

Mrs. I. J. Mahoney and Arthur Mahoney made a business call in Duluth Wednesday.

The Knights of Maccabees and the Lady Massabees will hold a joint installation of officers at the Maccabee hall Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Hammer and children, who were visiting Mrs. Hammer's sister, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, returned to their home in Superior, Saturday.

The New Duluth volunteer fire company held a meeting at the fire hall Thursday evening and elected the following officers for the coming year: Chief, Otto Krueger; assistant chief, Frank Speckien; secretary, Jacob Duchill; treasurer, W. H. Miller; foreman, Joseph Rutter; assistant foreman, Andrew Hundahl.

Miss Isabel Thayer went to Duluth Wednesday to visit with friends a few days.

The Lady Maccabees held a special meeting Thursday evening at the Maccabee hall.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. W. Marshall, who will have general charge of the clerical work in connection with the logging operations to be carried on this winter in this vicinity, by the Weyerhaeuser syndicate, states that he intends making headquarters in Cass Lake.

Judge Marshal A. Spooner and his stenographer, Mr. Cameron, passed through Cass Lake on Monday last, en route to Grand Rapids, where the judge was to hold court in chambers, to consider some important cases that were continued over from the recent term of court held there.

County Commissioner Chris Burns came over from Farley Monday evening and has been at Walker most of the week, attending the first meeting of the board for 1904. Mr. Burns is doing some logging in the vicinity of Farley this winter, where he has a contract to cut a half million for C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis. He is just about closing a contract to cut an additional half million for the Crooston Lumber company, also in the vicinity of Farley.

Dr. T. F. Rodwell, physician in charge of the Cass Lake Indians, returned on Sunday from a visit to his old home at Claire, Mich.

Jerome Kelleher, who has shown his faith in Cass Lake by heavy investments in realty and personal property, came in from Duluth on Monday night, and spent Tuesday in town. Mr. Kelleher now resides in Duluth, having moved from his old home at Brainerd to the Zenith City several months ago.

Mrs. Charles Pease and little daughter, Hazel, left on Tuesday morning for Sauk Center, where they will remain for several weeks.

Gil McClatchie, of Augusta, Wis., arrived in Cass Lake on Monday night and will make this place his home for some time to come. He will act as assistant postmaster, the position recently resigned by Josepr Finnessy.

Joseph Finnessy, who has faithfully filled the position of assistant postmaster since W. T. McKeown resigned to serve as county treasurer, has handed in his resignation to Postmaster F. W. Smith, and will accept a position with the J. Neils Lumber company.

John Warren left on Tuesday morning for White Earth, where he will visit with his mother for a couple of weeks, when he will possibly return to Cass Lake to spend the balance of the winter.

Eugene S. Bruce, lumberman of the bureau of forestry, has returned from Washington, whither he went more than a month ago, to attend to come matters of vital importance to his bureau. Mr. Bruce has again assumed immediate charge of the crew which the bureau has working in the vicinity of Cass Lake. During the past several weeks the men have been marking the 5 per cent trees to be left under the Morris law, and they are now employed in towns 144 and 145, range 30, east of the ten sections. The marking of theso trees is a tedious matter, but the men are progressing at the work very rapidly.

The burner which was formerly used by the Glenmenont Lumber company, prior to the destruction of the plant belonging to that firm, has been sold to Clark & Nixon, of Everett, Washington, and the material forming the burner is being torn down for immediate shipment.

Miss Rose Miskella, who spent the holidays in Cass Lake with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Miskella, returned on Monday to Grand Forks to resume her studies at the U. N. D.

Miss Zella Gardner departed on Wednesday morning for Minneapolis, there to resume her studies in the Johnson School of Music, where she is taking a course in voice culture.

Mrs. C. E. Leeman, who was quite seriously ill the latter part of last week, is recovering her wonted good health.

G. W. Marshall, resident superintendent of the logging oparitions being carried on by the Weyerhaeuser syndicate, went to Onigum Thursday morning, in company with Maj. Scott. From Chigum Mr. Marshall proceeded to Little Falls and St. Paul, having business matters to look after at both places. He will return to Cass Lake early next week.

Mrs. L. R. Ninneman departed on Thursday morning for St. Paul.

Maj. Scott, acting Indian agent, came over from Solway Wednesday night and went to Onigum Thursday morning. The major had been to the Red Lake agency and visited the camps where logging is being carried on under the rules prepared by the agent.

Ed Farley, the logger, was transacting business in Cass Lake Tuesday.

C. H. Zimbrick, an employe of the Itasca Lumber company, and whose home is at Park Rapids, was a visitor in Cass Lake on Monday.

W. M. Tabor, the recently elected president of the First National bank of Park Rapids, was a visitor in Cass Lake on Saturday night last.

Denny Robbers, who has many friends here whom he made during his stay here while on the Cass Lake-Park Rapids route as mail clerk, was in Cass Lake last Sunday.

Bart Stone, who formerly made his headquarters here, prior to the rearranging of the schedule of the Great Northern.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first regular meeting of the new city council was held at the City hall last Tuesday night. There was the usual large gathering in the small room that usually attends to hear what the mayor and new aldermen have to say. The roll was called and found Aldermen Bush, Coffey, Mattson, George and Johnson present. The two latter are left over from last year's administration. Mayor Fay called the meeting to order, making a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, finishing up by reading eight new ordinances, which, he said, were necessary from a moral standpoint as well as financial. Alderman Coffey was elected as president of the council. A resolution was then ordered passed providing for the setting of the salaries of the various officers, the salaries being a trifle lower than they were the past year. The extra policeman put on and appointed by the mayor, however, will more than balance this attempt at retrenchment. Mayor Fay appointed his policemen as follows: Chief, Patrick Sullivan; patrolmen, Jacob Matson, Adam Gooczyk, August Frederickson and the health officer recommended by the mayor being Dr. John H. Crowe. The appointees were next, and the crowds in the galleries and on the city safe were in their glory. This is what they came for. The first application taken was by Clerk Bickford was for assessor, D. W. Freeman, A. E. Dunsmore and John Doyle looking for the plum. After several votes Mr. Freeman landed what he was promised. Then came the race for fire chief. This was an interesting affair, inasmuch as the dark horse showed up strong. The present chief, Edward Johnson, and the former chief, Hanna, applied, and Alfred Staf also applied. After the first ballot Staf dropped out and the fight was left to the two former chiefs, three ballots resulting in a tie, and the matter was left over to the next meeting. For city clerk, the present incumbent, A. E. Bickford, and the former mayor, A. N. Thompson, were pitted for the votes, the result being a victory for Thompson on the first ballot, it being a formal one. Otto Poirier, Rod McDonald and Judge Martin went after the city attorneyship, McDonald was elected special judge of the municipal court, but wants to be city attorney instead, and as he has the lead just now he stands a fair chance of winning. The first vote gave McDonough made a Poirier two and Martin one. The informal vote gave McDonald three, Poirier one and Martin two. The aldermen saw that there was no chance of settling the matter, so they put the appointment off for a week. The city treasurer's bonds were fixed at $15,000; the clerk's at $500 and the chief of police and his assistants the same. This was about the bulk of the business done the first, and it is understood there is much that is left undone. Regular meetings will be held every Tuesday night for a few months or until all the business is disposed of and the city machinery, morally and financially, is running to suit the mayor and his crowd of political friends.

Nick Frank, the marshal of Jessieville, Mich., who came here a few weeks ago with a Pinkerton detective to arrest a suspected murderer, and who was successful on that trip, arrived here again Monday to subpoena five state's witnesses. A long journey through the snow and cold weather was necessary, as the desired men were cutting wood twenty miles north of the city, but he was equal to the occasion and served all his summons. Wednesday noon Mr. Frank and his five men left for Bessemer, where the trial of Jonas Kolomimas is taking up the attention of the court. Those who left were Charles F. Ahlstrand, Otto Hannula, August Walberg, Dan Solomina and Andrew Sandstrom. The trial was resumed yesterday.

Misses Kate and Margarite Sweeney, of Duluth, but who formerly resided here, visited at the Eaton home most of the week.

Dr. John H. Crowe was taken ill a week ago and took to his bed, but as he began to grow steadily worse his medical brothers became alarmed and removed him to the More hospital at Eveleth Sunday. It is understood he has a hard case of typhoid.

Jake Stein was at Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Oestrich, of Duluth, mother of Mesdames Henry and Ernest Sigel, visited here over Sunday.

Virginia Aerie No. 127, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will install their newly elected officers next Tuesday evening.

Prof. Mayo, who recently arrived here from Chicago, has secured a large class in music. He is now organizing a class to take vocal lessons.

Judge Martin had legal business at Duluth Wednesday.

The local members of the Knights of Pythias order are setting a deal on foot to re-organize the lodge here. The old K. of P. lodge died soon after the last fire and no effort has been made until now to bring it to life. There are some thirty-five members here and it can be safely stated that a lodge of fifty members can be put in here in a week's time.

SALE OF PINE AND TIMBER AT CASS LAKE, UNDER MORRIS LAW.



OFFICIALS AT SALE DEC. 5, 1903.



OFFICIALS AT SALE DEC. 28, 1903.

Dec. 5.—Over $1,000,000 worth sold. Officials in charge: From left to right, standing: Maj. George L. Scott, acting Indian agent; E. L. Warren, Cass Lake, chief examiner; Joseph L. Farr, Washington, D. C., general superintendent of logging on all reservations; J. H. McInery, special agent, Crookston, Minn. From left to right sitting: E. R. Hilton, clerk local land office; George F. Pollock, Washington, chief special service; E. S. Oakley, receiver local land office, seated behind basket containing bids; ex-Governor Richards, commissioner of the general land office, Washington; ex-Senator J. D. Jones, register land office.

Dec. 28.—About same amount realized. Officials: Standing, reading from left to right. S. J. Coulter, special agent, Duluth; Murray Humes, chief clerk; J. H. McInery, special agent, Crookston; George F. Pollock, chief special division, Washington; G. E. Marshall, assistant chief examiner of estimating corps; F. B. Walker, first assistant to Chief Clerk Shay of the general land office, Washington; E. R. Hilton, clerk local land; E. S. Oakley, register; E. L. Warren, chief estimator and custodian ten sections; Maj. George L. Scott, acting Indian agent; Eugene S. Bruce, chief lumberman, bureau of forestry; ex-Senator William O'Neil, of Washburn, Wis., superintendent of logging under Morris law; ex-Senator J. D. Jones, register land office.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Dollie Bailey returned Monday morning to her school in Owatonna.

Mrs. L. A. Ward and son, Willie, have gone to Southern Wisconsin, where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. Ted Smith left Wednesday for St. Hilaire, where she will conduct a series of spiritualistic meetings.

Miss Marion Kaelble left Monday for Minneapolis, where she will resume her studies.

Miss Helen Grant left Monday morning for Pillsbury Academy in Owatonna, where she will attend school.

Miss Grace Maltby has returned from a visit with relatives in Park Rapids.

Miss Ethel Ludwig, of Cass Lake, has been visiting friends in this city for a few days.

Miss Bertha Renshardt has returned from Crookston.

Miss Maud Bailey, who has been spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bailey, has returned to her studies at Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna.

Dr. and Mrs. Marcum have returned from a visit with relatives in Crookston.

E. Dunham is visiting at his old home in St. Peter.

The Ladies' Reading circle met with Mrs. A. P. White on Monday afternoon.

Sheriff Bailey went to Minneapolis Monday on official business.

Mrs. P. D. Ducett has been called to her old home in Indianna, by the serious illness of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilm are visiting in St. Paul.

Miss Beulah Brannon left Monday for St. Paul, where she will remain for some time.

Mrs. Fred Brinkman has returned from a visit with her son in Faribault.

The Modern Samaritans of Bemidji held a public installation of officers in the Masonic hall Friday evening.

Miss Anna Gooley, deputy clerk of court, has returned from St. Paul, where she spent her holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Claire, of Two Harbors, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. T. Beaudette, of this city.

Mrs. Gable entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Manley, who left Wednesday for Butte, Mont.

Emerson Moodie, of Wadena, has taken up his residence in this city.

F. C. Adams, manager of the Jackson Lumber company, is in the city.

Tim Welch, of Hibbing, formerly of Bemidji, is visiting old friends in the city.

The organ fund of the Presbyterian church gave an oyster supper in the church parlors Friday evening.

Miss Bessie Smallwood is visiting friends in Brainerd.

Clyde Bacon and W. W. Browne made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of Eagle Bend, is in the city for a visit with her sons, George and Joe Young.

Mrs. A. Kaiser and children, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Gilmore, left Monday for Bagley.

Mrs. P. M. Mark, of Fosston, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Roroland Gilmore.

M. D. Stoner left Tuesday night for St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murphy, and Miss Louise Downs, of Newberry, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O'Leary.

A. T. Hatcher and son have returned from Anoka.

Miss Marion Kaelble entertained about twenty-five young people Monday evening at a dancing party.

The Misses Maud and Nellie Bailey gave a sleighing party New Year's eve. After a drive out into the country the young people returned and had supper at the Bailey home, later they went to the home of Miss Bertis Brannon, where they danced the old year out and the new year in.

Miss Bertha Trask entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Gussie Heffron and Harry Geil, who attend the State university, and are home for the holidays.

Miss Josephine Mageau, of Crookston, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Mageau.

Dr. Doods, presiding elder of the Crookston conference of the M. E. church, is planning the removal of his headquarters from Crookston to Bemidji.

Martin Gibbons and son, of St. Paul, spent Sunday in Beimidji, as the guests of Attorney Gibbons.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Boss, have returned from Duluth, where they were married last week.

The general officers of the Crookston Lumber company will be opened for business next Monday morning. All of the business of the company will now come to this city. The offices require the services of fifteen of the most valued employes of the company.

The members of the Baptist church gave a very pleasant surprise party for Rev. and Mrs. Broomfield, New Year's eve. Mr. and Mrs. Broomfield were presented with a set of dining room chairs.

Mrs. James Duff, who has been ill with pneumonia at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Reynolds, is improving and is now out of danger.

Harry Roberts, son of W. H. Roberts, left Thursday morning for Collegeville, where he is attending school.

Miss Gussie Heffron and Harry Geil left Tuesday morning for Minneapolis, where they will resume their studies at the university.

The annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church, was held Thursday evening in the lecture room of the church. Reports of the treasurer, and of the different societies of the church were read.

Mrs. H. J. Loud went to Minneapolis Friday morning to visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Kauffman have returned from their wedding trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Blakesley entertained a number of their friends at their country home Thursday evening.

Senator Surdbaek left Thursday night for Big Falls, to look after his interests in that locality.

ELY

Ely, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Broer Magnuson, the Chisholm merchant, was visiting his many friends in Ely the end of last week.

Mrs. James Housley of Chisholm came up last Saturday for an extended visit with her relatives in this city.

John Barton of the Two Harbors bank spent Sunday in Ely among his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes of Minneapolis, who have been visiting here at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Capt. Ball left Sunday for Biwabik, where they will visit with their son before returning home.

Richard Oakes, one of the engineers at the Sibley mine, has had the misfortune to lose one of his fingers. Some time ago he had his hand crushed, blood poisoning setting in later, everything was done to try and save the hand but the hospital staff found it necessary to amputate the finger.

A number of the young people of the city indulged in a sleighride party last Saturday night and visited our neighboring village of Winton. After returning a lunch was served in the basement of the M. E. church to which all did ample justice.

The local camp of the Modern Woodman of America entertained at cards in the Odd Fellows hall last Tuesday evening, progressive pedro being the game. There were twenty tables in operation and a series of thirteen games were played. The ladies' prize consisting of a beautiful piece of statuary was won by Mrs. W. K. Opie with a score of nine. John Bedford capturing the gentlemen's prize, a writing desk set, with a score of twelve. The Revs. Saunderson and Swander both addressed the gathering, while a quartet led by Professor Newberry rendered a beautiful selection. Lunch was served.

The public schools reopened on Monday morning after the Christmas holidays with a full force of teachers. Miss May Connoly of Superior and Miss Elizabeth Bowen of Minneapolis have been engaged in addition to the old staff. The former will teach the first grade in the Finnish hall and the latter at the new school house at the Savoy mine which is now ready for occupancy.

Miss Hilma Karjila has resigned her position as clerk for R. S. Miller and has been succeeded by Miss Luttie Cordox.

Capt. James Bale made a business trip to Duluth Monday last, returning the same evening.

The team that carries the Winton mail from Ely had a runaway last Monday night—a lady and three men were in the sleigh at the time and while turning the corner of Sheridan street and First avenue the sleigh upset spilling the contents in the snow. Fortunately no serious damage was done.

A fire alarm was sounded Monday night and the firemen quickly responded, only to find that the fire was caused by a rubbish pile being ignited at No. 4 shaft of the Chandler mine.

A farewell dance was tendered to Miss Hilma Korjilla on Thursday evening by a number of her friends, which was well attended. Miss Karjilla left Friday morning for Eveleth, where she will make her home in the future.

Anton Kotchevar spent several days in Hibbing this week where he was called by the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. George Kotchevar, of that place.

The school board held their regular meeting Tuesday evening last and transacted much business of a routine nature.

The city fathers met in regular session on Tuesday evening last when much important business was transacted in connection with the new waterworks.

Dr. Moore of the Shipman hospital staff was in Duluth several days this week.

P. R. Vall left Tuesday morning for a business trip to Hibbing and Duluth. He will be gone for several days.

John Dennis of the Chandler clerical staff has been on the sick list this week.

Miss Alma Dennis gave a Japanese tea party to a number of her girl friends on Friday afternoon, the guests being dressed in Oriental fashion. Those present were: May Brown, May Quale, Alice Kilty, Cora Thomas, Dora Tonkin, Selma Kikman, Beatrice Pethrick, Ida MacCowling Leona Headloff and Mary Lindgren. All present report a very pleasant afternoon.

The Rev. Saunderson of the M. E. church spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in Duluth, where he went on business connected with the church.

The Ely fire department at their regular meeting on Wednesday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chief, M. E. Gleason; first assistant, Thomas Jury; second assistant, A. D. Eliefsen; secretary, Harry Chinn; treasurer, George Holmes; foreman hose cart No. 1, George Holmes; foreman hose cart No. 2, John Habian; foreman hook and ladder truck, William LaBeau. Considerable other business of a routine nature was transacted.

Ole Palm of this city and John Lindblood of Virginia have purchased the business known as the Ely bakery and will run that institution in the future.

Capt. Charles Trezona, who for the past four years has so ably managed the Pioneer mine, has in addition to his present work received the appointment as manager and superintendent of the Chandler. He took hold of his new work on Monday last.

Miss Ruth Routt, after spending a couple of weeks with her friend, Miss Myrtle Holmes of this city, returned to her home in Soudan Tuesday noon.

The third of a series of five entertainments given by the Ely Star Course was held in the Opera house on Thursday evening, when the Rev. Father J. M. Cleary of Minneapolis delivered a lecture on American citizenship.

Miss Wilkie, assistant superintendent of the public schools, was unable to attend school several days this week on account of sickness.

John McCarthy has severed his connection with O'Neal Bros. and will soon go elsewhere to find a position.

The board of trustees of the Presbyterian church held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening and transacted some important business.

A number of our neighbors from Winton were in the city Thursday evening attending the Father Cleary lecture. Among which were noticed Mr. and Mrs. Martin Roach, Mrs. P. Murphy and Master Pat Murphy, Miss Doyle and Mr. Thomas McGrath, most of whom also took in the dance at the Turf hall.

George, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kotze, died at their home on Sheridan street, Thursday last, from an attack of pneumonia and will be buried from St. Anthony's church Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Shipman gave a unique entertainment at her residence on Chapman street last Saturday evening to a number of friends, the affair being in the shape of a literary social, each of the guests representing some literary work. The costumes all showing that their respective wearers were quite conversant with our dead and living authors. After a sumptuous lunch the party broke up, all highly pleased with their entertainment.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Harrington, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to Hibbing Saturday.

Miss C. Brogan returned Monday to Marquette to resume her studies at the normal school.

Rev. N. H. Nosbisch, pastor of St. Ambrose church, left Friday on a visit with relatives in Iowa and Nebraska, and will then go to Cuba to spend the winter.

O. O. Little, of Stevens Point, was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Miss N. Cronin returned to Barclay Monday after a short visit with relatives.

Mrs. P. Donavan left Thursday for Rhinelander, where she had been called suddenly by the death of her niece.

R. A. McCarthy, of Oshkosh, was in Ironwood Wednesday on business.

Miss E. Williams left Monday for Marquette to resume her studies at the normal school, after a short visit with relatives.

Edward Hunt resigned his position as head clerk in the Ironwood Cash grocery and returned to his home at Seeman.

St. Ambrose church gave a social and dance at the Ironwood club's rooms Thursday evening.

Miss P. Clemo left for Marquette Monday, after a short visit with relatives.

M. W. McNally, of New Richmond, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Mr. Morrison, of Rhinelander, was in Ironwood visiting with relatives Thursday.

Charles Gustafson, who resides at the Nome location, was injured while at work in the sawmill of the Oliver Iron Mining company. Gustafson was oiling the machinery when his coat was caught in the rollers, and it was only by the quick action of the engineer that the young man's life was saved. He received injuries on the arm and shoulder, and it will be some time before he can again resume his duties.

EVELETH

Eveleth, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bailey and child returned Thursday from their extended visit with relatives in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mrs. H. B. Denton and daughter, Dorothy, have been visiting Mrs. Denton's sister at Hibbing the past week.

Mrs. George E. McCormick returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit with relatives in West Superior.

Born, to Superintendent and Mrs. J. H. Hearding, Tuesday, Jan. 5, a son.

Mrs. Charles Johnson accompanied her son, who is returning to Columbia college, New York, as far as Chicago. Mrs. Johnson will return and be with her husband at Hotel McNeil for several months Judge Johnson is here from Nome, Alaska, on the Shea land case.

The sad news of the death of Henry C. Weckey, who left here in the fall, going to Kansas City in the hope that a change of climate would prove of benefit in his rapidly failing health. Mrs. Weckey accompanied him and there was with him also his only daughter, who is a teacher in the Kansas City schools. Mr. Weckey is one of the Ely Lake homesteaders who have lived on their land for years. During Mr. and Mrs. Weckey's absence their son, Henry, has had charge of the place. Mr. Weckey was a man of sterling character and much admired and respected by all on the ranges, and was also well known in Duluth, being a brother-in-law of the late Col. E. C. Gridley, of that city.

Dr. Crowe, of Virginia, was brought to the More hospital Monday, ill with fever.

Miss Lina Kingston went to Chisholm Thursday to attend a club party there. She was the guest of Mrs. A. H. Grieser and of Miss Florence St. Clair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Poole returned Sat-

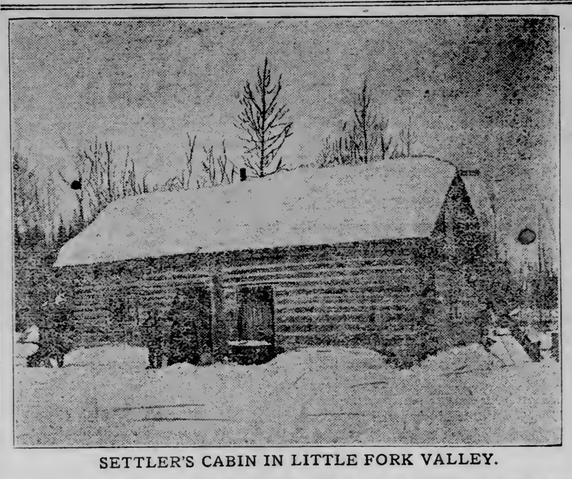
(Continued on page 13.)

SETTLEMENT ON THE BANKS OF THE LITTLE FORK RIVER

A Very Productive Soil With a Dark Rich Loam.

What the Future of the Region Means to Duluth.

Numerous Water Powers Along the Little Fork River.



SETTLER'S CABIN IN LITTLE FORK VALLEY.



BARNYARD SCENE, NEAR ASHAWA.



VIRGINIA HEADQUARTERS, DULUTH, VIRGINIA & RAINY LAKE RAILWAY.

Ashawa, Minn., Jan. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some months ago Modern Man and Mother Earth got together, with the result that, in due course, a lusty baby townsite was born here on the banks of the Little Fork river.

The proud parents were so pleased with the youngster that they named it Ashawa, an euphonious Indian word, meaning "the crossing of the river," or something very like that.

Young Ashawa came into existence far from metropolitan strenuosity. Grass and trees, provided by the cunning hand of Mother Earth, were his only garb. For his neighbors he had the sturdy homesteaders, the mild-eyed deer, the trembling rabbit and the bellicose moose. The snorting Iron Horse was many miles away. Modern Man, the fond father, had not yet provided a checkered coat of graded streets and avenues, houses, telephones, bridges and other raiment with which every healthy and promising townsite is dressed.

But that indispensable midwife, the townsite surveyor, was on hand when the time was ripe for bringing Ashawa into the world. He squinted through his horoscope, so to speak, set stakes, made figures and drew lines. Then, when young Ashawa came forth, naked and healthy, the good surveyor went away and filed a birth certificate in the big books in the little court house in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

The overworked newspaper reporter, with sharp eye and prying nose, found it out and printed the news in his paper. Ashawa's father, Modern Man, then decided that it was time something was doing. He put his hand in his pocket and an advertisement in the paper, saying:

"Lots are now for sale in Ashawa. The boom is about to boom. Get in early and avoid the rush."

It is record that a goodly number of wise ones did so.

* * *

The Ashawa townsite comprises 80 acres, crossed by the Little Fork river and located in section 18-62-18. (See map.) It is the present terminus of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, 27 miles north of Virginia and 100 miles from Duluth, as the railroad runs.

The first and chief improvement will be on the south bank of the river, but the depot is on the north side. A wooden wagon bridge will soon connect the depot with the main part of town. A new railroad bridge across the Little Fork was recently completed, yards and sidetracks are being put in, and the depot building is receiving the finishing touches.

Ballasting the track to Ashawa was recently finished, and a few days ago a regular mail, passenger and train service between Virginia and Ashawa was instituted. The regular train leaves Virginia in the forenoon, after the arrival of the morning train over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern from Duluth. The return from Ashawa to Virginia is made early in the afternoon.

Delay in completing the track to Ashawa made it impossible to get in lumber and start the erection of buildings when expected. The delay has been annoying, but a number of building improvements will be started at once. Two or three store buildings are contemplated, and the establishment of a hotel will soon be effected. Local residents recently purchased ground for a hotel and store building for rental purposes.

The local paper was the first genuine institution. It came about three months ago, but the first issue was five weeks ago. It has been entered as second-class mail matter and has a very substantial subscription list. Its home is in a big tent, in which a red-hot stove defies the zero weather outside, and enables J. A. Field, the editor, to set up and print his weekly edition. He expects to erect a substantial frame building before long, however.

In addition to being the pioneer editor of the Little Fork valley, Mr. Field is postmaster, freight and passenger agent for the railroad, telephone agent, townsite agent and general purchasing agent for the entire community when he goes to Duluth or Virginia. Further honors await him, and a little time, probably, will see him a local pooh-bah of no small magnitude.

As the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway is handled by telephone instead of telegraph, Ashawa has connection with the outside world and whosoever will can talk direct, through Virginia.

Fischer Bros., of Wall Lake, Minn., have secured a site for a sawmill which is being shipped. With a capacity of 15,000 feet a day, the settlers can turn their timber into lumber for building purposes and, incidentally, employment will be given to a number of men. A lath, excelsior and pulpwood sawmill also is under consideration.

A contract for clearing several of the main streets and portions of the townsite is being pushed, and helps the appearance of the place.

The Goodhue Investment company owns the townsite. J. F. Walsh is president, C. H. Maginnis treasurer and Lee J. Ball secretary.

* * *

Ashawa will be the headquarters for a wide stretch of country. It is only three miles from the Tower and Itasca road, a highway built by the taxpayers of St. Louis county. It will draw trade clear from Lake Vermilion to the eastward and indefinitely to the westward.

The Little Fork has a westerly direction for about fifteen miles from here, and the valley is fully ten miles wide. Four miles west of Ashawa, Rice river, with a fertile valley comes in, and six miles west, Flint Creek, with another valley, also empties into the Little Fork. These two feeders greatly enhance the size and volume of the main stream.

In this township, 62-18, if my information is correct, every foot of government land has been taken up. The same is nearly true in the town west, 62-19, although unsurveyed. Some are holding a piece of Uncle Sam's domain as a speculation, but the majority are here for permanent homes.

When you get up here you are out of the rocks and hills, hogbacks and big stumps, barren ground and narrow creek valleys that characterize the country around Duluth, and, in fact, the most of St. Louis county. Here you get the beginning of the alluvial deposits, left by streams and glaciers, deposits which characterize the Little Fork and Big Fork river valleys, and, to a greater extent, Southern and Western Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska. Here you find a clay subsoil, with a dark, rich loam, of varying degrees of thickness. It is very productive, and will become more so as aired, mellowed and otherwise improved by future cultivation. West of the immediate townships, in the Little Fork valley, is plenty of good, fertile soil, alternate meadows and woodlands, which can be had from the government to appease the land thirst that is abroad in the country.

* * *

Without visiting this region one cannot fully realize nor properly appreciate what its future means to Duluth. You must see things face to face; talk with the settlers; observe the quality of supplies being shipped in and the quantity of natural products being shipped out—and that will be shipped out for many years to come. In the near future, too, the natural products will be supplemented by articles of man's industry and making, much of the benefit of which will reach the pockets of Duluth merchants.

A great grass and stock country, dairying has a bright future. I have been told that Messrs. Bridgman & Russell, of Duluth, propose to instal a creamery at the earliest opportunity, consistent with good business policy.

All the pine logs tributary to the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, when sawed into lumber, either here or elsewhere, must, to a high degree, be marketed from Duluth, pass through Duluth, and pay more or less tribute to the Zenith City.

After the mining towns on the iron ranges have absorbed their share of the farm products, the balance must go to Duluth consumers and Duluth dealers. Most of the 1,000,000 cords of pulpwood along this line of road will be made into paper, in or close to Duluth, or pass through there to the Eastern pulp mills.

When this line of road reaches Rainy river, a connection with some Canadian line is practically certain to throw millions of bushels of wheat into Duluth elevators and warehouses, for shipment by water Eastward, or, possibly, milling in transit. This feature will be especially strong and profitable, if the high protectionists clamor for reciprocity until it is secured.

Then look at the merchandise, necessities and luxuries of life, both that Duluth wholesale houses, commission houses and merchants will supply this new and local Northwest. What would Duluth jobbers do today if the iron ranges were blotted out? What will they not gain from this future agricultural region for all time to come? A little careful thought will show all this better than any words I can use.

With this road completed to the boundary, what is to hinder a revival of gold mining along Rainy lake and up the Seine river, in Ontario? Quick and easy access, better methods and ample means should result in many gold bricks coming from that country to Duluth during the next decade.

Then there are possibilities of the discovery of coal, iron and other minerals, of no mean merit and magnitude, tributary to this railway.

* * *

To prove my ideas and check up on information received elsewhere, I have talked with representative settlers, who have been in the country from two to five years. Among the first was F. T. Hill, a man with many ideas, much information and ample words with which to express himself.

"I squatted on unsurveyed land in 62-19 two years ago, with my family," said Mr. Hill. "Previously, for forty years, I lived in Morrison county, Minn., where I owned and worked several different farms. I can say frankly and honestly that I am more than pleased with conditions and prospects in the valley of the Little Fork river. Some of the disadvantages are exactly what I experienced in Morrison county years ago, and they will disappear here with time and greater development of the country.

"I have five acres cleared and three under cultivation," continued Mr. Hill. "The results last year from ground freshly broken were simply astonishing. I raised the best garden that I ever had, and in future expect to break some records.

"From two acres of breaking, on which seed was planted that, ordinarily, should have gone on an acre and a quarter of old ground, I secured 200 bushels of fine potatoes, for which I will accept nothing less than $1 a bushel.

"The soil seems naturally adapted for celery. I never saw better flavored celery than I raised. Parsnips, beets, carrots, turnips and cauliflower grew with great success. I raised cabbage that weighed thirteen pounds.

"This is a natural grass country. Timothy is a sure and prolific crop. Blue grass comes as soon as the ground is broken. The several varieties of clover make prolific crops. White clover, called the 'white man's track' in Minnesota, volunteers as soon as the ground is broken.

"Oats and barley can be grown successfully, and some very promising results have already been secured from wheat. Corn develops sufficiently for forage, and, when acclimated, will do better yet.

"As may be imagined, it is a fine stock dairy country."

* * *

"The country tributary to Ashawa is more or less open, and in the main smooth," said Mr. Hill, as he took a new hold on his subject. "It gradually rises from the river backward. In my neighborhood there is an occasional outcrop of ledgerock.

"The soil is a dark, rich loam, with clay sub-soil. The thinnest soil is in the more open country, which has been more recently burned over. Even there satisfactory crops will be raised as cultivation continues and the ground is turned over. With exposure to light and air and other elements, the clay slacks and becomes more fertile and friable.

"On my claim the greatest percentage of timber is poplar. Besides that, I have white and norway pine, jack pine, spruce, balsam, birch, ash, elm, oak, soft maple and basswood. Willows on my place are eight inches in diameter, and I have seen wild rose bushes eight feet high.

"Tame fruits should do well, for there is an abundance of finely flavored wild fruits. Wild plums, June berries, two varieties of cranberries, raspberries and strawberries are indigenous to the soil and produce prolifically. The flavor is delicate and they are fit for use either fresh or canned.

"Good water is plentiful and pure. I got a good well at a depth of thirty feet. Charles Engdahl recently secured a heavy flow of water in a well at a depth of 38 feet.

"There are numerous water powers along the Little Fork that will be of economic value in good time. In section 23-62-19 there is a fall of five feet. In section 21 there is a fall of eight feet, and another of twelve feet in section 12. In section 9-62-20 there is a heavy volume of water and a fall of twenty-four feet.

Charles Johnson has a homestead in section 17-62-18 which he took up five years ago. He was a pioneer freighter on the Mesaba range and, later, between Tower and the Rainy lake gold fields.

"I have ten acres under cultivation on my place," said Mr. Johnson. "Hay and potatoes are the great crops up here. Vegetables, oats and barley also do well. I consider that the country has a great future in dairying and stock raising."

"What inducement in the way of employment or a market for his products has a man to settle here and improve a piece of raw land?" I asked.

"A very satisfactory inducement," was Mr. Johnson's prompt reply. "A man and team are worth $5 a day and there is plenty of work. Cutting cordwood is worth $1 a cord. Potatoes right now are worth from 75 cents to $1 a bushel. Rutabagas usually are worth about the same as potatoes. Butter readily brings 25 cents a pound and baled hay is worth $12 a ton right now. I have not known loose hay, earlier in the summer, to sell below $8 a ton.

"Some years ago Fred Wikeley, four miles northeast of Ashawa, drained a swamp and seeded it to tame grass. Each year now he sells $1500 worth of hay alone to the lumber camps.

"There's an abundance of fish in the lakes and streams, and the finest large game hunting in Minnesota. Deer, in fact, are a nuisance to the farmer, as they ravage his vegetable gardens.

"There is an abundance of good health up here. Mr. Field, editor of the paper, has been here over three months and has gained over five pounds a month. His 'devil' in the printing office is 11 years old and weighs 115 pounds after a two years' residence in the Little Fork valley.

"One of my fellow homesteaders came here for an eye trouble, for which he had spent a small fortune, and which the doctors could not cure. After two years' residence here he is entirely well. A team of mules could not drag him out of the country to remain."

* * *

John Olson is another pioneer settler who lives near Ashawa, and who has very substantial improvements. Abel Pearson, only a quarter of a mile from the depot, has barnyard improvements of which any farmer in a new country might be proud, and a very considerable acreage cleared.

Oscar Magnuson was the original owner of the Ashawa townsite, and sold it to the present owners, the Goodhue Investment company, of Duluth. Algot Anderson, Peter Leanderson, Fred Ardin, Albert Peterson, Peter Ebblom, James Beatty and brohers, John C. Joyce, J. E. Manes, Barney and Charles Edin, Pat Greaney, John Clinton, August Hoaglund and Fred Larson are all settlers tributary to Ashawa, and men who are ready and willing to give any possible information concerning the country.

Rev. J. H. Lentz, who represents the Mission church, has a claim adjoining Ashawa townsite. He works among the rough and woolly lumberjacks in the winter season, and at other times holds religious services here every two weeks. Swedish Sunday school is regularly held at John Olson's farm house. Public schools are not numerous as yet, but soon will be in strong evidence.

* * *

There are indications of iron and other minerals in the territory tributary to Ashawa. In section 26, town 63, range 19, a diamond drill outfit was brought in late in November, and has been running continuously ever since with a double crew. Some think the Steel trust is back of the work, and others do not have any very positive opinion. Naturally, the result of the work is unknown to any but those directly interested, and they are keeping very mum.

One settler informs me that, in several places, he has seen some very live and likely-looking quartz veins, and he has an idea that gold is not impossible. Very many of the settlers believe that lignite coal will be found along the Little Fork somewhere.

A leading factor in the development of this country is the Rainy Lake company, a Minnesota corporation, with a capital stock of $5,500,000 and headquarters in Duluth. It is conducted by such men as C. F. Ruggles, a Michigan millionaire from Manistee; Mitchell J. Smiley, of Chicago; Wirt H. Cook, of Duluth; E. Golden Filer, of Manistee, Mich.; Robert E. Parcher, of Wausau, Wis.; D. O. Anderson, of Virginia—formerly of Milwaukee.

The Rainy Lake company is organized, among other things, to acquire timber, manufacture lumber and timber products, operate mills and own railroads. It is believed that this company owns and controls over 1,200,000,000 feet of pine, the largest and most available holdings in Itasca and St. Louis counties. Stumpage is being steadily acquired.

The Rainy Lake company owns a half interest in the Virginia Lumber company, and owns all of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, now under construction by the Minnesota Land and Construction company.

The railroad is headed for Rainy lake, over a route only 165 miles from Duluth. Construction started two years ago, and twenty-seven miles have been completed. The roadbed has been granted to Pelican lake, fifteen miles further, and forty-two miles from Virginia. From Pelican lake to Koochiching the line will not exceed fifty miles in length. While not positively located for all that distance, it is supposed that the road will touch Ash lake. (See map).

Tributary to this line of railway, it is estimated that there are 2,000,000,000 feet of pine, 10,000,000 railroad ties and 1,000,000 cords of spruce pulpwood. This will give a cut for not less than twenty years.

The officers of the Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake company are: President, W. H. Cook; vice president, C. F. Ruggles; secretary-treasurer, D. O. Anderson. G. F. Bristol is manager, and A. W. Snow, superintendent.

It is estimated that it will take at least five years to cut the pine between Virginia and Ashawa. This winter 65,000,000 feet will be logged. Over a dozen camps are distributed along the road.

O'Neil & Nelson, a Stillwater firm, have four camps, five to eighteen miles from Virginia. They employ about 300 men, and will cut 13,000,000 feet.

The Oliver Mining company has a camp six miles from Virginia, where about 200 men are employed and 10,000,000 feet of mining timber will be cut.

The Virginia Lumber company has four camps, from twelve to twenty miles from Virginia. From 250 to 300 men are employed and the output will reach 20,000,000 feet.

Five miles from the end of the track, in section 24, 63-19, thirty-two miles from Virginia, Cook & Hines are working 100 men on a season's cut of 9,000,000 feet.

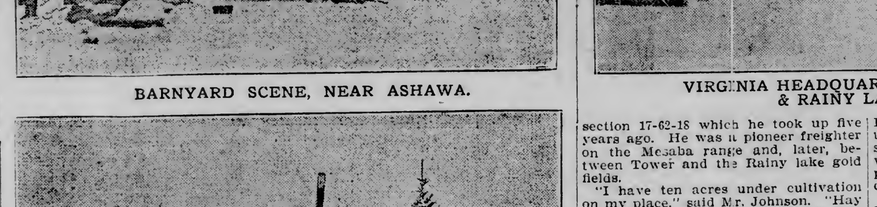
Several small contractors along the line will cut 3,000,000 feet of mining timber.

The Virginia Lumber company operates throughout the entire year. Its logs are sawed under contract at C. R. Ash's mill at Virginia. This is a two-band mill, with a "bull" edger and a capacity of about 250,000 per day. One day last fall the mill made a record of 317,000 feet. The plant also a capacity of 20,000,000 lath and 6,000,000 shingles a year. About 150 men are employed.

The Virginia Lumber company will instal a planing mill this winter, with six machines and employign fifteen men a day.

C. F. Ruggles is president of the Virginia Lumber company, William O'Brien vice president, D. O. Anderson treasurer, and W. H. Cook secretary.

JOHN L. MORRISON.



PRINTING OFFICE OF THE NORTH LAND FARMER.

GREAT RAILWAY TERMINALS OF DULUTH

Forty Thousand Cars Were Handled Here Last Month.

Details of the Handling of This Mighty Business.

Amid the Maze of Tracks and Wilderness of Cars.

If the average Duluthian is questioned concerning the railway freight traffic of this city he will truthfully say that it is enormous, and if he is well informed he will tell you that 40,000 cars were handled here last month, and that the Northern Pacific and the Omaha have recenly completed extensive additions to their freight houses. Yet of the details of the handling of this mighty business he is woefully ignorant.

Perhaps as he has watched the long lines of boxcars crossing the long red drawbridge he has idly speculated on the destination of the outgoing train, or curiously wondered how the different cars would reach their ultimate destinations amid the maze of tracks and the wilderness of cars.

As we follow our incoming train, it is switched off the main line to one of the yard tracks, where the engine is uncoupled and the train crew's work is done. The yardmaster now assumes control. Car checkers from his office take the car numbers of the newly arrived train. These are recorded in a book, from which switching lists are made. The latter are handed to the yard foremen in charge of switch engines, who transfer the cars to the docks, warehouses and industrial tracks which lie in their different districts.

To these men the many tracks are as familiar as the neighborhood in which they live. The yard tracks, which run at both ends into a connecting track, called a "lead," are numbered, while the commercial spurs are named the "salt track," the "beer" track, the "north and south commerce."

* * *

Cars of the miscellaneous merchandise and "empties," to be loaded with outgoing freight, are "spotted" on the freight house tracks, where the busy truckmen load and unload in close quarters systematically and without confusion. Firms which are heavy shippers have small spaces alloted to them, where their goods are placed to be taken away. These are marked by signboards bearing their names, and many small firms receive at the same door. The goods of the less frequent patrons are deposited beneath the large letter of the alphabet attached to the ceiling, which stands for the owner's name.

One of the local roads recently made a rule that no freight could be taken from the warehouse until the charges had been paid. This would, of course, have seriously inconvenienced the heavy shippers, since it would compel their teamsters to settle for every piece of freight as they took it away. One of the former, however, after vainly pleading with the freight clerks, took the bull by the horns. Accompanied by his driver, he spotted his merchandise, and when the checker was looking the other way loaded it into his wagon and bore it away in triumph. Now, there is a list of accredited shippers who take their goods as they come in and settle ot stated times. So much for package freight.

* * *

Cars consigned directly to firms located on commercial tracks are placed wherever the receiver desires, though occasionally switching crews, in their eagerness to finish their work, "spot" them in inconvenient situations. Company material takes precedence over other freight by the unwritten law that one department of a railroad helps another in order to secure a return of favor. But it is upon the yardmaster and his foremen that the business men directly depend for the work they require. Nevertheless, the former's life, though it is paved with 10-cent cigars and other luxuries, is not to be envied. He is dragged hither and thither by anxious men, each of whom wants his switching done first. Small industries must be content with one switch a day, while the larger receive what their business demands.

Flour and feed are sent to the docks, where men wheel the sacks and barrels from the cars through the warehouse into the boats. Cars of grain after being inspected in the yards are switched to the elevators; flats loaded with lumber are run out upon the dock, to be transferred to lumber vessels; ore cars put out upon a high dock, where their contents are dumped into pockets sixty feet deep; while picturesque log trains drop their freight from long, high trestles into the water, where the logs are rafted to the mills.

* * *

The train of incoming freight has now been followed safely to its destination. The story of the outgoing train is much the same. Wholesalers and manufacturers bring their goods to the freight house, where they are heaped in the center, under boards bearing the names of adjacent towns and cities, or hurried from the wagon into the car. A numbered stamp is hung in every car, with which the freight-handler must stamp a slip, which accompanies the freight. This serves as a check, into which car each piece is placed. Those who wish to make carload shipments apply to the freight agent, who furnishes them with as many "boxes" or "flats" as they desire, subject to the abundance or scarcity of the supply. Such cars are marked with transfer cards, which state the destination, contents and date of transfer. These cards are of different shapes and colors, and contain some prominent letter or figure. A large number "8" means set on Track Eight, a big "B," "C" or "V," switch to elevators bearing those initials; while "HOUSE," in red letters on a triangular card, transfer to freight depot. These can all be readily distinguished at a distance. Outgoing cars are marked by one road with colored cards, with the prominent heading, "Duluth—West, East or South," as the case may be, while below is written such signficant phrases as "Brainerd and Way," "Staples Transfer," "Ashland and East." Other railways simply label their cards, "Duluth to ——," whatever the destination is. The doors of all cars are sealed, with numbered tin strips, which are recorded by all agents and trainmen handling the same, so that any pilfering of contents can be immediately detected.

* * *

But return to the outgoing train. Switch engines gather loads and empties at the same time that they "spot" the incoming cars. These are brought in long lines from the downtown tracks to the Rice's Point yards, where they are stored on certain tracks, to be made up into trains in the near future. At last, by much switching, "dropping," and "kicking," the cars are sorted and those destined over the same routes are placed together and the train is made up.

But where, you ask, are those dingy red freight cars going that rumble heavily as they creep over the long, red draw? Ask the local wholesalers and manufacturers and they will tell you. The freight train is now outside of the Duluth terminals, and the writer's story is done.



VIEW OF ONE OF THE GREAT FREIGHT YARDS AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

COLORED INK

The Manhattan Limited, Leaving Chicago 10 O'Clock P. M.,

Makes the run to New York over Pennsylvania Short Lines in twenty-five hours. Allegheny mountain scenery in the morning; pleasant interval in the barber's chair; luncheon enjoyed on the run from Philadelphia; then out at Twenty-third street station, New York, at 3 o'clock p. m., ready for a business or social engagement. Buffet parlor car connection at Harrisburg, reaching Baltimore 12:20 noon, Washington 1:15 p. m. For through reservations, apply to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

12 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PROMINENT MEN ASK THAT RATIFICATION OF PANAMA TREATY BE POSTPONED

Believing the Rules of International Law Are Being Violated.

Learned Professional Men Send a Strong Petition to Congress.

New Haven, Jan. 11.—Twenty prominent citizens of New Haven, headed by Professor Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of international law at Yale, have signed and forwarded to Senator George F. Hoar a petition, asking that the senate defer formal ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, and that this government's action in Panama be subjected to careful and deliberate investigation. Among the signers of the petition are Franklin Carter, formerly president of Williams college; Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Yale law school; Frank K. Sanders, dean of Yale divinity school; Professors William G. Summer and John C. Schwab, of the department of political economy at Yale; Secretary C. A. Lindsley, of the state board of health; the Rev. Dr. Newman Smythe, the Rev. Watson L. Phillips, and Thomas Hooker, member of the board of education, and Samuel L. Bronson, formerly Democratic candidate for governor of the state.

After declaring that there is a recognized body of law which ought to govern the conduct of nations, irrespective of their strength, the petition says that a belief has arisen in the minds of many in this country and abroad that "in our dealings with the state of Colombia we have violated, and are about to violate, the rules of international law, and that we are adopting a line of conduct towards that country which we would not have taken against a stronger power."

The petition further says that the fact of Colombia's comparative weakness should make us the more careful to avoid the suspicion that we are making an unjust use of our greater power; that the mere existence of such a suspicion is injurious to our honor and self-respect, and concludes:

"We therefore respectfully ask that before final ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty our action in Panama be carefully and deliberately investigated, to the end not only that the republic may do no wrong, but that its good reputation in the world, which is dearer than any gain of lands or trade, should suffer no loss."

MACHEN, ET AL ARE ON TRIAL

Cases Called Before Justice Pritchard of Criminal Court.

Panel Exhausted After Eleven Jurors Were Selected.

Washington, Jan. 11.—August W. Machen, Diller B. Groff, Samuel A. Groff, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, O., indicted in connection with the post-office investigation, were placed on trial today in criminal court No. 1, Justice Pritchard presiding. All the defendants were present but the attendance of spectators was small.

The defendants were put on trial on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of letter box fasteners, and after formal demurrers to the indictment were entered and overruled, they were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The work of securing a jury was the begun.

A subpoena has been issued for George W. Beavers, who is wanted as a witness for the government in connection with the trial of these cases.

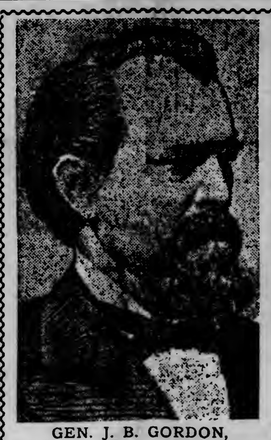
After an hour spent in eselcting a jury, the panel was exhausted and court adjourned until tomorrow. Eleven jurors had been selected, although the government has three challenges remaining while the defendants have four.

KILLED BY AN ENGINE.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The steamer San Juan, from the Central American coast, brings the news that George D. Brooks, of Houston, Texas, superintendent of the breakwater at Manzanillo, and his wife and a servant had been killed by an engine near there on the eve of his departure for this city on the San Juan. Brooks and the servant were killed outright. Mrs. Brooks was mangled beyond recognition.

SHORT TIME IN MILLS

London, Jan. 11.—Short time, forty hours weekly, instead of fifty, was started today in a number of mills using American cotton in the Ashton-Under-Line district, in accordance with the recommendation of the cotton spinners' association in its erorts to abolish cotton speculation.



GEN. J. B. GORDON, Famous Southern Soldier, Who Died After Brief Illness, At His Winter Home in Florida.

FUNERAL OF GEN. GORDON

Will Be Held at Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday.

Day Will Be Generally Observed Throughout State.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 11.—Funeral exercises which will be participated in by distinguished men of the South will be held over the remains of Gen. John B. Gordon next Thursday in this city. The exercises, which will be of an eulogistic character will be conducted in the house of representatives of the state house in this city.

Under the escort of Florida troops and in the private car of Henry M. Flagler, Gen. Gordon's body will leave Miami Tuesday morning. At the state line an escort from the Miami militia will meet the party.

A proclamation was issued today by Governor Terrill ordering that the day of the funeral be observed throughout the state. The flag over the state house was placed at half-mast today, and flags were lowered in many buildings as a tribute of respect.

MOTORMAN KILLED.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A motorman was killed and five passengers injured, some fatally in a collision between an Irving park electric car and a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train today. Slippery rails caused the accident.

RUSSIA AGREES TO RESPECT RIGHTS OF ALL NATIONS IN MANCHURIA UNDER TREATY

DISCUSSING THE ANSWER

The Cabinet and Elder Statesmen of Japan In Conference.

Are Drafting a Formal Reply to Russia's Note.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—The note delivered by Foreign Minister Komura Saturday to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister, was merely preliminary to Japan's formal response, which has not yet been delivered.

The questions at issue were discussed at today's conference of the cabinet and elder statesmen, and a final decision is expected tomorrow. When this has been reached, the conferees will appear before the throne and submit the answer agreed upon. After this has been done, the final proposals of Japan will be handed to Baron De Rosen.

China's decision to observe strict neutrality in the event of war between Russia and Japan was taken partly on the advice of Japan. The latter pointed out that the war could thus be localized, the disturbance of trade minimized and that the danger of internal disorders in China, as well as needless complications of China's finances, would be avoided.

Paris, Jan. 11.—A special dispatch to the Patrie from Harbin, a town on the Manchurian railroad, describes the Russian war preparations. The Russian officers declare war is inevitable, and add that they are ready. Port Arthur, it is further asserted, will be occupied by 100,000 men, and in ten days reinforced by 100,000 can reach Manchuria.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The state department has been informed that Japan has requisitioned thirty merchant vessels for transports.

Seoul, Jan. 11.—The Japanese minister has made reiterated demands, hitherto without result, on the emperor of Korea that he recognize a Japanese protectorate of Korea, the Korean government holding itself to the Russo-Japanese agreement concerning Korea.

London, Jan. 11.—The Japanese government is alarmed at the report that

(Continued on page 3—third column.)

Government Sends Formal Notice to the Powers of Her Policy.

Thus Removes One of Japan's Strong Points For Moral Support.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Russian government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights any nation has in Manchuria under treaty with China. This declaration is made without reservation.

Russia gives formal expression to this policy now, in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria and an acknowledgment of Japan's trade privileges. Russia's reply has been, in substance, as follows:

"We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of the future of Manchuria."

Russia, however, is willing to observe the treaty rights of all the powers in Manchuria, and now engages to do so.

Russia, it is added, thus removes from the negotiations one of the points upon which Japan counted for the moral support of other powers and whereon she specially had the sympathy of the United States and Great Britain.

The terms of Russia's last note to Japan are not known officially here, but it is understood to have produced a quieting effect on the Japanese statesmen. Japan's reply, it is asserted, will be in a similar tone.

Japan has informed Germany that no troops have been landed in Korea and that Japan has no intention at present of so doing.

The statement published in London on high authority that Germany and the triple alliance will remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Japan is confirmed here.

BRYAN COMMENTS ON LACK OF ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CONSULS

Says United States Should Build Residences For Them In All Leading Capitals of Foreign Nations —His Impressions of Switzerland.

New York, Jan. 11.—In an article upon his tour of Europe, published in the American today, W. J. Bryan, discusses his impressions of Switzerland and comments upon the lack of accommodations for the United States embassies and legations in all the capitals he visited. It is stated that he intends to appear before the committees of congress and plead in favor of legislation looking to the purchase of suitable property for our important posts abroad.

Mr. Bryan says: "It is scarcely Democratic to place upon an official an expense so great as to preclude the appointment of a man of moderate means; nor does it comport with the dignity of our nation to make the choice of an embassadoral or ministerial residence dependent upon chance and circumstances. I believe that our government ought to inaugurate a new policy in this matter and build in the chief capitals of foreign nations, on land convenient to the foreign offices, buildings suitable in every way for the residences and offices of our diplomatic representatives. Such buildings constructed on a characteristic American style of architecture and furnished like an American home would not only give to our representative a fixed habitation, but would exhibit to the people of the country to which he is accredited the American manner of living."

In his observations upon Switzerland, Mr. Bryan says: "I found that the people are so pleased with the popular control over government given them by the initiative and referendum, that there is no possibility that any party will attempt to attack it, although there are some that would prefer the representative system freed from the restrain which the initiative and referendum gives."

Dr. Adolphe Doucher, president of the Swiss confederation, is a fine representative of the scholarly, bighearted Teuton. He is of German extraction. He speaks with frankness and conviction and is as simple in his manners as the humblest of his people.

"As a nation, Switzerland, with her five million people, does not attract the attention that neighboring nations do, and in contest at arms, except upon her own soil, she could not hope to achieve much but in that high forum, where conscience dictates and where reason rules, she is a conspicuous member of the sisterhood of nations. If we believe the world to be making progress toward nobler national ideal, we may expect Switzerland to occupy a position of increasing importance, for the love of liberty that characterizes her people, the Democratic character of her institutions and the industry of her citizens all combine to give her assurance of increasing prestige."

MYSTERIOUS NEW YORK MAN LOSES LIFE BY ASPHYXIATION

Found Dead In Magnificent Apartments, Surrounded By Evidence of Wealth, But No Traces Discovered of Family or Friends.

New York, Jan. 11.—Niels Peter Hansen, a rather mysterious character, has been found dead from accidental asphyxiation in a splendid apartment which he has occupied in East One Hundred and Fifth street during the past year.

He is supposed to have accumulated a fortune in the Klondike gold country and to have a brother living in California, but nothing certain is known outside of the fact that he came here fourteen months ago, took apartments and later rented business quarters for a laundry. He put up a sign and visited the place occasionally, but never installed any machinery, and the place was a laundry in name only. He bore a striking resemblance to Lord Kitchener, and pictures of the British commander in India adorned the walls of each room.

On the dressing table was found a splendid collection of various articles, including many diamonds and several bank books showing large deposits. Scattered through the rooms also were valuable pictures, ancient silverware and expensive clothing, but no reference to the dead man's family.

THE CORONER IS DETERMINED TO PLACE BLAME FOR FIRE

Chicago, Jan. 11.—"We are now ready to make a searching investigation to find out just who was responsible for the Iroquois fire. We have cleared away the brushwood and are prepared to get down to inner facts. We will spare no one, for we are determined to fix the guilt."

With this statement, Coroner Traeger began the second week of the Iroquois theater fire inquest today. For a few days the coroner will be forced to put the general public on the stand, but when he gets through with it he intends to start one of the closest inquiries into the workings of the building, police, fire and electrical departments of the city that they have ever known. After an investigation of ten days, Attorney Fulkerson, of the fire department, has practically established all of the points necessary to make his report on the cause of the fire. These, he says, tend "to show that there was wilful neglect of the safety of the patrons of the house."

Having heard the testimony of the seven chorus men and eight chorus girls of the "Mr. Bluebeard" company with regard to the Iroquois theater fire, Assistant States Attorney Barnes took a non-suit in the case against them today. They had been held on technical charges to insure their appearance at the inquist.

Ten men connected with the theater were arraigned before Justice Caverly and their cases continued until Jan. 21. Justice Caverly said that those who are being held to testify at the inquest, would be released immediately after such testimony was given.

Mrs. A. C. Widfall, who was taken to the Lakeside hospital on the evening of the Iroquois fire, is dead.

The body of Leroy Greenwald was identified by his father in a vault at Mount Hope cemetery today. The body had been previously identified and claimed as that of Norman Corbin.

MORE MILWAUKEE MEN INDICTED

Milwaukee, Jan. 11.—The grand jury today returned another batch of indictments. The list includes two aldermen, two ex-aldermen, one supervisor, one ex-supervisor and one private citizen. Following are the names: Charles J. Cooke, ex-alderman of the Eighth ward; William Okershauser, ex-alderman Seventeenth ward; William Murphy, alderman Third ward; Arthur A. McCormick, alderman Seventh ward; Peter J. Mead, ex-supervisor of Milwaukee; Charles Bottenberg, supervisor, Whitefish bay; Henry Stiffel, private citizen.

The aldermen and ex-aldermen are charged with soliciting bribes and the supervisor and ex-supervisors with the taking of bribes. Stiffel is charged with bribery.

Bert G. Meizner was arrested at the instance of the district attorney, but has not been indicted.

PASTOR TELLS OF ANARCHISTS

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Rev. Father John Sutkaitis, pastor of St. Casmirs Catholic church, which was the scene of a disturbance last night, alleged to have been started by anarchists, made information today against Joseph Petritis, charging disorderly conduct. The information alleges that Petritis, with Antony Bukanskas and one Urbanus, two well-known anarchists, visited the church last night and broke up the meeting, and the affiant is afraid the defendant, with his accessories, will destroy the church.

Father Sutkaitis gave further details of the alleged plot to assassinate President McKinley, three years ago. He also asserted that the anarchists had arranged to kill Pope Leo XIII., and dynamite the vatican and St. Casimirs church, but the crusade against anarchists about that time frightened them off. A warrant was issued for Petritis.

GEN. REYES PREPARED TO LEAVE.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Gen. Reyes, the Colombian special minister here, had an hour's conference with the secretary of state at the latter's home today, respecting the Panama situation. He announced at the conclusion of the interview that he probably would leave for New York today, not expecting to return. Secretary Hay has not come to any conclusion about sending the correspondence to congress as requested by Gen. Reyes. He endeavored to show Gen. Reyes the futility of Colombia's efforts to regain Panama, but regards the matter as still open to the further efforts towards a peaceful adjustment.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge says that he has as yet completed no plans for leaving Washington.

Secretary Hay, after having been confined to his home for several weeks, appeared at the White House today and had a long conference with the president regarding the Colombian situation. The interview the secretary had with Gen. Reyes formed, undoubtedly, the basis of the interview between the president and the secretary.

COL. MYRON T. HERRICK INAUGURATED GOVERNOR OF OHIO WITH MUCH POMP

Citizens and Soldiery Turn Out En Masse at Columbus.

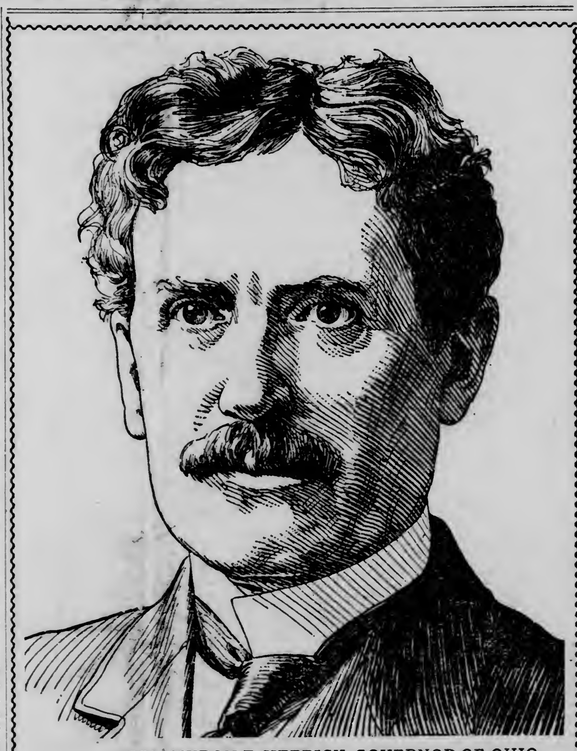
Ten Thousand Men In Line In Inaugural Procession.

Address of Governor Confined Solely to State Issues.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The inauguration of Col. Myron T. Herrick as governor of Ohio at noon today was marked by much pomp. Citizens and soldiery turned out en masse, and the city was crowded with strangers.

At 10:45 a. m. Governor Nash and the joint legislative committee, escorted by Troop A of Cleveland, of which the new governor was formerly a member, proceeded to Col. Herrick's residence on East Broad street. With him they returned to the state capitol, and at 11:45 the ceremonies incident to the inauguration began with an introductory address by John Y. Bassett, secretary of the Columbus board of trade. After prayer by Rev. S. S. Palmer, Governor Nash presented the commission of office to Col. Herrick, and Chief Justice Jacob F. Burcket of the supreme court administered the oath of office, to which Col. Herrick made the required responses. After he had been congratulated by former Governor Nash and the chief justice, the new governor began his inaugural address.

Governor Herrick's address was confined to state issues. Among the recommendations made were the passage of a state financial depository law, similar to those in effective operation in other states. A re-enactment of the laws bearing upon the incorporation of companies so that they shall be as simple and comprehensive as possible, protecting those doing business within the state and at the same time safeguarding the public, the establishment of a state banking department or an enlarging of the powers of the state auditor, so that all banking and trust companies incorporated under Ohio state laws shall be subjected to thorough examination, to the end of affording protection alike to depositor and stockholder ;a revision of the laws governing primaries and elections, and the codifying of all statutes in connection therewith.



COL. MYRON T. HERRICK, GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

In closing, Governor Herrick said: "I ask your hearty co-operation and assistance in the labors before me. I desire to congratulate our state upon the splendid administrations of Governor Nash, who has served the state as a good and faithful servant."

At the conclusion of the address the governor proceeded to the executive chamber, where he signed the commission of Secretary to the Governor T. B. Galloway. Meantime Lieutenant Governor Warren G. Harding, editor of the Marion, Ohio, Star, was being inaugurated in the senate chamber, and the newly elected state officials were being inducted into office in their various departments.

Governor Herrick, accompanied by ex-Governor Nash and the state officials, then took their places in the inaugural parade, which moved through the principal streets. There were fully 10,000 men in line, including forty-four companies of the Ohio National Guard, a battalion of the United States army, veterans of two wars, civic and secret organizations.

Tonight a public reception will be given by the governor and there will be numerous banquets.

BOODLER KRATZ IS FINALLY BROUGHT BACK TO ST. LOUIS

Former Member of City Council, Indicted For Bribery, and Who Jumped His $20,000 Bail Bond, Extradicted After Much Trouble.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—Charles Kratz, former member of the city council, indicted on a charge of bribery, who jumped a bond of $20,000 in March, 1902, and went to Mexico, returned to St. Louis today in charge of Chief of Detectives William Desmond and Sheriff Bernard Dickmann.

Kratz was indicted in the latter part of 1901 for the alleged acceptance of a bribe while a member of the city council. He had served in the city council since 1897. It is alleged that he held one of two keys to a safety deposit box of the Mississippi Valley Trust company, where it is said $60,000 had been deposited by the Suburban Street Railway company for alleged distribution among the combine members of the council, to secure the passage of a bill granting the suburban company the right to extend its tracks over certain streets of the city. After Kratz went to Mexico, where he engaged in business at Guadalajara, various attempts were made to secure his return to this country for trial. It was not, however, until recently, when the efforts of Circuit Attorney Folk were supplemented by President Roosevelt and the national government that Kratz's return on a requisition was secured.

IMPORTANT BATTLE IN URUGUAY

New York, Jan. 11.—News has just been received of the first important battle between government troops and revolutionists in Uruguay, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. The battle took place Jan. 3. Mayocluis Gonzales surprised a party of rebels near Trinidad, defeated them and occupied the town. Members of the directory of the Nationalist party have just returned from a conference with Saravia, the chief of the revolutionary movement, but came back without Lamas, the president of the directory. It is believed that peace negotiations were without satisfactory results. Lamas probably remained with the rebels to aid in the campaign. The president of Uruguay has sent a message to congress saying he is disposed to make a sacrifice and to withdraw one regiment from the department of Rivera in order to maintain peace. He adds that the government did noa violate any pact with the Nationalist party. The Uruguayan government maintains a strict censorship on all telegrams.

MILLIONS OF BONDS IN EVIDENCE

New York, Jan. 11.—The $10,000,000 issue of United States shipbuilding mortgage and collateral bonds, nearly all of which are owned by Charles M. Schwab and are on deposit with the Standard Trust company, were today made a part of the evidence in the foreclosure proceedings instituted by the New York Security and Trust company and Mr. Schwab against the United States Shipbuilding company and James Smith, Jr., the receiver. To avoid carrying the three bundles of bonds, which weigh altogether about 500 pounds, through the streets to the federal building, United States Examiner Shields held a session at the office of the Standard Trust company, where the bonds, in bundles of $1,000,000, were presented for identification. To obviate the necessity of going over the entire issue, it was decided to submit a schedule, with a bond attached, as evidence of the entire issue. The hearing was then adjourned until Thursday.

Bath Robes Half Price

The Great Eastern
M.S.BURROWS

Underwear Half Price

MID-WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

Suits and Overcoats



$8.88 EACH $14.50 EACH

For Suits and Overcoats Worth $18, $16.50, $15 — 3000 TO SELECT FROM

For Suits and Overcoats Worth $30, $25 & $20 — 4000 TO SELECT FROM

STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHING IN THIS SALE.

Boys' Clothing=Half Price

M. S. BURROWS M. S. BURROWS M. S. BURROWS

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

James Scott Twice Convicted of Shooting John Fisher.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—James Scott has been twice convicted of shooting John Fisher, of Lisbon, and attempting to rob him. In November the jury found Scott guilty, but a new trial was granted and the second jury encored on the verdict of the first. Scott is a peculiar looking mulatto, with light hair and eyes, and is known as the Albino. He endeavored to inveigle Fisher into an alley for the purpose of robbery.

At 10 o'clock Saturday morning memorial services were held in St. Mary's cathedral for Miss Toinette C. Peterson, who lost her life in the Chicago fire horror. Miss Peterson was principal of the grades in the Central school building. The services were presided over by Bishop Shanley and attended by the congregation of the Catholic church, the school teachers and many pupils.

Sheriff Twitchell and deputies began the distribution of supplies Saturday for the special election to be held Jan. 26 on the special bond issue of $200,000 for the erection of a new court house.

Grafton—A farmer's institute is in session under the direction of the State Farmers' institute board. The prominent speakers are: M. F. Greeley, Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Col. R. A. Wilkinson, E. S. De Lancey, A. K. Bush and T. A. Hoverstad.

Westhope—John Marchie, a farmer, who has been living alone in a shack about two miles from here, was found dead in bed by neighbors. He is supposed to have become sick and unable to keep up fires, and so froze to death. The coroner decided he had been dead about eleven days. He had a brother living near Hannah, this state.

Grand Forks—Judge Fisk directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Morrison Manufacturing company vs. O'Leary & O'Gorman, formerly in the machine business in this city. The defendants contended that machinery purchased of the plaintiffs was not up to the standard. The court held otherwise and gave the verdict to the plaintiffs.

There was a feeling among real estate men last summer that the coming season would be a very quiet one in that line in North Dakota. This feeling has not been as pronounced for some time past, and at present it is scarcely entertained at all. All of the large holders are keeping up prices and in many instances have advanced them. The higher tendency of wheat is one of the causes, and some local favorable conditions operate to this end as well.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—At a meeting of the committees which have charge of arrangements for the midwinter meeting of the South Dakota Press association, in this city, on the 21st and 22d, a program was decided upon. A letter has been received from John Lee Mahin, president of the Mahin Advertising Agency of Chicago, stating that he will make an address. He will be accompanied by A. W. Lee, president of the Lee syndicate of Iowa newspapers, who will also speak.

The sessions will be held in Germania hall. A continuous lunch will be served on the lower floor, and refreshments of all kinds he at the disposal of the visiting newspaper men. On the last day they will be entertained at a banquet served by the ladies of the Episcopal church. Music will be furnished by Professor Baldwin's orchestra of thirty pieces, including Professor Le Febvre and his saxophone.

Evarts—The I. O. O. F. lodge installed the following officers at a public installation banquet Saturday evening: N. G., S. J. Smithberger; V. G., J. W. Nickolsr treasure, O. F. Bonzer; secretary, J. M. Kellogg; chaplain, A. L. Israil. Judge Burr of Selby and Professor Scallenger of the Selby public schools, made appropriate remarks.

Dell Rapids—L. E. French, a jeweler, is the defendant in a suit in which D. H. Richardson, a deputy sheriff, seeks to recover a reward which was offered by French for the capture of a man who last spring robbed his place of business.

Alpena—John Kogel, a farmer living in Franklin township, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. He schedules his liabilities at $200.03, and his assets at $25.

Yankton—The South Dakota Beekeepers' association will hold its annual convention in Yankton on Jan. 20, at 2 p. m. A special invitation is extended to those who are interested in bees and bee culture, including the ladies.

Miller—By order of Judge Gaffy, Sheriff Abbott summoned each of the five county commissioners to appear at Fort Pierre, on Jan. 15, to show cause why they refused to accept Morris Burke's bond to open a saloon in Miller.

Oldham—Elevator men report that much grain yet remains to be marketed. It is estimated that the aggregate grain shipments from Oldham station for the season will not fall below 600 carloads.

Milbank—At a meeting of the fire department a motion was carried asking the council to provide an ordinance requiring the doors in all public buildings to open outward, and also changing and enlarging the exits of the opera house. The matter will be considered by the council at a special meeting next week. The opera house is a wooden structure and the exits would be insufficient in case of fire.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Sold for sixty years. You must know about it. It must have merit. Must be good. Ask any of your neighbors.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Alice Osborne, 35 years old, a patient at St. Luke's hospital, St. Paul, committed suicide Sunday by leaping from a second story window. She struck head foremost on the concrete walk below and died without regaining consciousness.

The British steamer Haverford, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, which was forced aground by ice in Delaware bay, Saturday night, was moved fifty feet by tugs. It is expected that the big steamer will be afloat at the next high tide.

Charles Capatoni was instantly killed and his wife probably fatally injured at the Bradenville crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad at La Trobe. The couple were sleighriding and while crossing the tracks a freight train rounded the curve and struck the sleigh.

The body of Lillie Cole, the young woman who committed suicide last October by jumping off the Des Moines river bridge, was discovered under two feet of water Sunday.

Private dispatches received at Winnipeg state that six men were killed and three injured in an explosion of gas in tunnel No. 3 of the Crows Nest Pass company's mine at Michel, B. C. One of the injured men is not expected to recover.

A dispatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the American naval forces on the Atlantic side of the isthmus of Panama, says that a sailing vessel, which has just arrived at Colon, reports the arrival of 300 Colombian troops at St. Andrews island.

SECTION THIRTY CASE.

Court of Appeals Follows Its Former Decision.

The United States circuit court of appeals has decided another section 30 case against A. M. Miller. It is entitled the Midway company against Frank W. Eaton, Leonidas Merritt and others. The action was to get title to what is known as the Sullivan forty. Seven other forties were involved in the former section 30 case when A. M. Miller failed to get title to the section 30 lands which he had won from the Minnesota Iron company.

The issues in the case just decided are practically the same as in the former case, but it will probably be pushed to the supreme court to thus bring the case before that body again. Courts have been known to reverse themselves, though little likelihood that it will in this one is believed to exist.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

GEN. J. B. GORDON PASSES AWAY

Famous Southern Soldier Dies In Florida After Brief Illness.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 11.—Lltut. Gen. John Brown Gordon died at his winter home near Miami, Florida, Saturday night of congestion of the stomach and liver, following an acute attack of indigestion on Wednesday.

Gen. Gordon was born in Upson county, Georgia, July 6, 1832, of Scotch ancestry which had a prominent part in the revolutionary war. He graduated from Georgia state university in 1852 and in a few months later was admitted to the practice of law. Early in 1861 he enlisted in the volunteer confederate service and was elected captain of his company. He participated in the struggle on the peninsula, had part in the battle at Malvern Hill, and was commissioned grigadier general in November, 1862. He was in command at Chancellorsville and in the Pennsylvania campaign. He was at the battle of Gettysburg, the battle of the Wilderness, and at Spotsylvania court house. In May 1864, he was promoted to be major general and took part in the important battles which marked the closing scenes of the civil war.

When hostilities ended he advised the men to go home in peace, obey the laws and rebuild the wasted country.

He has taken a prominent part in the councils of his party since 1868. In 1870 he was elected to the United States senate. Resigning that position in 1880, he participated actively in building the Georgia Pacific railroad. In 1886 and 1888 he was elected governor of Georgia and in 1890 entered the United States senate again for a full term. Since his retirement from political activity he has devoted much of his time in lecturing.

Since the organization of the United States Confederate veterans he has held the position of commander-in-chief.

RUSSIANS APATHETIC.

Press Unable to Arouse the General Public.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—It is semi-officially announced in reference to the report that Russia is competing with Japan for the purchase of war and other ships, that the marine minister has no intention of buying any foreign ships, and has not entered into negotiations with anybody with that object in view.

Patriotic newspapers have been trying to bring the public to a realization of the importance of the issues involved in the Russo-Japanese dispute, but hitherto, wholly unsuccessful. The press is forced to admit that the general public not only does not interest itself the slightest in Manchuria, but that it positively detests the entire undertaking, and ardently desires the railroad to be disposed of, if possible.

M. Souvorin, publisher of the Novoe Vremya, who formerly advocated a return to the neglected tasks in the near and middle east, undertakes, in a signed article, to prove that the distance of Manchuria does not argue against the possibility of holding and developing it, instancing the distant possessions of other powers.

What success will attend his campaign of education remains to be seen. It is acknowledged, however, that 99 per cent of the public think that circumstances have led Russia to too far a field.

Another method of arousing public sentiment has been employed by some newspapers, notably in the far East. They have been calling he Japanese the "Jews of the Orient." Moreover, the whole press in chorus, at Vladivostock and in Manchuria, is daily emphasizng the existence of the "yellow danger." But this seems designed to cause Europe to pause and reflect, rather than inflame, the racial feelings of the Russians.

It is pointed out here that the stability of the Russian state loans throughout the crisis cannot be accepted as a trusworthy index of the feeling of the business world, since it is well known that the government regularly operates on the bourse to prevent fluctuations of its loans. The bourse, otherwise, has been weak. Many stocks have fallen considerably.

The Band Concert.

Yesterday afternoon the Third Regiment band played a delightful program of music before a good-sized audience. Signor Valenza was the soloist of the afternoon and his selections were "The Dew Drops," by Godefroid and "La Danse des Syiphes," and as an encore played one of his own compositions. The numbers were greatly enjoyed.

The band selections were well chosen and well played. The numbers were "Sousa's Triumphal," by Tournings, overture from "Fra Diavolo;" "La Estudiatina," by Blancheteau; "How Fair Thou Art," by Nesvadba; grand fantasia from "Carmen;" "American Guard," by Herman, and a descriptive selection "A Trip to Coney Island."

Banquet Given.

Last evening at the annual meeting of the Sven Glee club, of Superior, and the Normanna Singing society, of Duluth, a delightful banquet was enjoyed by a hundred guests. Oscar Lonegren, of Superior, was toast master, and Prof. J. H. Flasten and Carl J. Halling, of Duluth, and J. L. Erickson, N. L. Benz, Judge D. Danielson and P. Eckstrand, of Superior, responded to the toasts. During the evening the clubs sang together folk songs and national hymns of their countries, and the evening was a delightful one.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It promptly neutralizes the acid in the blood on which the disease depends, completely eliminates it, and strengthens the system against its return. Try Hood's.

STRUCK BY ENGINE

James Kenney Killed on Railroad Tracks at Marquette, Mich.

Was Duluth Manager For Standard Oil Company For Sixteen Years.

James Kenney, for many years a well known citizen of Duluth and in charge of the business of the Standard Oil company here for sixteen years, was killed last evening at Marquette, Mich., by being struck by an engine while walking on the railroad track.

Mr. Kenney was walking along a track on a curve toward the office of the Standard Oil company, where he slept and as an engine approached him stepped off to another track. On this another was coming toward his back and it struck him and killed him.

News of his death was received here last night shortly after midnight by C. S. Pollock, agent of the company here, and he was requested to make the sad news known to Mr. Kenny's family. This Pollock did and left this morning for Marquette, to bring the body to Duluth.

The family is a large one and lives at West Duluth. He is survived by his wife and seven children, all grown. Three daughters are teachers in the Duluth public schools and one is a stenographer in the offices of the Steel corporation. A son is attending the Ann Arbor university and is one of the leading debaters of that college and prominent in his classes and class organizations.

Mr. Kenney was sixty years of age. He was transferred to Marquette about two years ago and previous to that time had been manager for the company here. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance and was highly respected in Duluth.

DULUTH IS SUBSCRIBING

Aids Superior In Plans For Building Big Boat.

The efforts of the Commercial club of Superior to raise enough funds by subscription to build a new boat in the ship yards this winter and coming spring, are meeting with a considerable deree of success. Not only are the Superior people selling stock in their own city, but in the past few days a large number of shares have been placed in Duluth.

The Marshall-Wells Hardware company has pledged $5000; F. A. Patrick & Co., $1000; Duluth Brewing & Malting company, $500. Other persons and concerns have pledged enough to bring the total amount on this side up to about $10,000.

The Commercial club committee claims to have raised about $82,000 toward the new boat and expresses confidence that the remainder will be subscribed shortly. The building of the new boat will prevent the shutting down of the shipyards, as was contemplated by the company, and the throwing out of employment of over 1000 men.

CLEVER SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Shirt Sleeve Forger Is Nabbed at Youngstown, O.

The clever swindler, known as "Fifty-Dollar Dillman," alias Curtis, alias Gray, and who is claimed to have passed bogus checks for $55 on two local business houses, has been caught in Youngstown, Ohio, according to advices received by Chief Troyer.

He was never known to offer a check for any other sum than $55, and his victims are for the most part retail merchants. One of his favorite plans is to appear coatless and hatless in some retail store as though employed there. He rushes across the street in this condition to some other store and asks the merchant to cash a check for the proprietor of the store where he is working.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. John H. Culloin, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberalin's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by all druggists.

TO INSPECT ARMORY.

Complaints That It Would Be Fire Trap.

According to complaints received at the office of the building inspector, the Armory, in its present condition, would prove to be a death-trap should fire ever break out in it during an entertainment there.

There are entrances with wide double doors opening out on Second avenue, and on the alley in the rear of the building, but the existence of these doors is known to but few of those who frequent the building.

The Armory is the scene of many crowded entertainments, and several complaints regarding its lack of facilities in case of fire have been received at the office of the building inspector.

OFFICERS MEET.

Maj. Eva Retires as President of Association.

At a meeting of the association of officers of the Minnesota National Guard, Maj. H. V. Eva of Duluth was succeeded in the office of president by Lieut. Col. Whitney of Faribault.

The other officers elected were: Maj. T. C. Spear, St. Paul, vice president; Capt. Frank Matteson, St. Paul, secretary; Capt. W. H. Hart, St. Paul, treasurer.

Among the resolutions passed was one asking congress to authorize states to secure quartermasters' supplies on government specifications, under government inspection, and at prices not exceeding those paid by the government.

The officers also signed a request asking congress to increase the appropriation for the militia from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

IS NOT EVIDENCE.

Physician's Certificate Refused In Contest Case.

The contest case of August Snyder against Lochlan McLean has been decided by the register and receiver of the Duluth land office in favor of the plaintiff. The claim, secured under nomestead entry made April 18, 1902, to lot 8 and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 24, 70-23, was lost to him on the ground of abandonment.

With the evidence introduced for the defendant at the hearing was a physician's certificate signed by Dr. F. O. Sherwin, which was intended to show that McLeans' absence from his homestead was necessitated by sickness. The statement was excluded by the local land office officials on the ground that it was not permissible evidence. The decision also stated that the improvements required by law were not made on the claim when it was first visited by McLean, and that he never resided on it.

"The certificate of Dr. Sherwin," says the decision, "is excluded because it is a mere ex parte statement, signed by a physician at a place many miles distant from the trial and on a different date and not in the presence of the contestant. He was not subjected to cross-examination nor to any of the usual tests. In contest cases the testimony of physicians must be introduced precisely the same as that of any other witnesses."

REPORTS WENT ASTRAY.

Paroled Prisoner Claims He Made Them Regularly.

Emil Beuhlke, a paroled prisoner from the state reformatory, says the reason why his monthly report was missing was that it went astray through the mails.

The case was investigated by Humane Agent Withrow at the request of the state authorities. No report had been received from the man for several months.

At the time of his release he agreed to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors and put in all his time at some regular employment. Mr. Withrow says that he has violated both conditions of the contract, but as some of the prominent business men of Virginia give a good report of the man's conduct in general, he will be allowed his liberty on promise of more prompt reports hereafter.

J. D. MURPHY IMPROVING.

May Be Able to Leave Asylum Soon.

J. D. Murphy, former mayor of Tower, who was a few months ago taken to the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls, is reported to be so much better that the authorities are contemplating giving him a parole. T. J. Welsh, of Tower, saw Mr. Murphy a few days ago, and says that the latter is looking very well, that he has gained in weight and appears to be perfectly rational on all subjects. When Mr. Murphy was taken to the state institution he had the delusion that he was called on to preach the gospel.

Young Lad Breaks Leg.

Samuel Ellis, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ellis, of 1710 Jefferson street, sustained a fracture of the leg while playing with a number of his companions on Sixteenth avenue east Saturday evening.

The boy was standing in the path of a number of children who were coasting down Sixteenth avenue on a large bob-sled, and was unable to get out of the way in time to avoid being struck.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Labor Troubles at Salt Lake Practically Ended.

Salt Lake, Jan. 11.—The labor troubles in the coal fields of Carbon county have been practically settled as a result of the conference between representatives of the Utah Fuel company and the strikers.

By the terms of an agreement, satisfactory to both sides, the company agrees to leave for a period of six months all of the 225 houses erected by the miners on the company's property, paying therefore the lump sum of $75,000. Unless removed at the end of six months the houses become the property of the company. The fight for union recognition will be continued indefinitely.

The agreement becomes effective at once. The strikers regard it as a victory.

PRICES OF CARPETS GO UP.

New York, Jan. 11.—Carpet manufacturers today advanced their prices on tapestry, velvets and certain grades of axminsters ½ per cent. The increased cost of raw material, notably wool, and the advance which has followed on carpet yarns, is held to be responsible for the change.

STRIKE AT BUENOS AYRES.

New York, Jan. 11.—A strike of dock laborers and other laborers is causing serious damage to the commerce of the port, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. There are about 10,000 of the strikers.

Rose Boscomb, Detroit: "I paid out all I could earn trying to cure the eruptions on my face. All failed except Rocky Mountain Tea. Now have rosy cheeks, skin soft and fair." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

TO GET TRANSPORT READY.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The government has ordered the transport Meade which has been lying up for the last year to be got ready for sea. While her hull and machinery are in good shape she will need, it is said, a big overhauling to get her into seagoing condition and even with rush orders it will be some time before she can go into commission.

HORSES BURNED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Eighty-four horses were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the stable of People Bros., contractors, in West Philadelphia. The loss is estimated at $50,000, partly insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

STEAMSHIP RELEASED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The steamship Haverford which grounded in the Delaware river a short distance below New Castle, Del., Sunday, floated today and proceeded to Liverpool. The Havorford sustained no damage.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

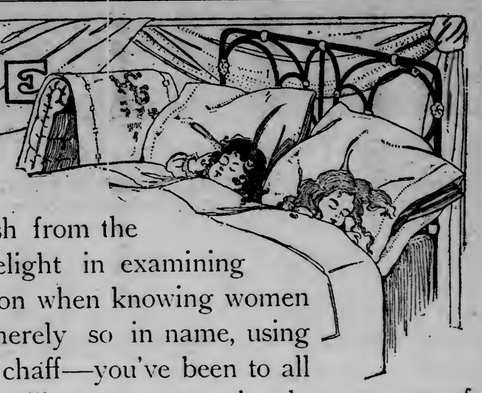
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



ANNUAL WHITE SALE



OUR ANNUAL JANUARY SALE OF WHITE Commences today—We bid you a hearty welcome to a worthy showing of the newest lines of lingerie, household linens, white goods, laces and embroideries — fresh from the world's best makers. Long months ago dainty fingers were fashioning what you'll delight in examining here tomorrow—we have prepared grandly for this 1904 event, the recognized occasion when knowing women buy their supplies for months ahead. Most stores are running so-called white-sales, merely so in name, using the term and occasion to create sale for their previous summer season's left-overs and chaff—you've been to all of these, or most probably ignored them — We invite you to your store where you will at once recognize the resources of this great concern—where a white sale is such in reality, and not made up of vagaries and printers' ink. Come tomorrow!

Annual White Sale of
Beautiful Undermuslins!

All our White Sale garments are made in sanitary workrooms, by our regular expert manufacturers over our own patterns (full width and no skimping), and the prices are about usual wholesale figures—often less. They have the same individuality about them that distinguishes all the S. & B. Co.'s garments, and are as different as day and night from the usual heiter-skelter, thrown-together lines that are found in the ordinary White Sale.

The growth of this department has been little short of phenomenal—Last year we were obliged to devote a large space on the second floor to its use. For this season we add the entire half of the millinery section, thus making a department equal to any in the entire Northwest.

NIGHT DRESSES.

50c—Muslin Night Dresses—with yoke of tucks and lace, high neck and long sleeves.

75c—Muslin Night Dresses — yoke of hemstitched tucks, lawn ruffle around neck and sleeves.

$1.00—Muslin Night Dresses—six styles; some with embroidery edge around neck and sleeves.

$1.35—Nainsook Night Dresses — low around neck, short sleeves, trimmed with embroidery insertion.

Finer Night Dresses up to $10—all styles, chemise slip-over and empire, handsomely trimmed with fine laces, beading and ribbon.

DRAWERS.

50c—Cambric Drawers—with embroidery trimming and tucks.

75c—Nainsook Drawers—with fine embroidery and lace insertion.

Fine Drawers up to $6.00.

UNDERSKIRTS.

65c—Muslin Underskirts—with hemstitched lawn ruffle.

95c Muslin Underskirts—with ruffle, trimmed with embroidery and tucks.

Fine Skirts up to $3.00.

WHITE SKIRTS.

$1.50—White Skirts—with deep lawn umbrella flounce, two cluster tucks and dust ruffle.

$2.75—Cambric Skirt—with deep embroidery-trimmed flounce, umbrella style.

3.75—Cambric Skirt—with umbrella flounce with double ruffle of fine embroidery.

Finer Skirts up to $16.00.

CHEMISE.

$1.00—Chemise—made of nainsook, trimmed with lace and beading.

$2.00—Chemise—made of nainsook, daintily trimmed with feather stitching and fine lace.

$2.50—Chemise—made of nainsook, with fine Valenciennes lace insertion, beading and ribbon.

INFANTS' WEAR.

$1.25—Infants' hand-made slips of finest nainsook with fine Valenciennes lace around neck and sleeves.

Infants' hand-made Slips—trimmed with fine lace and French knots—some with hand-embroidered yoke—from $1.50 to $10.

60c—Infants' nainsook Slips — trimmed with little hemstitched ruffle around neck and sleeve.

SPECIAL—65c for Infants' Slips—trimmed with lace, made of nainsook, reduced from $1.25.

CORSET COVERS.

50c—Nainsook Corset Covers—trimmed with lace or embroidery edge—full front; some with hemstitched trimming.

75c—Nainsook Corset Covers—with lace, beading and ribbon; some with embroidery.

$1.00—Nainsook Corset Covers—trimmed with two rows of lace insertion, beading, ribbon and lace edge.

Fine Corset Covers up to $6.00.



Store Opens at 8:30 a. m. Store Closes at 5:30 p. m.
Saturdays Store Closes at 9:30.

Annual January Sale of
White Goods and Linens.

Tomorrow begins our Annual Sale of White Goods and Linens. Not a sale of sheetings and remnants such as other stores have advertised, but a genuine White Goods Sale. All the new pretty white Vestings and Suitings, in the highest mercerized linen and cotton finish from the plain and simple to the most elaborate kinds. They comprise Oxfords, Madras, Batistes, Poppelines, Damask, Twines and all the newest and most up-to-date weaves. We have long been preparing for this event and never before have we shown such an extensive collection of rich and beautiful merchandise so early in the season. In this showing you will find exclusive creations of the most famous makers which are confined to us strictly in Duluth, the equal of these novelties cannot be shown by any other establishment at the head of the lakes.

New White Goods

In Twines, Madras, Cambrics, Oxfords, Poppelines, Mumie Piques, Batistes, Granite Francais, Lawn Brode, Pique Francais, Nainsooks, Long Cloths, India Linons, Victoria Lawns, etc.

New Linens—

Bordered Cloths, Table Damasks, Tray Covers, Towelings, Towels.

Special selling of Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Spreads, etc.



Clearance of Women's, Misses' and Children's Finely Tailored

Suits, Coats, Costumes, Etc.,

At Half and Less, Continues This Week.

No more favorable opportunity than now to make a small amount buy the finest of our beautifully tailored garments. Suits and coats that were $50.00 a few weeks ago can now be had for $25, and so on.

Children's and Misses' Coats also included in this sale—the best of our tailored garments at the price of common kinds.

The Clearance Sale of Dress Goods

Continues this week with increased interest to all prospective buyers—Last week's magnificent values will be augmented in many important lines—Our usual custom of reducing stock necessitates that all heavy weight and many of the medium and light weight fabrics be ruthlessly sacrificed. To advertise each line offered is impossible. Special attention is called to the following lots at a price—

$2.50, $2 and $1.50 Dress Goods for $1.00 the Yard.

$2.50 Crash Etamines reduced to	$1.00
$2.50 Embroidered Voiles reduced to	$1.00
$2.00 Black Mohair Fancies reduced to	$1.00
$1.75 Nub Twine Cloth reduced to	$1.00
$1.75 Fancy Striped Etamine reduced to	$1.00
$1.75 Imported Burlap reduced to	$1.00
$1.50 54-inch Canvas Cloth reduced to	$1.00
$1.50 Heavy Zibelines reduced to	$1.00
$1.50 Imported Tweeds reduced to	$1.00

$1.35, $1.25 and $1 Dress Goods for 75c the Yard.

$1.35 Tweed Mixtures reduced to	75c
$1.25 Heavy Zibelines reduced to	75c
$1.25 Canvas Cloths reduced to	75c
$1.25 Black Whipcord reduced to	75c
$1.25 Granite Cloth reduced to	75c
$1.25 Mohair Grenadine reduced to	75c

$2.25 and $2 Tailor Suitings for $1.39 the Yard.

This lot includes seven pieces extra heavy tailor suitings—56 inches wide, in dark blue and dark brown effects; some are invisibly striped, others tufted in red and turquoise blue.

Other notable reductions are—

All Pattern Dresses One-third Off.

85c Satin Striped Waistings reduced to	50c
85c all-wool Tweeds reduced to	50c
$2.00 plain Zibelines reduced to	$1.25
$2.75 Crocheted Etamine reduced to	$1.50
$2.00 Dotted Crepe de Paris reduced to	$1.50
$1.75 Heavy Cheviot reduced to	$1.25
$5.50 White Bear Skin reduced to	$3.75

LINEN SPECIAL—10c THE YARD—A lot of Spun Glass, Silesias, Nearsilks and Satines that sold at 20c, 25c and 35c—to close out at 10c.

FURS at Greatly Reduced Prices.

If you have not been ready to purchase a fur earlier, here's a chance to get what you want at practically wholesale cost. You'll have four fur-wearing months to enjoy it.

New Laces and Embroideries.

Many of them only a few hours in the store, but just as in other stocks, we've waited for them. The finest embroideries from St. Gall and Plauen, things different and exclusive that have never been shown elsewhere.

1904 Imported Wash Fabrics.

Our annual January showing, including many smart linen novelties for shirt waist suits—styles that cannot be duplicated either in price or fabric later in the season—chic printed fabrics for evening wear—a few of the other popular new weaves are Granville Etamines, Savelle Suitings, Voile Suitings, Small Figured Vestings, Glasgow Linens, Pongees, Foulards, Tissues, Etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

LOSSES BY FIRE

Duluth Suffered to Extent of $116,127.69 During Year 1903.

Chief Recommends Purchase of Fire Boat For Water Front.

The total losses of property by fire in Duluth during the year of 1903 aggregated $116,127.69 according to the annual report of Chief Black which has been prepared and will be presented to the council this evening.

There were 253 alarms in all, which makes the average loss per fire, $472.07.

The losses were covered by insurance amounting to $2,114,900, leaving a surplus of the insurance over the losses amounting to $1,998,772.31.

The alarms are classified as follows:

Box alarms	90
Telephone alarms	142
Still alarms	8
A. D. T. box alarms	6
Special calls for apparatus	3
Second alarms	1
Second and third alarms	3
General alarms	0
Total	253

Feb. 20, the Ryan Boiler works on Garfield avenue burned. The loss was estimated at $20,000, much of which was due to the lack of proper water supply at that point, and the delay in giving the alarm.

On March 22 occurred the biggest fire of the year in the Knowlton block on Michigan street. The loss was $23,109.

There were also losses of $20,576 in the Trust building and $14,736 in the Duluth Shoe company.

The following is a detailed statement of the losses on buildings and contents during the different months of the year:

Month—	Buildings.	Contents.
January	$ 450 00	$ 776 00
February	13,435 00	10,373 90
March	9,526 68	15,163 00
April	2,716 30	3,808 73
May	4,068 83	1,196 00
June	2,808 00	13,648 57
July	6,800 00	320 00
August	490 00	441 00
September	10,820 00	10,157 00
October	150 00	484 73
November	3,375 00	1,986 15
December	1,311 80	926 00
Total	$56,887 61	$59,240 08

The report further states that the different engine houses of the department are in good condition with the exception of number 6, which should be replaced and number 8 which is not adapted to the uses of the department and should be sold and a new site purchased.

The department has 16,700 feet of 2½ inch hose, 11,000 feet of which is all that is reliable. The report states that it will be necessary to purchase 4000 feet of new hose at once. The department also has 700 feet of chemical hose.

The department has 49 horses in its possession. There were 48 a year ago. During the year 8 have been purchased, 4 sold and 3 have died. Chief Black states that with the exception of 12 of them, they are as fine fire horses as can be found in the country.

During the year the department responded to 253 alarms, traveled 1031 miles, worked 611 hours, laid 122,400 feet of hose and 4084 feet of ladders, and used 4697 gallons of chemical fluid.

The estimated value of the horses, apparati and all the appliances is $98,873.50.

Chief Black urgently recommends the purchase of a fire boat to guard the water front. He states that such a boat is badly needed to protect the large business interests along the harbor, and that the department in its present condition would be badly handicapped in fighting a big fire in any of the warehouses or elevators along the harbor.

Out of the 253 fires, 20 were caused by electric wires and 11 by sparks from a stove. The causes of 55 are unknown and there were 8 believed to be incendiary.

The report of F. E. Hough, the city electrician, is attached to that of Chief Black. His report recommends the substitution of a storage battery for the present gravity battery in use on the police alarm system.

The work done by him during the year is reported in detail, and a table of statistics is presented showing the miles of wires owned by the city. According to the table, the city owns 158 miles, 80 feet of wires, including the fire alarm, telephone, police alarm and water and light systems.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
It Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

DISCUSSING THE ANSWER

(Continued from page 1.)

the Russian Black sea fleet intends to pass through the Dardanelles. At the request of the Tokio authorities, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, has made inquiries on the subject here, but the British foreign office has not heard that Rissia has asked Turkey's permission, and is not inclined to think Russia will raise such a question in Europe at the present time, not only in view of the far Eastern crisis, but because of the unsettled state of the Balkans.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—A commission composed of six Japanese officers is, according to a special dispatch from Meppen, Hanover, testing 6-inch howitzers on the Krupp company's grounds there. One hundred of these howitzers, it is added, have been bought by Japan for immediate delivery.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

AT WEST DULUTH

Thomas Olson, who for the past two years has owned and operated a box factory at New Duluth, has purchased ground at the corner of Fifty-fourth avenue west and Polk street, on which he will have another box factory erected. B. F. Fisher has the contract for building the structure, which will measure 48 by 75 feet, with two stories, of frame construction.

Mr. Olson has been dissatisfied with New Duluth as a location for his plant, and through the efforts of the West Duluth Commercial club, with J. J. Frey heading the movement, he was prevailed upon to locate in West Duluth. His factory employs from twenty-five to fifty men and has a capacity of about 10,000 feet of lumber a week. The new plant will do business on a larger scale than the old, and several new and modern machines of the best pattern will be added to the present stock of machinery, which will be moved to the new building as soon as it is completed, some time in March. Work on the structure will be started tomorrow.

The West Duluth Commercial club has energetically devoted itself to securing new manufacturing concerns for West Duluth, and in addition to those already landed, have more in sight.

JAMES KENNEY'S DEATH

Brings Sorrow to Many of His Friends Here.

James Kenney, who was killed by an engine last night while walking on a railroad track in Marquette, Mich., has a large circle of warm friends in West Duluth, where he resided with his family for sixteen years. The family still live in the city, although Mr. Kenney was transferred two years ago to Marquette by the Standard Oil company, for whom he was acting as agent.

There are seven grown children in the family. All are well known in the city. Three of the daughters are teachers in the Duluth public schools and one is a stenographer for the Steel corporation. One son is at present attending Ann Arbor university.

C. S. Pollock, manager for the Standard Oil company in the Lake Superior district, who was first to receive notification of the accident, left for Marquette today.

At the time of the accident Mr. Kenney was walking around a curve on the tracks on his way from Marquette to the office of the Standard Oil company. There are two tracks. He stepped out of the way of a locomotive which was approaching on the track on which he was walking, directly in front of a second locomotive. He was struck before he had time to step aside.

REPUBLICANS MEET.

Register Culkin Tells Who Will Be President.

The West Duluth Republican club held a well attended and interesting meeting at its headquarters Saturday night. Plans for the coming municipal campaign were mapped out. Several addresses were made. The principal one was delivered by William E. Culkin, register of the Duluth land office. He spoke on political subjects of both local and national interest, asserting that Theodore Roosevelt would be the choice of the party for president this year, and that he would be elected by a large majority. He said the municipal contest was only the skirmish of the national battle.

Other speakers were: President George H. Mallory, William Chesney, Republican candidate for alderman of the Eighth ward; C. H. Martz, chairman of the city committee of the Seventh ward; Alderman Barnes, Joseph Cochrane and Otto Gafvert. The club will hold regular meetings every Saturday night between now and the election of city officers. Attorney H. C. Fulton, of Duluth, will be the principal speaker next Saturday evening.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

AT ONEOTA CHURCH.

Evangelistic Services Are Drawing Large Numbers.

The evangelistic meetings being held in the Oneota Methodist church are progressing in a manner highly gratifying to those having them in charge. The attendance at all the services is large, and much interest is shown.

Rev. E. K. Copper, who conducts the meetings, was last week assisted by John Callahan, of the Star of Hope mission. Professor C. W. Weeks leads the singers. Twenty persons last week indicated it as being their desire to lead Christian lives.

This week Mr. Copper will be assisted by Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the district, who will speak every night. This evening Rev. H. H. Osterhaut will speak. Tomorrow evening a band of workers from the Star of Hope mission will be present. On Wednesday evening representative laymen from the different churches of the city will be in attendance to take part in the services, and Thursday evening Paul Gilbert, the sweet-voiced singer of the Y. M. C. A., will render several vocal selections. The series of meetings will close next Sunday.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Twentieth Century Progress club will hold an important business meeting this evening at the home of John P. Hammill, 411 Sixty-third avenue east. Among other things to be considered will be arrangements for the club entertainment to be given on the evening of Jan. 20.

St. Mary's Needle Workers, organized in West Duluth one year ago under the leadership of Rev. James Haley, have just completed a round of the parish, by which they collected 300 new articles. This is considered remarkably good. Cash on hand at present amounts to $130. The society has worked great good among the poor of the city since its organization, and the members feel highly gratified at the showing made during its first year of existence.

The St. James Catholic church organized an altar society yesterday, which starts out with fifty-two members. Officers of the consultation board are: President, Mrs. E. Dormandy; vice president, Mrs. J. P. Hammil; secretary, Miss Mary Hammil; treasurer, Mrs. Thomas Doyle.

Mose Belleau, of 612 Fifty-seventh avenue, is seriously ill at his residence.

The West Duluth Dancing club will give its first annual ball in Schell and Wade's hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 26.

Mrs. Mable Schlare has gone to Bay City, Mich., where she will make her future home.

Filiatrault, undertaker. Both 'phones.

At a pleasant card party at the home of Mrs. William Munyon, Fifty-fourth avenue, at which twenty-five ladies were present, the head prize was carried off by Mrs. A. McCarthy, of Brainerd, who is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Daust, Nineteenth avenue west.

Mrs. J. H. Shields, of Winnipeg, Man., is a guest of her mother, Mrs. G. W. Meldrum, of Seventy-second avenue west.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Larson last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Nannie Ogilvee has returned from visiting with relatives at Madison, Wis.

The Western State bank opened its floors to the public this morning.

Mrs. George H. Manners has gone to Pittsburg, Pa., to attend the funeral services of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Anderson.

Joseph Leider, of Moorhead, Minn., is visiting relatives in West Duluth.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

LADIES' SHOES

Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 12 and 13,

We offer our entire stock of Ladies' Fine Shoes. This means any Shoe in the Store. No reservation whatsoever.

$3.50 A PAIR.

We do as we advertise. Ask the men who took advantage of our sale last week. Enough said.

Harry Gray's Sons' and Laird & Schoeber's $5.00, $6.00 and $7 00 Shoes all go at $3.50 a pair.

TWO PAIRS TO A CUSTOMER ONLY.

No goods charged. No goods laid away unless paid for.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

OIL INSPECTION SHOWS A PROFIT

Year's Receipts Were Over $2000 Above All Expenses.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Oil Inspector F. W. Warner has filed a report of his collections and disbursements during the past year, he having assumed the office a year ago. The receipts were $2143.84 in excess of the expenses, and that excess goes into the treasury as the state's profit from the salary system of inspection, as conducted by Mr. Warner.

The year's receipts were $31,704, and the disbursements $29,560.16.

For December the surplus of receipts over disbursements was $215.71.

This report shows just about what the office was worth to the chief oil inspector under the old fee system. He would have pocketed $2143.84, as profit, in addition to the $2500, which is now allowed as salary, and included in the expenses. He would also have pocketed about $8000 more, or over $12,000 in all, per year, as the present salary law calls for an expense of $8000 more for deputies than was ever paid out on that head when the chief inspector was at liberty to employ as many or as few as he chose.

BURIED TREASURE

Was Found Where Dying Man Indicated.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—"Dig in the southeast corner of the smokehouse and find buried treasure," said a marginal note on the will of Benjamin A. Worrell, who died a few days ago in Southampton county, Va., after three score and ten years spent in saving.

Worrell's heirs quickly followed the directions and at a depth of two feet the pickax struck a hard substance. Soon a tin box two feet square was unearthed. It took several strong men to raise it from the ground. When it was opened it was found that gold coins of many denominations lay heaped together. The counting showed $800.

Mr. Worrell was one of the best known men in Southampton county, and considered the wealthiest, although no one knew of his hoard of gold. He was distrustful of banks and kept all of his cash where it was easy of access for him. His wealth consisted of broad acres, buildings, stocks and bonds. These he left in his duly attested will, but just before his death he remembered the glittering hoard in the smokehouse, and, sending for his last testament, he wrote the line in tremulous characters which told his heirs where to dig.

MISS RUSSELL

Receives Letter Probably Written By a Crank.

New York, Jan. 11.—Lillian Russell received a letter at Weber and Field's music hall that she thinks was written by a crank, or some one else's press agent. Here is the letter:

"Miss Russell: Please look out. They wanted me to do it, but I could not. Don't go near an open window. Remember Corona Riccardo. Please—Senteur."

Corona Riccardo is the name of an actress whose friends say she was shot some weeks ago while standing at an open window. Miss Riccardo has not had her name in print since that alleged mishap.

"I have turned the letter over to the police," said Miss Russell. "I don't pay any attention to anonymous communications and this one is not worrying me. I have not an enemy that I know of."

BACK TO THE SIMPLE LIFE

Dr. R. A. White Urges Return to More Natural System.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—"Cultivate simplicity, live within your means, follow your own tastes, and act like sane, human beings instead of the crazy, jaded, overworked, overplayed, overdressed set we are."

In the current edition of Unity the Rev. R. A. White thus sums up an arraignment of the modern tendency to become "enmeshed in a complication of wants, necessities, and confusions, like a fly in a web."

"The mere struggle for existence has become woefully complicated," he says. "Business has taken on such complexities as to rob it of pleasure and threaten it with constant uncertainty. Our pleasures are complex. Simple entertainment no longer satisfies. The stage, the press, art, fiction, and music are all in a mad rush to create or find new sensations for restless, dissatisfied patronage, burdened with many cares and oppressed by an indescribable ennui.

"Simple, tasteful dress scarcely exists; we are an overdressed people, ruled by the latest convention of clothesmakers.

"We are mad over superfluous wants. The people worry most over nonessential things. No one is any happier under these conditions. Every one has a look of care. Our women are not rosy and contented looking. Our young men breed wrinkles early.

"The artificial complexity of life, Dr. White affirms, destroys individuality.

"In dress," says he, "we are automatons, prancing at the nod of tailor, dressmaker, or milliner. If the milliner says hats up, the average woman turns hats up. If the milliner says hats down, down they go. If our tailor says a long coat is the thing, we wear a long coat though the heavens fall, and vice versa. A dress suit before 6 o'clock is a scandal, anything else after 6 is a crime. Men and women who dress to suit themselves and be comfortable are freaks.

"To keep up appearances, people wear clothes which they have not paid for and cannot afford. To march with the procession, people eat food for which they have not paid the grocer, live in houses with rent in arrears, affect a style of life they have no visible means of supporting. Living at our present pace is responsible for most of our modern crime. From the snare of small debts, brought on by expensive living, many a man seeks to escape by certain speculations and finally by certain peculations.

"There are a few Jean Valjeans who steal bread to keep a sister and her children alive. Only now and then is a man a thief for necessity's sake. Your young desperadoes of the Indiana dugout have not stolen and murdered for the necessities or the essentials of life, but for its unwholesome superfluities."

How tired and sick every one is of the artificial life, Dr. White says, is shown by annual summer and winter migrations to quiet places.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A WARM SALE

Fur Rugs—good value at $4.00.

Special, $1.95.

Fur Rugs—$8.50 and $10.00 value,

Special, $5.95.

These Rugs are the clear thing for the bed room, or to keep baby warm.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY.

Look in our window and see for yourself.

GATELY'S

The Big Credit Store,

8 East Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

DEFICIT IS LARGE

The Postoffice Department Shows Deficit of $4,560,000 For Year.

Much Legislation Suggested By Postmaster General Payne.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The annual report of Postmaster General Payne has been made public. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, the total receipts were $134,224,443.24 and the total expenditures $138,784,487.97, showing a deficit of $4,560,044.73, an increase of $1,622,394.92 over the deficit of the previous year. The postmaster general estimates a deficit of $7,206,906.88 for 1904 and a deficit of $8,613,709.28.

The following recommendations for legislation, some of which have heretofore been made, are submitted for the consideration of congress:

That proper legislation be enacted to acquire the title to block No. 324 in the city of Washington for the purpose of erecting an annex to the present postoffice department building.

That a "lump sum" appropriation for clerks in the first and second-class postoffices be allowed, instead of an appropriation for clerks by grades as at present.

That where a clerk or letter-carrier has been twenty-five years in the service and shall have attained the age of 65 years, the postmaster general shall be empowered, upon the recommendation of the postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter-carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third to go to such clerk or letter-carrier.

That a system of postal checks be authorized by congress for the transmission of small sums of money through the mails.

That congress consider the propriety of authorizing postoffices in Porto Rico to receive small amounts on deposit, giving thereon a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent per annum.

That a law be enacted to prohibit the establishment and maintenance of boxes to be rented for the receipt of mail without authority from the postoffice department.

That a penalty be provided by law for the mailing of explosives or inflammable matter.

That a penalty be provided for the counterfeiting of an official post-marking stamp, or for the use of such stamp for an improper purpose.

That a law be enacted which shall prevent furnishing to the department supplies manufactured by convict labor.

That action be taken by congress on the report of the commission appointed to select a site for a new postoffice building in the city of New York.

That the provision made by congress in the last two appropriation bills for the payment of $1000 to the legal representatives of every railway mail clerk killed in the line of duty be extended t othe substitute clerks as well as to regular clerks.

That salaries of clerks of classes 2 and 3 in full railway postoffices in crews where four or more clerks run over the entire length of the line be increased from $900 per annum to $1000 per annum and from $1000 to $1100 per annum respectively.

That suitable legislation be had providing a monthly salary of not less than $30 for each substitute clerk in the railway mail service, with the understanding that he will be subject to the call of the department for at least eleven days' labor a month, whether as substitute or otherwise.

That congress earnestly consider the propriety of granting an annuity to railway postoffice clerks who are permanently disabled in line of duty or worn out through long, faithful service.

That congress, in the interest of efficient postal service, consolidate the third and fourth classes of mail matter and fix the rate of postage at 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

That congress authorize the postmaster general to accept, under suitable regulations, the mailings of large quantities of identical pieces of printed matter and small articles of merchandise without the necessity of affixing postage stamps to the individual pieces.

That a sum of $300,000 be appropriated to be immediately available, for the purpose of enabling the department to continue the installation of additional rural free delivery routes until the end of the present fiscal year, and that congress authorize an increase of 26 in the field force in connection with rural free-delivery service.

That special agents and route inspectors be hereafter designated rural agents.

That the provision of law that rural carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express-package business be repealed.

That the maximum salary of a rural carrier be increased.

The act of June 13, 1898, providing that asistant postmasters, cashiers, and other employes in postoffices of the first second and third classes shall give bond direct to the United States has not proven satisfactory. Originally a postmaster was responsible under his bond for all moneys received, and it was his duty to account therefor even if a loss was due to a subordinate. A vexatious question as to responsibility for losses has arisen since the act referred to became effective. If the postmaster makes good the loss, there is no provision for him to succeed to the rights of the United States under the clerk's bond. If it should be judicially determined that the bonding of the clerk direct to the United States relieves the postmaster, the government would has no recourse in the event the loss exceeded the amount of the bond. I therefore earnestly renew my recommendation that the act be repealed, and suggest a law be enacted requiring assistant postmasters, cashiers, and other employees to give bonds to postmasters direct and holding postmasters responsible under their own bonds for any and all acts and defaults occurring at their respective offices.

That an appropriation be made for the purpose of constructing lookouts wherever, in the opinion of the postmaster-general, the same may be needed.

That the interstate commerce law be amended to prohibit common carriers —to wit, telegraph and express companies—or any of their employees from aiding and abetting in the green-goods or lottery swindles or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier, and which is in violation of the postal laws.

That a small appropriation be made by congress for the purpose of enabling the postmaster-general to investigate the feasibility of telephone service in connection with the rural free-delivery service.

That legislation be enacted authorizing the exclusion from the mails of all matter relating to the class of enterprises known as guessing contests.

That congress prohibit by law the use of the postal service of the United States for the promotion of gambling schemes.

That no change be made in the title of the assistant attorney-general for the postoffice department, but that the office be made a presidential one and that its incumbent be made, in fact as well as in name, an officer of the department of justice, subject to the authority and direction of the attorney-general of the United States; that his salary be in creased to $5000 per annum.

MUNYON'S PAW PAW



A Command of General Grant Testifies for Paw-Paw.

Captain Charles A. DeArnaud, Washington, D. C., the man of whom President Lincoln said, "Congress and the nation owes Capt. DsArnaud a debt of gratitude for his services to Gen. Grant," and whose damage suit for $200,000 against Gen. Farnsworth has attracted such wide attention, says: "I was a great sufferer from vertigo and could hardly walk. A grand army comrade induced me to try Paw Paw and the results have been marvelous. I desire to thank you in behalf of all sufferers for the good you are doing."

(Signed) CHAS. A. DEARNAUD.

I want every weak and debilitated person to give Paw Paw a trial.

I want every doctor carefully to test this remedy and then honestly tell the public the results.

I want every clergyman, when he feels exhausted, to take Paw Paw and then tell his friends what he thinks of it.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle $1. Paw Paw Laxative Pills, 35c a bottle.

THIRTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA.

Meets at Des Moines and Organizes For Business.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 11.—Both houses of the Thirtieth general assembly of Iowa were convened this afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Herrot calling the senate to order, and H. E. Teachout, senior member of the house of representatives, acting in a similar capacity in the house. James A. Smith, of Mitchell county, was made president pro tem of the senate. George W. Clark, of Dallas, was chosen speaker of the house.

Owing to the recent fire, the senate vacated its chamber for the house, holding its own sessions in a vacant committee room.

Governor Cummins will deliver his biennial message tomorrow.

THE BECHTEL MURDER.

Trial of Mother and Others Begins Tuesday.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 11.—District Attorney Lichton Warner has decided to abandon the indictment of murder against Mrs. Katherine Bechtal, mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was killed last October. The aged woman will be tried with her children, Martha, John and Charles, on the charge of being an accessory after the fact. Alois Eckstein, Mabel Bechtel's accepted suitor, will be brought to trial last, and David Weisenberg, who also was attentive to the young woman, will be the first to face the jury. The trial will begin tomorrow.

TRUCE EXTENDED.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Truce in the livery drivers' strike was today extended until tomorrow night. The drivers demand $14 a week, the employers refuse more than $12.

C. O. NELSON,



Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Calls for my services, in or out of the city, will be given immediate attention.

BOTH PHONES.

Established 1886

BUILDING ROADS

Brownlow Bill Would Vote $24,000,000 For Good Roads.

Each State Must Add Like Sum to That Received.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is every indication that public road building is to be one of the principal features of discussion by congress during the present session. Interest will be focussed in behalf of good roads on the meeting of a special committee, composed of representatives of the several states, which will convene in this city on Jan. 25, for the purpose of presenting to the committee of the two houses the resolution adopted by the National Good Roads convention, held in St. Louis, which was addressed by President Roosevelt and many other distinguished men. It is expected that the present congress will give more prominence to this subject than it has received since the days of Clay and Calhoun, and the construction of the famous national pikes. Several bills have already been introduced, providing for government aid to staes and districts in highway construction. The most notable measure of this class is the one known as the Brownlow bill, introduced in the house by Hon. Walter P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, and in the senate by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire. The bill provides for the creation of a department at Washington, with proper superintendents and employes, to take care of the building of these roads. It appropriates $24,000,000, being available at the rate of $5,000,000 a year for three years, and this sum is to be divided among the different states, according to their population, except that no state is to receive less than $250,000 of this money. Each state, county, or town, under the bill receiving federal aid, must add a like amount to the sum received from the United States government.

Under the provisions of the bill the states will receive the following amounts:

Alabama, $530,000; Arkansas, $380,000; California, $430,000; Connecticut, $362,000; Georgia, $642,000; Illinois, $1,398,000; Indiana, $730,000; Iowa, $647,000; Kansas, $427,000; Kentucky, $620,000; Louisiana, $400,000; Maryland, $344,000; Massachusetts, $813,000; Michigan, $702,000; Minnesota, $568,000; Mississippi, $450,000; Missouri, $900,000; Nebraska, $308,000; New Jersey, $546,000; New York, $2,108,000; North Carolina, $548,000; Ohio, $1,206,000; Pennsylvania, $1,828,000; South Carolina, $388,000; Tennessee, $585,000; Texas, $884,000; Virginia, $538,000; West Virginia, $278,000; Wisconsin, $600,000.

The states of Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming, having less than 700,000 inhabitans, as provided for in the bill, receive a minimum of $250,000.

The government has expended $500,000 in the improvement of our rivers and harbors; it has given 197,000,000 acres of land as grants to railways to aid in the construction; has loaned $61,000,000 in government bonds to aid in the construction of the Union and Central Pacific railways; it has expended $750,000,000 in the Spanish-American war to aid Cuba to establish the independence; it will expend $200,000,000 or more in the construction of the isthmian canal; it has spent millions in the building of postoffices and public buildings in nearly every city of the nation; it has constructed many miles of public roads in Porto Rico and the Philippines, and it pays $140,000,000 per year in pensions. The friends for national aid for roads urge an equal consideration for their improvement. It is estimated that $500,000,000 properly expended under the principles of the national aid would construct about all of the important and necessary highways in this country.

* * *

Quartermaster Gen. H. C. Humphrey was before the military affairs committee of the house a short time ago on matters connected with his department, and the broad and comprehensive knowledge he showed as to the needs of his bureau made a deep impression upon the members of the committee charged with preparing the annual budget for the army. In discussing the item in the army appropriation bill, "horses for cavalry and artillery," Gen. Humphrey presented some valuable information to horse breeders and to those who buy horses for the government. He stated that during the fiscal year 1902 the average cost of horses was, for cavalry, $125.07; artillery, $141.17. During the fiscal year 1903, cavalry horses, $129.07; artillery, $155.20. "Nothing is to be gained by purchasing cheap horses, as for cavalry purposes they are worthless," said the general. "For the present fiscal year we are paying under lowest bid, just received, $149.50 for cavalry and $174.60 for artillery horses, which is a large decrease as compared to price paid for the horses purchased during the first part of the year."

Upon the subject of the government starting a stud farm, such as Germany has and which Gen. Carter is now investigating, Gen. Humphrey has some pronounced ideas. He said in reply to a question of a member of the committee that he knew of a number of stock farms in the United States which, having started out with the intention of raising horses, have in a great many instances gone into raising horned cattle. "The horses that we get," said Gen. Humphrey, "come from small farmers and are assembled in large number sfor sale in the principal cities of the West." As to the remount system which is having considerable discussion in army circles, Gen. Humphrey stated to the committee: "We have discussed it so far as the question of supplying the army with horses purchased a year or a year and a half before issuing them, with a view to supplying well-broke horses to the cavalry and artillery. To carry that out would require at least three places for assembling the animals—one at Fort Riley, where we have a reservation; one on the Pacific coast, where we could probably secure a reservation suitable for the purpose, and at some suitable place in the South, where land would have to be purchased. As it will cost about $100,000 to inaugurate this scheme, exclusive of the purchase of horses, I did not think it advisable to bring it to the attention of the secretary of war this year."

Asked if he had ever investigated the cost of maintaining the German breeding farm of the empire, Gen. Humphrey sententiously remarked that breeding farms were expensive investments and seldom paid. "About everybody I know who has invested in them has gone broke," and then Chairman Hull, who too has some pronounced opinions on the remount system, remarked that it would break the government if it went into the breeding business, and that the farmers of the great Middle West would not be in favor of the government going into the horse-breeding business in opposition to them.

* * *

Elmer J. Burkett, the representative in congress from the First Nebraska district, and a member of the house committee on appropriations, is quietly developing qualities of leadership which is meeting the hearty approbation of Speaker Cannon. Mr. Burkett has tireless energy, coupled with a broad and comprehensive knowledge of parliamentary practice which is invaluable to those who must bear the brunt of opposition. It is not generally known, but "Uncle Joe" Cannon looks to Burkett to buttress the speaker in resisting raids on the treasury which many members of congress have in contemplation for their constituents during the Fifty-eighth congress. There is nothing niggardly about Burkett, but he believes in conservatism when it comes to voting money out of the money chests of Uncle Sam, and in this he has Speaker Cannon's enthusiastic endorsement. The fight which Burkett made single-handed and alone in the 57th congress against the establishment of a permanent census bureau because of its extravagant provisions and its lack of detail as to the organization to do the work, is still fresh in the minds of his colleagues and particularly so in the minds of the clerks who are connected with the census bureau by reason of his fearlessness to speak out against ill-considered legislation.

His objection to a congressional junket in conection with the celebration in New Orleans of the tranfer of the Louisiana Purchase to the United States and which was participated in by representatives of France and Spain is matter of recent history. Elmer Burkett has at least the courage of his convictions and he does not hesitate to voice them in committee room and on the floor. Big and brainy, he proposes to do his duty as he sees it not only for his immediate constituency but for the nation. The First district of Nebraska has in Mr. Burkett a strong and capable legislator who gives great promise of becoming one of the ablest leaders on the Republican side.

* * *

At the diplomatic reception at the White House Thursday evening of last week, many gorgeous costumes were worn, particularly by the orientalists, but none in point of brilliancy was comparable to that worn by the Chinese minister, Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng. Sir Chentung's costume is a birthday gift from the emperor of China himself, and is the most magnificent form of court costumes used in China, the nobles of title wearing its like only when present to their august ruler. With a ground of dark blue, the long, flowing cloak presents to the eye only a glitter of gold braid and lace, and the dark cloth itself is not seen. So deftly is the gold braid woven into the fabric that the garment is soft and pliable as though made of golden feathers, and the whole effect, especially when seen under lights such as fell upon it at the reception, was dazzling.

On his head the minister wore the cap which, by its red button, denoted the full significance of his rank. Were the button of blue it would mean that he was of lower rank, though even then distinguished; but the red button denotes the highest, next to the emperor's insignia, and Sir Chentung is privileged to wear it, as well as the peacock feather, on account of having been brevetted.

It was due to the success of his mission in England that he received the handsome royal cloak from the emperor. His majesty was so greatly pleased that on his birthday, some time ago, he made the formal presentation of the robe. It surpassed anything of the kind which even the fastidious Mr. Wu used when he appeared at the White House functions.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Van Gorder Convicted of Manslaughter at Iron Mountain.

Iron Mountain—The jury returned a verdict charging Frank Van Gorder with manslaughter after several hours of deliberation. An indeterminate sentence of from ten to fifteen years to the Marquette prison was pronounced immediately afterward. On July 2, 1905, Van Gorder shot at Joseph Lawrence, a saloonkeeper here. The bullet missed is mark and killed John Salchart, an innocent bystander. Another bullet struck Lawrence in the right thigh and another lodged in the left shoulder of John Sanna, a spectator.

The legal battle was a hard one and the courtroom was crowded to the doors.

Ironwood—James Kulamane was bound over for the murder of Constant Maki at Jesseville. The trial will be on the third Tuesday in February.

St. Ignace—Jamieson & St. James of St. Ignace have bought the Keightley wharf, in this city, and will convert it into a lumber and wood dock, supplying the trade from their sawmill at Pine River. The wharf was built in 1882 by H. M. Mason, and at one time was the landing place for pessenger and freight steamers. For some time past it has been used as a fish dock.

Wells—The I. Stephenson company has of late been operating its mills at Wells, and Escanaba, night and day, doubling the production and giving work to many more men. The plants will continue on the same basis all winter.

Menominee—The Menominee Herald reports that eighteen schools in the county are closed and probably will remain so for some time to come. The reason is that teachers possessing the necessary certificates of qualification cannot be secured.

A fire at the Nelligan farm, seven miles from Menominee, this week destroyed a hog pen, together with forty head of swine.

Anthony Roller of Dunbar, who was arrested at Menominee on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, thanked the officers this week after his hearing before Municipal Judge Opsahl for having locked him up. Roller was raising a disturbance on a street car when arrested. The next morning he was fined $5 and costs. He had in his pocket a roll of bills containing $100 and as soon as he paid his fine he thanked the officers and invited them to go out and have a cigar. He said that if he had not been arrested he probably would not have had a cent of the money in the morning.

Sault Ste Marie—John F. Arnott, Democrat, has been appointed city assessor at the 800 and will fill the office for the next two years. His selection was made by the council, the Democratic members of which are well organized and seem to have matters their own way.

RURAL CARRIERS

May Not Get Increase at Present Session.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The house committee on postoffices has already discovered that it will be difficult to satisfy the demands made upon congress for increased compensation for rural carriers. There is a possibility that no action will be taken at this session on the subject of increased salaries. While no definite conclusion has been reached, the committeemen have carefully canvassed the situation, and while is is recognized that the compensation of $800 a year is inadequate, the fear is expressed that if the matter is taken into the house amendments might be adopted providing increases which would very greatly enlarge the cost of the rural service. If any increase is granted by the committee it will not be in excess of $100 over the present salary of $800 a year.

THE UMBRIA SEVERELY BUFFETTED BY SEAS.

New York, Jan. 11.—The steamer Umbria arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown, showing the effects of her encounter with the westerly gales and heavy seas. The forward bulkhead under the bridge was stove in and had been repaired with canvas and battens. The steamer had violent gales and very heavy seas throughout the passage. The greatest force of the gale was on Jan. 6 and 7. Among the passengers was Melton Prior, artist, of the London Illustrated News, who is on his way to Japan.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by all druggists.

For Purity, Strength and Flavor

It is superior to the finest Japan tea grown.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" black tea is displacing all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

"WEISS BEER"

What it is:



Brewed like old English ale and tastes some like ale, but is more snappy and lighter in body. Brewed of the finest malt and hops.

Try It.

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of

Commander Flour

Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extra quantity of water.

Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.

ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS.

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

The Famous Shoe Store

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

For Two Days of This Week

Tuesday and Wednesday,

We will sell any pair of Men's $4, $5 and $6 Shoes in the house at—

$3.50

This stock comprises the best makes to be had, such as Stetson's, Florsheim and Schwab Bros., high grade makers in all the different leathers.

This sale is to thoroughly clean our stock of all broken lines of Shoes to make room for our immense spring stock.

TWO-FIFTHS DUG

Eight Years of Work Yet on the Panama Canal.

American Engineers Regard Labor Problem as Most Serious.

Panama, Jan. 11.—Since the United States decided to buy the Panama canal from the Paris company, Maj. Black and Lieut. Brooks of the engineer corps, U. S. A., have been living at the point where digging is going on. They report that from 6000 to 7000 cubic metres a month are being removed from the Culebra hill; that the hill was ninety metres above the level desired, and that it is now only forty; and that this fifty metre canon has an average bottom width of 100 metres.

Altogether, according to the American engineers, the canal across the isthmus is at this time two-fifths completed. Something has been done the entire length, 85,000,000 cubic metres of earth having been excavated, and for fourteen miles from the Atlantic and four miles from the Pacific side the canal is full of water and needs only to be dredged deeper. Thirty-six miles remain dry cuttings, most of them now overgrown with low jungle—at least eight years' labor by 50,000 persons lying between this day and the opening of the waterway to ships.

To get these 50,000 laborers will involve difficulties. West Indian negroes have been found valuable, for they are not generally subject to the fevers. But only 15,000 at the most can be drawn from the islands of the Caribbean. Where will the other 35,000 be had? There arrived a labor contractor the other day who offered to bring the whole 50,000 from China and Japan. What he is trying to get around is this: American laws are to govern on the canal strip, and they prohibit the importation of Chinese labor into American territory. Another impediment is the desire of the men who nominated the men to be chosen to the constitutional convention that there shall be a clause in Panama's constitution excluding Chinese forever from the isthmus.

What is to be done in the circumstances is puzzling "up to" the United States. By the treaty Panama cedes to this country "the control of the canal zone in perpetuity, "to the entire exclusion of the exercise of the republic of Panama of any sovereign rights, power, or authority." A special act of congress will be required no doubt to permit the entrance of laborers necessary for the tremendous task still ahead in the isthmus. Many will die. Many will soon desert, owing to the hard conditions of digging. They will save a little money and settle on farms, near or far, probably both near and far—a proceeding which will disturb the republic of Panama and the United States together. After the canal is built, the perplexity will be how to get them out of the territory of each. This is the worry of "expansion" for at the isthmus, among naval officers, our part in the Panama "transformation" is looked upon as nothing else in effect—settled policies are strained and broken and cast away.

1hfghdc/arcelwy.c'r'4 $.-sp' mf mf mm

"Now, we don't care how much territory the United States acquires or engages to protect," is the way they put it.

"But look at our forces. Every ship here is undermanned; the Dixie is forty men short; on many ships the duties are doubled; the Maine had a broken engine bar and had to be relieved; the Nashville came down without ammunition for its most effective guns—it was practically useless. We had not vessels enough to protect our present coast line, the Philippines are open to any sea rover, yet here are two more coast lines which our service must guard. I'm not an anti-expansionist, but I hope I know that a yard of tape won't go around a three yard circle."

The immensity of the Culebra cutting becomes real to the understanding only by going through it. It is a mountain cleft in two. Half a dozen different construction elevations, separate contractors working upon different levels or terraces. Eight hundred men are busy there at this moment, but their 7000 cubic meters a month makes but slow impression.

Anyway, not steam but electricity will be largely used when the Americans take hold. Two or three power stations are expected to be sufficient to supply force for traction and for digging and for lifting along most, probably all, of the forty-six miles of the canal line. The caseway of that great dam, which is to be constructed at Bohio (seventy-five feet above the bed of the Chagres river and 125 feet long on its top) will furnish free power. The treaty especially provides for the utilization of water power, which may come from territory outside the canal strip. Fuel, pay of locomotive engineers and firemen, many items of high cost to the French, may be eliminated by the Americans. Much of the digging and drilling, which was done fifteen and seventeen years ago by manual labor, is now to be done by electrical and compressed air machinery.

Briefly, the plan for the canal is this: Sea level waterway from the Atlantic end fourteen miles inland to Bohio, utilizing the Chagres river; at Bhio the river will be dammed to make a lake fifty-two feet above the sea and 13,585 acres in extent, into which vessels of deepest draft will be lifted by twin locks. There will be about twenty-one miles of plain sailing, then, over the submerged country, through the Cuebra divide to Pedro Miguel, where locks will drop the ships fifty-four to sixty-five feet. One and one-third miles beyond will be the last locks, at Miraflores; the drop there of eighteen to thirty feet will place the ship in water at sea level, with the bay of Panama only eight miles distant.

As you leave your room in Colon in the early morning to take the one shower bath on the isthmus you can see the "fever mist" rising from the Chagres. There is that still to contend with, harder for persons of white skin and blood tempered by northern airs than for the blacks from the Indies—harder, even, for an unknown reason, than for Europeans. But the French have left excellent hospitals on the verge of Anson Hill, in Panama. They are not equipped as we would have them, but the plant is there. Army experiences in Santiago and Havana have taught what the French never knew about what is here called "Chagres fever," but which may be only Cuban fever, a type of typhoid. Even yellow fever is not considered a necessary concomitant of tropical life any more.

Beri-beri, however, that insidious trouble which takes power from the muscles of the legs, thes ame as in the Philippines, is going to be dangerous. There is going to be a leper settlement near La Boca. Red bugs attack everybody, even residents of eight years are never free of them; and chiggers and roammanas know no distinction of persons, except that they discriminate against—avoid, that is to say—black skins.

WE WANT YOUR

Surety Bonds

And offer you such service and rates as will warrant you in placing your business with us.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Bonds

FIRE AT ELY.

John Bedford's Livery Barn Slightly Damaged.

Ely, Minn., Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Saturday evening, about 5 o'clock, fire broke out in the livery barn owned and occupied by John Bedford. The firemen quickly responded and soon had the fire under control. A number of rigs stored in the second floor were considerably damaged, as also was the floor. Mr. Bedford estimates his loss at about $400, which is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

NO RESTRICTIONS

Placed on Contractors For Public Buildings.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Assistant Secretary Taylor has made an important ruling involving the question as to whether local labor and local material shall be used in the construction of public buildings in the various cities.

The case came up in connection with the proposed public building at Superior. A. L. Stinchfield, of that city, representing the building trades council, wrote Secretary Taylor asking that local material and labor be used. Secretary Taylor has replied that it is the policy of the department to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder for the best material and best labor obtainable.

The department does not specify where the material shall be obtained or the labor secured. No restrictions of this character can be imposed upon the contractors.

JUST ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

GOVERNOR HERE

Wisconsin's Chief Executive Is a Guest In Duluth.

Believes as Strongly as Ever In Primary Election Principle.

Bearing few traces of the effects of his long fought battle during the last few years as the champion of the primary election principle, and appearing no older than when he appeared in Duluth in the national campaign of 1896, Governor Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin arrived in Duluth this morning over the Omaha road at 11 o'clock. He will lecture this evening at the Lyceum theater on "Representative Government," and tomorrow night will deliver a lecture on "Hamlet," at the Grand Opera house in Superior.

He was met on the train at Superior by a delegation of citizens, among whom were Mayor C. N. O'Hare, Assemblyman Wallace Andrew, Senator G. B. Hudnall, Frank Crumpton, James Martin, Col. Hiram Hayes and Assemblyman I. L. Lenroot, all of whom accompanied him to Duluth, where he was met by a reception committee from the Commercial club, including Judge Page Morris, Mayor T. W. Hugo, Maj. H. V. Eva, L. M. Willcuts, J. B. Cotton, Col. C. H. Graves and Capt. Ray T. Lewis.

Governor La Follette was then escorted to the Spalding hotel, and after the Superior delegation had taken its leave, went to the Commercial club. Here he discussed general topics of the day with the members of the committee until luncheon was served. The governor was notified Saturday that the Commercial club would be pleased to entertain him at a reception at any hour which might suit his convenience, but Secretary Eva received a telegram Sunday from Col. John J. Hannon, the governor's secretary, that an informal meeting would be much more agreeable to Wisconsin's executive.

Accordingly an informal reception will be tendered to him tonight at the club rooms, between 7 and 8 o'clock, during which time an opportunity will be given to all to meet him. Owing to the fact that Governor La Follette made no application for sleeping accommodations before leaving Madison, he found that every berth on the train was taken last night, and was compelled to get what rest he could in a chair car.

When he left the train, however, he appeared as fresh as ever although he afterward decided to take a nap during the afternoon at the Spalding hotel. During the day Governor LaFollette was not especially averse to talking politics but kept away from leading questions such as might involve him in political tangles of the future. He had the same genial smile of greeting that he has ever worn when among friends and which has won more votes for him than months of hard campaigning would win for most men.

Soon after his arrival he was asked: "How about the political situation in Wisconsin, Governor? It is about time for things to be getting warm down there isn't it?"

"Getting warm?" repeated the governor, "they are always warm and at times they are red hot."

He laughed heartily as he spoke and it was a laugh which showed that he was worrying but little about the future.

"How about the Stalwarts, are they doing anything in the way of organization such as was attempted by the Wisconsin Republican league, which was popularly known as the Eleventh Floor league?"

"Yes, they have now what is termed or what has been named the "Gumshoe" organization and they are attempting to do on a small scale what the Eleventh Floor league accomplished. I hardly think, however, that they are meeting with unbounded success in their efforts."

"You have not changed your views regarding the primary election law?"

"No, I still retain the belief I expressed when the fight was begun, that public officials should be nominated by the direct vote of the people."

"My visit to Duluth and Superior has no political significance," continued Governor LaFollette, "although the subject of my lecture tonigth necessarily dips into political questions. It is hardly time to begin the real fight in my own state, but within a short time I guess that we will all be getting as much as we can handle in the way of campaigning."

Although there is but little doubt in the minds of the governor's friends that he will make a fight for the senatorship from the Badger state when Senator Joseph V. Quarles' term expires next year, Governor La Follette did not care to commit himself upon the subject, as it appeared to him too early for the matter to be given the attention which it will demand when it does come up.

The stalwarts in Wisconsin did all in their power a year ago last fall to defeat the governor by assisting Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee, the Democratic candidate, but those who might be termed fusionists were whipped to a standstill at every turn. It is generally thought that Governor La Follette will have but little difficulty in landing the nomination to succeed himself, and there are but few who think that he may be defeated.

Governor La Follette stands well with the farmer vote of his state, and is backed nearly to a man by every young Republican. He is a comparatively young man himself, and although he gathered about him young men who made mistakes which were all but costly, they were of the kind who learn quickly and who have fought with the vigor which gets the votes.

Governor La Follette will visit Superior tomorrow morning and at 11 o'clock will deliver a short address to the teachers and pupils of the normal school. He will be entertained at luncheon at the Superior Commercial club and will be tendered an informal reception from 3 until 5 o'clock. He will visit one or two Knights of Pythias lodges in Superior tomorrow night after his lecture at the Grand Opera house.

OLD CHURCH BURNED.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 11.—St. Patrick's Catholic church, an old land mark and the oldest Catholic church in this city, was destroyed by fire today. The loss probably will amount to more than $100,000. The Notre Dame academy connected with the church, was saved by a fire proof wal. The church was fifty years old.

SAIL FOR PANAMA.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Bennington, Preble and Paul Jones have left Acapulco for Panama.

IRRIGATION WORK

Being Done By Government In Various Western States.

No Change In the Law Recommended to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The second annual report of the irrigation reclamation service, under the charge of Frederick H. Newell, is now in proof and will soon be issued as a public document. The report will give a general description of the work being done by the government in the various western states and territories under the national irrigation law. Actual construction has been begun in Arizona and Nevada on two great projects which will reclaim several hundred thousand acres of fertile land and build it up into dense agricultural communities. Detailed surveys have been and are being made of numerous other projects and several of these will be taken up during the coming year. By the end of the present fiscal year there will doubtless be something like $23,000,000 or $24,000,000 in the reclamation fund for this work.

The general idea is, as expressed in the report, that the irrigation law is a safe and carefullw framed act and can be worked out to advantage. No change or amendment to the law is recommended to congress. If after an actual trial upon two or three projects some weak point develops, then the government will be in a position to intelligently advise congress what change is needed.

PROTECT FORESTS AT HEADWATERS.

The forthcoming report calls attention to the great necessity for the protection of the headwaters of streams. It says:

"One of the most important matters in connection with the permanent development of the water resources of the country, is the protection of the catchment basins from destructive influences. The head waters of many of the important streams are already included within the forest reserves and some of the important reservoir sites are thus guarded from injury. The forest reserve boundaries should be extended to include the country from which comes the principal part of the rain fall. This land usually has no value for cultivation, is rugged and suitable only for the production of trees."

The belief is gaining ground at Washington that not only should the forest reserves be extended to this degree, but that the entire remaining public forest lands should be under government supervision, thus absolutely insuring the water supply, both for irrigation and power as well as for municipal or any other need. The scores of denuded and bare mountain ranges in Western States, once thickly covered with spruce and fir attest to the baneful operation of our present timber laws.

THE GREATEST DAM.

The official figures of the geological survey show an interesting comparison of the dimensions of the big Tonto dam of the Salt River Valley, Arizona, with other great artificial reservoir structures in the country. The Tonto dam is to rise 250 feet above the channel of the stream. The thickness at the base will be 185 feet, gradually tapering to a width of sixteen feet at the curb; the width of the dam across the canon will be 800 feet.

The great Coton dam, which is to supply New York with water, is 220 feet above the river channel and 1500 feet across. It was necessary in this case to dig down eighty feet to insure a good foundation.

The Wachusett dam, near Boston, is 129 feet above the river channel, 185 feet thick at the base and 850 feet wide.

TO IRRIGATE IDAHO DESERTS.

The government has been making a general reconnaissance of the irrigation possibilities of Idaho, under the national law, and has selected three localities for more complete study. "The southern portion of Idaho, particularly along the Snake river, offers some of the best opportunities for reclamation in the United States," said F. H. Newell, the national hydrographer. "There are vast tracts of arid land along this river which could be transformed into great farming communities through the storage of its waters."

One of the three projects selected by the government for special study is the Mud lake undertaking. This includes a large extent of desert land, and it is believed that 200,000 acres can be reclaimed through a canal heading on the North Fork of the Snake river, near St. Anthony. Various trial lines have been run out by the government across the desert, showing that canals can be carried out at different elevations and at different costs.

The Minidoka project contemplates the reclamation of about 80,000 acres on both sides of the Snake river, south of the Oregon Short Line railroad. The Snake is to be dammed, but the water cannot be raised sufficiently high to get it out on to the best lands, so the supplemental pumping on a large scale is proposed to reach the lands above the gravity system. The power for pumping can be derived by suitable water wheels installed near the dam. To furnish the water for these 80,000 acres storage is to be provided at the head waters of the Snake, utilizing Lakes Jackson, Two-Ocean, Emma, Matilda and Jennie, all of which have been set aside for reservoirs.

The third government project in Idaho is the Payette-Boise, near the city of Boise. The Payette river, on the north, furnishes a large supply of water, which goes to waste. The work involved in this reclamation, it is believed, will be expensive, and probably include tunnelling. A very careful study of this project is necessary, but the lands when reclaimed will be of very high value, and the benefit to the state will be far-reaching.

IRRIGATION CONTROL.

The action of the Idaho legislature in accepting the national "Carey Act" is an indication of the danger which may result from leaving irrigation or land questions to be dealt with by various states. In accepting the Carey Act, which provides that when public land, under state regulations, shall be reclaimed by irrigation, and settled upon, the state can acquire title from the general government free of cost, the legislature of Idaho slipped in a provision, known to but few, to the effect that where such lands were reclaimed by any private company, in case they had not settled upon at the expiration of two years after the completion of the irrigation work, the title of the land should pass to the reclamation company. This was a most egregious mistake from the standpoint of settlement and community building, but would operate very nicely in the interests of land or irrigation companies desiring to secure large tracts of land. It would be an easy matter for any company reclaiming land under the Carey act, to make its settlement quite difficult, and at the end of the two years specified, secure patent itself to large portions of, if not the entire tract reclaimed.

VIOLATION OF FEDERAL STATUTE

The matter having been called to the attention of the department at Washington, it was held that the Idaho enactment violated that portion of the Carey act which says: "That such state shall not sell or dispose of more than 160 acres of said land to any one person."

The secretary of the interior, however, has let the erring state down easy and has ruled that inasmuch as Idaho has agreed with the general government, for which purpose Governor Morrison was recently in Washington, that in selling and disposing of the land sought to be segregated, the state will not sell more than 160 acres to any one person and then only to bonafide settlers, the federal government withhold title to lands.

It would seem that in view of the fact that the Idaho legislature in its terms of acceptance of the Carey Act had enacted a specific provision directly in conflict with the terms of that act, the general government would have been warranted in making an example in this case and refusing to grant to Idaho any patents under the Carey act until the Idaho legislature had repealed its conflicting and fraudulent enactment. In his holding, the secretary of the interior states that "should it (Idaho) fail to carry out its contract and violate the provisions of the granting act, it would seem that congress alone has the power to enforce the conditions of the grant."

The most that could be done by the executive department of the government would be to report the matter to congress.

MONTANA PROJECTS.

The government engineers have been active in studying the irrigation possibilities in Montana during the past season. In addition to the great Milk River project, about which much has been written and which will be taken up in this correspondence in detail later, investigations have been made of several other Montana projects. In the country south of the Milk River a general reconnaissance has been in progress along the Sun River, the Musselshell River, and the Yellowstone, particularly near the mouth of the latter. It is believed by the engineers, from the preliminary surveys accomplished that lands can be reclaimed in eastern Montana and adjacent portions of North Dakota by diverting the waters of the Yellowstone River on the north bank in Montana. The Yellowstone is a great stream, flowing nearly the entire length of Montana and emptying into the Missouri just after it crosses the Montana line in North Dakota.

CHOICE MEATS AT CUT PRICES

No. 1 steer beef round.....6½¢
Beef Pot Roast, per lb 10¢, 8¢, 6¢
Small Pig Pork Loins, half or whole, per lb .....10¢
Pork Chops—per lb.....10¢
Mutton Stew—per lb.... 6¢, 5¢, 4¢
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs 25c—per lb 10¢
Plate Boiling Beef, 35 lbs.....$1.00
Spare Ribs—per lb.....8¢
Pork Shoulders, per lb.....8¢
Front quarter Beef, lb.....4½¢, 5¢
No. 1 shoulder Steak, cut from corn-fed steers—3 lbs for 25c—per lb.....10¢
Hamburger Steak—3 lbs for 25c—per lb.....10¢
Armour's skinned Hams, all lean—half or whole—per lb.....13¢
Armour's Gold brand Ham, nothing finer on the market, per lb 14¢
Good Bacon, by the piece, a lb 15¢

T. W. McAuley & Co.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Every hat in the house

Less than half price!



Every trimmed hat—black, white and colored, Street styles, walking styles, tailor-made styles, dress styles, evening styles—hats that were $2.95, $3.95, $4.95, $7.50, $10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $35.00.

And at those prices were a third less than any hats of equal value could be bought at the exclusive millinery or smaller department stores.

Now as low as 25c on the $

$7.95 now buys any pattern hat that formerly sold up to $35.00.

$4.95 now buys any trimmed hat formerly sold up to $12.00.

$2.95 now buys any trimmed hat formerly sold up to $7.50.

$1.95 now buys any trimmed hat formerly sold up to $4.50.

Tams—Angora tams, reds, whites, blues and mixtures, formerly sold up to 65c each, now only **35c**

Beavers—Any beaver shape, formerly up to $3.50, for **$1.25**

Felts—Any untrimmed felt shape, formerly sold up to $2.00, for **23c**

Stocking caps—formerly up to 35c, now only **19c**

The winter season for Duluth is but fairly begun. Four full months of winter wear are still ahead of you. A hat you buy now will give a full return for its purchase price during the present season, so it's not a false economy to invest a **half price sum** in any of these hats that suits your style of beauty. Come and see them. Out of several hundred there's one just right for you,

The half price sale — Every ladies', misses' and childs' coat in the house at ½. Every ladies' suit in the house at ½. Silk waists, silk dress skirts, silk petticoats at ½.

The white sale — The booming feature in undermuslins, linens, cottons, white goods, embroideries, laces, handkerchiefs, stamped linens, men's shirts.

The post holiday clearance — Calendars at ½, soiled books at ½, many jewelry items at ½, many toilet items at ½, dress goods remnants at ½, silk remnants at ½, ladies' sweaters at ½, men's caps at ½, and many other clearance reductions throughout the store.

GIRL PROVES TO BE A BOY

Big Sensation In Famous Negro College at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Fisk university, the famous negro college of this city, is the center of a big sensation.

It has just become known that in the female department of the university there was a person supposed to be a girl, but who proves to have been a boy. Prompt action followed the discovery and the person was sent home early the next morning. During last season a pupil, supposed to be a young girl, came here from Clarksville. The applicant remained there as one of the female students until the end of last term, and returned this season when the term reopened in the fall. During all of this time up to the date of discovery the conduct of this person has been exemplary. Recognized as a girl, she proved herself one of the brightest and most diligent scholars in the female department.

On Sunday last suspicion was aroused. Immediate steps were taken to learn the truth. An inquiry was made and on the certificate of a physician, who is a graduate of Fisk university, this person was removed from the university and sent out of the city. It is understood that he has gone to his mother in St. Louis.

The university authorities refuse absolutely to give the name of the party involved, nor will they permit newspaper men to interview any of the students having knowledge of the affair.

SUSPICION IS AROUSED

By Report of the Sudden Death of a Girl.

Toledo, O., Jan. 11.—A sensation reaching from San Francisco to Toledo is just now attracting the attention of the public and police alike of both cities.

Several days ago a man named Frank Hume, quite well known around Toledo, took a hurried trip to California.

It was observed at the time by some of his acquaintances that "he must have made a raise to get some money to take him to 'Frisco."

It was learned that he had been very much infatuated with a Miss Margaret Beal, aged 30 years, who lived here with her mother.

As the local chief of police tells this end of the story it was:

"The man had only been in San Francisco a few days when he telegraphed an urgest request for Miss Beal to meet him in that city, presumably to be married. She started at once. Upon the day of her arrival he telegraphed her mother here that the girl arrived all right.

"Three days later another telegram was received here, stating that Margaret Beal was dead, had died quite suddenly, and that he had shipped her trunk containing her clothes and other personal effects.

"The relatives of the girl consulted over the decidedly strange situation, and then wired Hume to ship the body immediately to Toledo for interment. A reply was received to the effect that the body was to be cremated the following day."

A message to the coroner in San Francisco brought the relatives here the information that no such death had been reported in the city. The chief of police said that he believed there was a deep-laid scheme to defraud or else more serious crime had been committed. A thorough investigation is being made.

REPEAL

Of the Bankruptcy Law Is Being Urged.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A demand comes from various section of the country for the repeal of the national bankruptcy act. Business men particularly are opposed to the statute. Several repeal bills have already been introduced, and it is understood that a strong effort will be made to pass one of them. The argument is made that the bankruptcy act has been on the statute books long enough to accomplish its purpose. Enacted shortly after a serious depression in the country, it is urged that relief has been extended wherever it was deserved, and that consequently the law should be repealed. Senator Clay, of Georgia, contends that the life of a bankruptcy law should be limited, and that a permanent law on the subject has a bad effect. There is certain to be vigirous resistance to the movement for the repeal of the bankruptcy law.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

BADLY FRIGHTENED ORGAN.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, the most conspicuous exponent of Republicanism, as viewed from the Hanna standpoint, there is in Ohio, again lifts a warning cry above the shout of the Roosevelt rabble, and, shriller than all the music of adulation and adoration that comes from the throng, thus declares itself:

"Our grand leader of men, McKinley, raised this country to heights of honor and power that in 1896 were not dreamed of by our people, and he did it through the agency of the Republican party. It is our faith in the Republican party and our desire for its continuance in power that compels us to warn the members of our party of the risks of defeat with Mr. Roosevelt.

"The soothsayer that braved all dangers to warn Caesar to 'beware of the ides of March,' was a better friend of the illustrious Roman than any of the shouting crowd of flatterers and panderers who cheered his progress through the streets of Rome.

"Our readers will not be deceived by words uttered simply to produce a pleasurable stupor and to gratify the ear and insure personal comfort while actual danger exists and is recognized by every student of political events.

"From every portion of the Union comes confirmation of the weakness of Mr. Roosevelt, and not a single prominent supporter of the president has denied the defection in New York. It canot be controverted."

Truly, this coming from a thick and thin exponent of Republicanism is portentous. The Commercial-Tribune is in deep, dead earnest. The danger it perceives is no bogey—no political potwallupus. It is real and the ever-faithful organ is true to the task imposed upon it. Of course, New York is already lost to Mr. Roosevelt. That state now never figures as a certainty in Republican forecasts of next year. Then there is Ohio with twenty-three electoral votes and its normal Republican plurality of 50,000. The situation there is such as to cause the most serious apprehension on the part of the Roosevelt following, and the Commercial-Tribune undoubtedly reflects the opinion and feelings of its immediate clientele. It is, indeed, a terrible outlook that is faced by the Commercial-Tribune, with the majority of its party, and perhaps not enough to elect him, clamoring for Mr. Roosevelt.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The report of the postmaster general, while showing a deficit for the last fiscal year, reports that the gross revenues were nearly $1,500,000 in excess of the estimates, which attests the wonderful business activity of the American people and also indicates that the extension of postal facilities and the improved methods of doing postal business result in largely increased receipts. Were it not for the very large expenditures on account of the introduction of rural free delivery, there is no question but that the postoffice department would be more than self sustaining at the present time. Rural free delivery during the fiscal year ended June 30 last cost $8,011,635.48. On June 30, there were 15,119 rural routes in operation, an increase of 6653 during the year, while there were 11,700 petitions pending. The system is far from self-sustaining, and with the extensions that are being made, it probably will be many years before the receipts equal the expenditures for this service. Last year the average monthly cancellations per route were $11.22, and the average pay of the carriers, $49.78. It is now proposed to increase the salaries of the carriers, and if this is done and the number of routes increased at the same rate as during the past twelve months, the expense of this service during the coming year will closely approach the cost of the free-delivery service in the cities. But congress is fully committed to rural free delivery, and there can be no backward step taken now. It is a popular service and will be continued and enlarged. But it ends for many years the prospect of any reduction in letter postage, unless congress shall be willing to vote a large sum annually to cover the deficits of the department.

On the other hand the money order business of the department shows a rapid rate of increase in revenue. In 1902, the excess of receipts over expenses, paid from the proceeds, amounted to $1,652,971, and in 1903, it increased to $1,904,887. Additional revenue would undoubtedly be secured if congress would authorize the establishment of the post check system, providing an easy, convenient and safe method for the transmission of small sums of money through the mails, and it is pleasing to note that the postmaster general urges upon congress the importance of passing some law which will ensure to the people this advantage at as early a date as possible.

LARGE DIVIDEND PAYMENTS.

There is a comfortable assurance for the future in reviewing the results of 1903, so far as concerns payments of dividends on the shares of the railroads. The dividends on these shares were the largest in American history. Both gross and net earnings last year reached new high aggregates; the roads expended money liberally on improvements, new equipment and plant, and yet made the largest total returns to shareholders on record. The holders of equities in the railroads for income return on invested funds received more than ever before in a year and there is reason to believe that much of the solid results of a genuine prosperity remain; that shareholders will continue to receive substantial benefits from the splendid physical and financial conditions into which American railroads as a whole have been brought in consequence of wise readjustment of financial obligations. A selected list of fifty dividend-paying stocks—dividend paying for years and on a reasonable sure basis—shows an average net return at current prices of one-quarter of 1 per cent more than a year ago. This means that the market as a whole offers dividend-paying shares today to net from one-quarter to a full 1 per cent more than a year ago, before the sharp fall in prices.

Nor were these prosperous conditions confined to the railroads. The computation of January interest and dividend disbursement on public securities makes the total of $115,500,000, or $9,000,000 more than in the first month of 1903, and $2,500,000 less than in January, 1902, when dividends were swollen to an abnormal extent. Numerous companies have changed the dates of dividend payments since the outburst of business expansion, notably among the industrial, or trust, concerns, distributing the dividends more over other months, yet, notwithstanding this, the January dividends this year are $3,000,000 larger than a year ago, and, barring 1902, are the largest on record. Sixteen years ago, in 1888, only $15,000,000 was paid out in January dividends on stocks of railroads, mines and other companies of public market interest; and in 1895, or only nine years ago, the total dividends paid in January was under $19,000,000. From this, the development of the industrial or combine activity, with the rehabilitation of financial affairs generally and of railroad finance in particular, consequent on the revival after the 1893-96 panic, carried the total of January dividends to nearly $49,000,000 in 1902, and it reaches $40,000,000 this month, even with the changes in dividend periods of many of the companies, as above mentioned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The closing days of 1903 were attended by a number of serious railroad acidents, and the opening days of the new year have been filled with similar horrors. There has evidently not been much improvement made in life-saving devices, and it is time that the people took some action to compel the railroad companies to adopt better measures for the safety of their passengers. There are too many accidents on the roads, and it is a startling fact that the majority are due to gross carelessness. The New York Institute of Social Service has collected statistics which show that during the last five years 38,890 persons have been killed on American railways and 253,823 injured. This is a daily average of 21 deaths and 139 injuries. From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1903, 421 persons were killed and 602 injured on steam roads alone. It is an appalling record, yet if there are as many accidents in proportion during the remainder of the year as there have been during the first ten days of this month, last year's awful record will be surpassed by the record of 1904.

There certainly is enough ingenuity in the country to reduce the fatalities on railway trains and trolley cars to a minimum. If railroad companies would spend a little more money on good safeguards, the record would be more creditable. The general superintendent of a road on which a terrible accident recently occurred said he was glad it was not due to anybody's carelessness; that it was unavoidable and likely to occur on any double-track road. The cause of the accident was the falling of timbers from a flat car standing on one track upon the track opposite. The fastenings of the car were insecure. Was it not gross carelessness that permitted the sending out of a car with insecure fastenings? The recent wreck of a train running out of Duluth was due to the engineer taking it for granted that a freight train on a side-track, obscured by smoke, was the other passenger train he was to pass at that point. Instead of side-tracking his train according to the rules, he went ahead and a fatal collision occurred. It was another case of criminal carelessness.

There is hardly an accident on the railroads that is not preventable, and the public must compel the companies to adopt the necessary precautionary measures.

President Palma of Cuba has vetoed a lottery bill on the ground that a lottery is a corruption of public morals. It was an act that, in Cuba, required some courage.

The Springfield Republican remarks that no confidence is violated in saying that if Mr. Roosevelt "cleans up" San Domingo he will make just one mouthful of her.

Mrs. Fysh, a New York woman with money, objects to paying the whisky bills of her husband, amounting to $6000 for last year. And yet he only drank like a Fysh.

The Republican party has never taken its presidential candidate from New York. Will Roosevelt be the first?

Has anyone noticed how well the furnace burns on warm days when the heat is not needed?

If You Do Not Know, You Ought to Know:

That there are 8,000,000,000 of the earth's surface under tropical heat and capable of producing sustaining foods enough for 100 times the population of the world. Less than one one-thousandth of this tropical area is turned to any use.

* * *

That cancerous diseases seem to be growing in this country; in 1890, there were but 9410 deaths from cancer while last year 19,000 people have succumbed to that disease. Doctors call it the seventh deadliest disease known.

* * *

That our exports to Europe in 1893 amounted to $661,976,710. In 1903 they were $1,029,256,657; to South America in 1893, $32,700,000; in 1903, $42,000,000; to Asia and Oceanica in 1893, $28,100,000; in 1903, they were $95,827,528; and to South Africa they have grown from $5,200,000 in 1893, to $38,440,000 in 1903.

* * *

That there are 4528 students in Harvard today.

* * *

That there are 29,000 pupils in the Indian schools of the country, and the employes in such schools number 3000. Sixty-three thousand Indians speak English, and there are 26,700 dwellings occupied by Indians.

* * *

That statistics show that of 10,960 people who died in London some time ago, during a long period of fog, 3840 were deaths from respiratory diseases! London consumes 5,000,000 tons of coal per year and every year something like 130,000 tons are wasted, thrown into the air with the smoke, non-combusted and aiding to intensify the fog. Smoke and grime and soot form a deposit over two inches thick on some parts of St. Paul's cathedral. Houses have to be repapered and painted every four years; in other parts of England, once in ten years is the average. Year in and year out, London's fogs costs her in extra lighting, extra cleaning, etc., fully $100,000,000.

* * *

That in France there is a coal mine 4000 feet deep, and the strange thing about it is that the temperature at that depth is but 75 degrees.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I notice," said a Duluth man yesterday afternoon in a downtown cafe," that a story is going the rounds of the press to the effect that a Parisian restauranter has decided to do away with tips in his establishment and has evolved a plan whereby all of the waiters will share equally at a minimum of expense to the patrons of his place.

"He has had a number of slips printed to the effect that hereafter an assessment of 5 per cent of the amount of each check will be levied against a patron. The money thus collected will be turned into a general fund and will be divided equally among the waiters of his cafe at the end of each month.

"Leon Dunfour, that is the name of the restauranter, has probably made a move which will prove more than popular with those who are patronizing his place of business. The tipping habit in America has grown to such proportions that today it is a well developed nuisance and sooner or later some such scheme as that of the Parisian will be put into effect in this country.

"His plan has several points which are commendable. For instance. A man enters a restaurant. He may not be in any particular hurry, but at the same time it is not conducive to his peace of mind to have waiter after waiter rush by him without even deigning to notice his presence.

"In nine cases out of ten the reason that he remains unnoticed is that the waiters are serving those whom they know are 'good for' a tip and it lies in their power to make it uncomfortable for the man who has not shown that he is willing to pay ten or twenty-five cents additional for the privilege of securing ordinary courtesy.

"For a long time it has been the practice among patrons of first-class cafes to give the waiter at least ten per cent of the amount of checks which run under $2.50. From this to $5 a quarter may suffice according to the number of persons who are served. In hotels it is customary for all but transients to give a certain sum each week to their waiter. This amount varies from fifty cents to $1.50, but it happens in many cases that the man who spends fifty cents a week on a waiter gets better service and better food than the man who gives a dollar or two.

"Waiters are pretty wise and if they size up a man for a sucker they will give him little satisfaction for the money they get out of him. In many places, and this is true of Duluth as it is of other cities, there are places where a man can scarcely get away from paying larger tips than he wants to unless he deliberately tells the waiters to keep away from altogether. If he does this he might as well cease going to that particular place or does not want to be surprised at the quantity and quality of food that he gets.

"In two or three place in Duluth I have had to call a waiter to get change back after giving him a piece of money fifty or sixty cents in excess of my check. The man who first follows the scheme of Leon Dunfour will no doubt make a hit with the Duluth cafe patron. The average man about town is conversant enough with the way in which a restaurant is managed to know that the power of remedying this evil lies entirely with the proprietor of eating establishments."

* * *

He was a stranger in town and stepped out of the Superior street entrance of the Spalding hotel.

His eye was caught by the figure of a man on the opposite side of the street who had just emerged from the Lyceum theater and was apparently going through a series of physical culture exercises. After a few moments the stranger became aware of the fact that the gymnast was signalling a man on the south side of the street.

He looked out on the sidewalk and saw another man going through the same motions. Then he thought that the two were deaf mutes. He called the attention of one of the guests of the hotel to the maneuvers and asked what it all meant.

"Don't you know what they were doing?" asked the guest as the man in front of the Lyceum theater held up three fingers and went on his way.

"No," replied the other, "they have me looced."

"They had me going, too, before I caught onto their game," explained the Duluthian. "You see our people up here are busy men. They are continually on the jump, but at the same time they long for a little excitement. They like to gamble just a little bit, and during the last few months one of their favorite forms of losing money has been by matching dollars. That man on the opposite side of the street figured that he did not have time to come across the street to do it and when he saw the other fellow he just pulled a dollar out of his pocket and signalled the other to match it.

"The other man turned a head and pointed to his head to show how his coin had lain in his other hand. He matched the man on the other side and had a dollar coming. They kept this up for a few minutes and when the man on the other side walked away he held up three fingers to show that that was what he owed. Good game, is it not?"

"Yes," replied the stranger, "that's one of the best I have seen in a long time. I would like to know with whom I was playing before I got into it, or I would find that the other man always had me beaten. It speaks pretty well, however, for the trust Duluthians put in each other."

* * *

Gov. Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, arrived in Duluth this morning over the Omaha road, and was at once escorted to the Spalding hotel by the committee appointed by the Commercial club officers.

His presence in Duluth reminds one of the story that used to be told at his expense and also at the expense of one of the high Wisconsin state officials, and which was illustrative of how the governor's supporters looked upon him when he first became executive of the Badger state.

The official spoke in a broken dialect and would allow no one to say a word against the governor. One day a man who had been fighting Gov. LaFollette tooth and nail met the official, and at once began deriding the governor's views upon the primary election law and upon the changes which should be made in the laws regarding the power of corporations. The official took exception to the remarks and the other began to taunt him.

"I suppose you think 'Little Bob' is a great man, don't you?" he asked.

"Yes, Bob is a great man," replied the other.

"Bigger man than George Washington?"

"Oh, yes."

"Than Abe Lincoln?"

"Oh, yes; Bob greater than Lincoln."

"I suppose," said the other, "that you think Bob a greater man than the Almighty?"

"Well," responded the other, "the Almighty, he great man, but then Bob, he is but a young man, yet."

The answer squelched the Stalwart, and he retired amid the laughs of his companions.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Adolph Bydzi, Crookston; E. E. Miller, St. Peter; Gorias K. Frask, Knife River; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; William O'Neill, Washburn; J. R. McAsvoy, Bemidji; M. A. Desmond, Aitkin; Max Shapiro, Eveleth; Martin Hughes, Hibbing; G. F. Ross, Deer River; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Pope, Grand Marais.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: L. A. Benham, Larimore; O. H. Ames, St. Paul; Arthur J. Leahy, Minneapolis; John Young, Minneapolis; L. L. Torrey, Fittsburg; William S. Hewitt, Minneapolis; R. D. O'Brien, F. Proud, L. G. Marsh, J. T. Zak, St. Paul; T. E. Dockery, Fond du Lac; A. S. Burrows, Bruce.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: C. N. McNane, Austin; W. J. Byrnes, H. H. Winslow, A. D. Aldrich, A. Pierson, Minneapolis; J. F. Peterson, Jr., Bemidji; J. R. Mayer, Floodwood; William Brown, Proctorknott; C. E. Eayns, John B. Lee, Jr.; C. C. Crandon, Minneapolis.

When American Money Talks.

Mexican Herald: Panama walks down the broad street of the world and all the nations recognize her.

An Impossibility.

The father of his son, in grief,
Beseeched in accents low:
"Do, pray, turn over a new leaf
And on the straight path go."
The son, a rapid kind of man,
Replete with sauce and gall,
Said: "Pop, I don't see how I can;
New leaves are scarce in fall."
—New York Herald.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 11.—It is somewhat colder from Assiniboia northward with zero weather in Saskatchewan; elsewhere temperatures continue moderate for the time of the year. Pressures remain low in western Canada and high in Pacific states. The barometer is also high over the St. Lawrence Valley and low over Tennessee. Snow or rain fell over Pacific states, the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and south Atlantic states, Jacksonville reporting 2.66 inches of rain during the past twenty-four hours.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	10
Battleford	—4	Memphis	40
Bismarck	18	Miles City	26
Boston	42	Milwaukee	22
Buffalo	18	Minnedosa	12
Calgary	10	Montgomery	46
Charleston	54	Moorhead	22
Chicago	22	New Orleans	46
Cincinnati	28	New York	32
Davenport	24	North Platte	22
Denver	28	Oklahoma	28
Detroit	10	Omaha	30
Dodge City	20	Pittsburg	20
Duluth	18	Port Arthur	22
Edmonton	6	Prince Albert	—6
El Paso	40	Qu'Appelle	2
Escanaba	16	Rapid City	28
Galveston	44	San Francisco	48
Green Bay	20	Santa Fe	26
Havre	28	Shreveport	38
Helena	32	Spokane	32
Houghton	14	St. Louis	28
Huron	20	St. Paul	20
Jacksonville	54	Sault Ste Marie	—8
Kamloops	24	Swift Current	2
Kansas City	30	Washington	38
Knoxville	38	Williston	12
La Crosse	18	Winnemucca	26
Los Angeles	44	Winnipeg	18
Marquette	14		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer tonight. Colder Tuesday afternoon or night. Fresh and brisk southerly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Tuesday: Wisconsin—Probably snow tonight or Tuesday. Colder in west portion Tuesday.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Tuesday with probably snow flurries in east portion. Colder Tuesday and in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair and probably colder tonight and Tuesday.

LAUGHING LINES.

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Spenders—But I simply must have that silk ball gown.

Mr. Spenders—Now, my dear, you promised to economize.

Mrs. Spenders—So I will. I'll have this one cut lower, so I won't need so much silk.

Brooklyn Press: "If you were offered three wishes, George, dear, what would they be?"

"Money, money, money."

"Why, George, I thought you'd wish to have me."

"Oh, I'd get you fast enough if I had the money."

Chicago Post: "Pedigree in a dog makes him valuable, doesn't it?"

"Certainly."

"Funny, isn't it?"

"What's funny?"

"Why, it's my experience that pedigree makes a man pretty darn near worthless."

New York Times: One broiling July day Uncle Zeke, an aged "cullud gemman," who was pushing a barrow of bricks, paused to dash the sweat from his dusky brow; then, shaking his fist at the sun, he apostrophized it thus:

"Fo' the Lawd's sake, war wuz yo' last Janooary?"

Yale Record: Jack—You've heard about the escaping criminal who stepped on a slot machine and got a weigh?

Mack—Yes; that's old.

Jack—Well, even the bloodhounds couldn't get his cent.

Town Topics: Hewitt—I understand that the foreign noblemen are beginning to get worried.

Jewett—Over what?

Hewitt—The way these United States senators are marrying all the American women.

Philadelphia Press: "We had known each other slightly," said Miss Evvy Waite, "but never to speak to until one day while out skating I fell down quite near him, and—"

"Ah yes," replied Miss Pepprey, "that broke the ice, of course."

Somerville Journal: "There!" said Mr. Jenks, stopping suddenly. "I was going to get that piece of silk for my wife, and I forgot all about it until now. Never mind," he continued, starting on again, "I'll get it when I get home, all right."

THOSE UNNAMED REGRETS.

When the bright star of youth for away faintly beams,
And joys that we have are so oft drenched in tears,
Then vaguely, from the dusk of forgotten years,
Half with pain, spring old fancies, old passions, old dreams,
Then regrets that are nameless from shadows emerge,
And a strange host of longings fitfully clings,
When loneliness, ever with vast beating wings,
Draws the veil from the path to that dim, fateful verge.

When youth has departed and the old thrill is gone,
And like ghosts of dead joys in cold memory's way,
Our first rosy fancies are fast turned to gray,
And the mists of illusion are fled with the dawn,
Life's joys we have quaffed, but a shadow still frets
Our musings, with twinges or yearning and pain,
And all our endeavors for peace are in vain,
When the heart is vexed with those unnamed regrets.

When at last there looms dark that mysterious verge,
When fears throng the heart with strange doubts of all things,
And cold are the comforts that even love brings,
When the snows and the sorrows of age vex the soul,
Oh why, when our life's sun should peacefully set,
And our lives in sweet calm, should sink to the West;
Oh why are our hearts denied even this rest,
Why merge all our passions in that unnamed regreat?

We may smile, we may jest, but our heart's inmost core
Is scar as the dead leaves that deck autumns breast.
With youth's fire quenched and ambition at rest,
And resigned we stand on infinity's shore.
Why trembles the soul in a pain that besets
The heart with sick longings for nothing on earth?
We smile, but how hollow our bright seeming mirth,
When still inward there throb those strange unnamed regrets.
—LOUIS ZALK.

Each Watching the Other.

Sherburne County Star-News: The Collins-Van Sant combine isn't as harmonious as might be, each party to it watching the other with a suspicion that is far from being conducive to harmony, let alone success. They are all afraid the governor himself is anxious to get back in the field.

A Change Needed.

Sauk Center Herald: It is quite certain that if Judge Collins wins out that the state will not be startled by any sudden changes in the appointive officers and if Dunn is elected all the present force will not be retained.

ON THE REBOUND

By L. J. Powers.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Morris Irving looked at Agnes Graydon as she crossed Mrs. Dayton's parlors. She was the fairest, most enchanting and beautiful of women to him; and tonight, leaning upon her escort's arm, in her long, clinging white dress, her small, dusky head proudly carried, and a smile parting her ruby lips, as her dark eyes wandered around the room, she was in his eyes the perfection of womanhood and love. He caught the swift, half-smiling glance of her eye, and he wondered if she cared for him, or would it be with him as he knew it had been with others. As she passed on he turned upon his heel to hide the look which crossed his face at the thought of what his life would be if this woman did not bless him with her love.

All the long summer had these two been together, and she had given him every encouragement. His friends told him that she was heartless, as well as beautiful; and her's was only a summer flirtation; but what man ever paid any attention to such warnings. His business reports had not been reassuring for some time, and he knew that he was sadly needed, yet he had seemed unable to tear himself away from this charmer. Now, the worst had come; yet he did not dread the future if only this woman smiled upon him, as he had youth, strength, ambition and energy, and for her he felt that he could fight his way over every difficulty.

The music began and Irving stood watching the dance, waiting his turn. At last it came, and his pulses thrilled as he felt the slight pressure of her weight upon his arm and drank in the loveliness of her eyes and the music of her voice.

Out in the beautiful grounds, under the soft moonlight, did he tell her his love and ask her to be his wife. She looked into the eager face and passionate eyes. He was a handsome man and he pleaded his cause well. Had he only been rich she would have laid her head upon his shoulder and given her lips to his; but she knew that he was comparatively poor, and his business in a very unsettled condition. She hated the word poverty, and if she listened to the pleadings of this man's voice, or the dictates of her own heart, for years perhaps would she stint, economize and save; so she turned her eyes away and quelled the rapid beatings of her heart, for she must marry rich. "Oh, Morris, you surprise me, so!" she at length found voice to falter. "I have found you so different to most men, your friendship so charming; and now to think it must end thus"—pouting out her pretty lips.

"End! My God, Agnes! You cannot mean that this is to be the end! You cannot mean to wreck my life!" clasping her in his arms.

She drew away from him. "You must not take it so to heart, Morris. You frighten me!"

"I can't lose you, Agnes! I can't give you up, for you are dearer than life to me. Only give me a little hope, darling. Let me try to win your love!" holding out his arms to her. "You are my life—my all."

No man's voice had ever thrilled her as did this one, with his passionate soft eyes and handsome, pleading face. Could she give up her luxuriant home, her costly dresses, her life of ease for him? "No!" she turned her head away and steeled her heart. "I cannot marry a poor man, Mr. Irving," she said, slowly, and her voice sounded strange to her own ears. "I am not constituted to be happy in poverty or to make a poor man happy. She did not dare to look into his eyes. On the way back to the house she tried to say how sorry she was, but he hushed her with a wave of his hand. "It is enough, I understand you," he said sternly.

He escorted her down the long parlors to her friends and then turned without a word and left her. His one thought was to get away from the place and be alone. He had almost reached the door when a hand was laid upon his arm and a soft voice whispered: "Won't you let me go out with you a little in the moonlight?" and the next instant he was looking into the eyes of a slender, neatly-gowned little woman. She was not beautiful, yet her face was sweet and womanly—an index of the soul beneath. He had known Ada Hastings a long time and until Agnes Graydon crossed his path he believed that he loved her. Now he had not courage to repulse her.

"Morris, I know by your face you want to be alone," she said, "but I couldn't tell you good-by in that crowd. No"—putting up her hand—"don't tell me. I know she has refused you; but you are a man and can live it down. What I want to ask is that you remember me as a friend; now, good-by!"

He caught her hand and turned her face so that he could look into her eyes. "One moment more, Ada," he said, looking into her strong, pure face. "If you loved a man would you cast him off in his hour of trial because he was poor?"

She caught her breath in little gasps. "Oh!" she cried, "how can you ask that of me?" and her voice was full of reproach. "Even death with him I love would be preferable to life without him." The next instant he was alone and she was speeding over the green lawn to the house.

Five years passed—busy years to Morris Irving. One by one he had met the numerous obstacles which had risen before him and overcome them; and now his business was fairly established. He was prominent in business and political circles, and well upon the road to wealth. More than once had he met Agnes Graydon, but the spell she had once cast over him was broken. If he dreamed of anyone in his quiet hours it was a fragile form with a sweet face full of strength and purity.

Again Morris Irving stood watching the dancers, and impatiently waiting his turn. At last it came. How his pulses thrilled as he felt the touch of her little hand upon his arm! "Come out in the moonlight, Ada; I want you all to myself," he whispered as he drew her from the crowded ballroom.

"Are you sure that it is me you love, Morris?" asked the girl, nestling up to him.

"Yes, sweetheart!" kissing the ruby lips. "It is you I have always loved. I was fascinated by her pretty face, but I have learned that a pretty face is not all that is required to fill a heart," and she was satisfied.

Agnes Graydon sat with hot, angry tears in her eyes and a dull, sickening pain in her heart as she looked at the marriage announcement of Morris Irving and Ada Hastings. "What a silly fool I have been," she cried, as the hot tears coursed down her cheeks. "Today he is exactly what I have always wanted a husband of mine to be; and I might have been his wife."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Boys raise mustaches and girls experience them.

Woman's logic can beat a crawfish 101 yards in a hundred-yard dash.

When the bears get squeezed in the stock market, women wonder if they do it when nobody is looking.

The smartest thing in the world is the dressmaker to be able to change a fashion so that old dresses can't be made over.

The meanest thing about paying a tailor's bill is you always know you are helping to pay somebody else's who doesn't and is better dressed than you are.

Hailed With Delight.

Wright County Times: The announcement of the candidacy of R. C. Dunn, of Princeton, for governor of Minnesota is hailed with delight by thousands of staunch friends all over the state who from now on will bend every energy toward that point. His endorsement by the people of Mille Lacs, Isanti and Sherburne counties was a very handsome thing and greatly to the next governor's credit. There is nothing quite so good as a splendid home endorsement.

Using His Instructions.

Silas Xavier Floyd, in Lippincott's: Ralph Wilson, a country farmer's lad, was paying attention to Miss Octavia Spencer, one of the "city gals." Once upon a time Miss Spencer had cautioned him about the use of the word "tale." She had told him the cultured people usually employed the word "anecdote" instead of that other offensive nominative. The country "jay" listened with open-mouthed wonder and promised to obey Miss Spencer's instructions.

One day it happened, when Ralph Wilson rode up on his mule he saw the richly cauparisoned horse of his city rival hitched in front of Miss Spencer's gate. It was the fourth day of July, and the city mans' horse had been dressed up in keeping with the sentiments of the day, among other things sporting a great bow of red, white and blue ribon on his tail. Ralph hitched his mule and started up the long path leading to the front portico, which was reached by ascending a flight of fifteen or twenty steps. When he reached the top of the steps he looked back. Quickly he called out in true farmer fashion—

"Hello in there! Hello!!"

Miss Spencer at once came to the door, and lifted her hand as a signal for the country gent not to make so much noise, saying to him in subdued tones:

"Mr. Wilson, you mustn't go on that way. Can't I ever teach you anything? I've told you so many times that it was not a mark of good breeding to be boisterous."

"You had better tell that city man," said Ralph, ignoring Miss Spencer and speaking more loudly than he had before "you had better tell that city gent in there that he'd better come out here an' see after his horse' 'cause by mule's done eat all the ribbon off his horse's anecdote."

Profited By the Hint.

Tit-Bits: An extremely precise old gentleman was seated with a friend under the veranda at the back of his house, enjoying an after-dinner cigar. Presently his guest, having reached the end of his Havana, threw the stump on the lawn and lighted another.

"What made you throw your cigar end down there?" grumbled the old gentleman. "See how unsightly it looks on the nice, short grass."

"Don't see it does much harm," rejoined the friend. "Surely nobody would notice a little thing like that."

"My dear boy," said the old gentleman, solemnly, "it is just these little things that constitute tidiness, and tidiness is half the comfort of life."

The friend said no more, but presently he got up hurriedly, went out, was absent for fully twenty minutes, and then returned and sat down again.

"Where on earth have you been?" asked his host.

"Only across the meadow to spit in the river."

The Conscientious Citizen.

Baltimore American: "This conscience doth make cowards of us all," said the thoughtful and sanctimonious citizen as he stepped off of a Druid Hill car.

"Yes?" said his friend.

"Now, if there's one thing I'm conscientious about, it's about extravagance."

"Yes, I noticed that," murmured the friend.

"This morning I started down town in plenty of time to have walked to the office. A car came by me and, largely through force of habit, but more through man's natural laziness, I hopped it."

"Yes?" said the friend.

"I hadn't any more than got on that car than my conscience began to upbraid me for the unnecessary extravagance in little things. It kept worrying me so much that I was just impelled to atone for the reckless step by beating the conductor and thus saving my nickel after all. Since which time my conscience has been perfectly clear."

His First Pair.

Lippincott: At recess one morning little Nathan Garowski withdrew to a corner and wept, and the heart of his pretty teacher was moved with compassion.

"What's the matter, Nathan?" she inquired gently. "Why don't you play with the others?"

Nathan looked up with dimmed eyes. Dust and tears mingled on his brown cheeks. He pointed mutely to his skirt and then broke into a roar: "It was the dress of Rebecca. My mudder no money has for buy me anything. I nefer have the trouser and the children—the children—they stick out the finger on me, and make a laughs. They call me—call me—a gi-girl."

"Don't mind them, dear," said Alice Harmon with sympathy. "They shall not laugh at you long. I will get you a coat and trousers, too."

Several days later Nathan appeared in the glory of a new suit, and strutted about, basking in the admiring glances of those who had despised him. His cup of pride was filled to overflowing when the superintendent came in with the principal for a visit of inspection. Nathan, well in the foreground, glanced at his garments and looked at the strangers for approbation.

"Why, little boy, what a fine pair of trousers?" said the superintendent affably. "Where did you get them?"

Nathan drew himself to his full height, and outstretched his hand in the direction of his beloved teacher. "I got them off her," he announced. "I got them off Miss Harmon."

Then Alice Harmon, with the blush of confusion on her face, explained. "The—the children—on the East Side always say 'off' when they mean 'from.'"

The Irony of Fate.

Her mother taught her everything
A good wife ought to know—
She taugh her how to sweep and cook,
Embroider, darn and sew.

She grounded her in useful arts—
Like making bread and pies,
But, alas! she never taught her how
To make those "Goo-goo eyes;"

"Adorn the home of some good man?"
"An exemplary wife,
"Whose children rise and call her blessed?
Oh, no—not on your life!

She's spoken of as "that old maid"
By the folks who call a spade a spade!
—Brooklyn Life.

Shylock of the Trolley.

Baltimore News: "Yes," said the conductor on the Gay street car, as he called Eutaw street, and gave the motorman the double ring. "I can tell what day of the week it is by the size of money these young fellows have. Now, there is that kid in front who just gave me a five-note and made me hustle for change. That's his salary. He'll be walking down town next Friday morning. That young woman there, who just gave me a dollar bill, had to look through a pocketbook full of samples on Saturday morning to find a nickel."

"But this is Monday," remarked the observant patron, "and I saw a man give you five pennies just now. How do you account for that?"

"Oh! that's easy," said the knight of the cord; "he's married."

Wages at Nome.

The prevailing wages in the Nome district have been $5 a day and board in the summer season, and $3 per day and board in the winter, the lessened wages in the latter being due to a smaller demand for labor and a comparatively larger supply. Higher wages are likely to prevail this season in consequence of the opening of new districts and the demand for able-bodied men in carrying out the extensive development to be accomplished this season, especially in the construction of mining ditches.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
TONIGHT
GOV. La FOLLETTE
of Wisconsin, lecture on
Representative Government.
Prices, 25c and 50.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE, Jan. 12 and 13.
John C. Fisher's stupendous production
"THE SILVER SLIPPER"
By the auter of "Floredora." 100 people. Special Orchestra. Sale opens this morning. Night, 50c to $2.00; matinee, 50c to $1.50.
Kilties Band—Thursday, matinee and night.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
THE FERRIS STOCK COMPANY
Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee.
Mark E. Swain's sensational drama
"A MAN OF MYSTERY."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, that celebrated play, "The Banker's Daughter."
Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Seats on sale for entire week

TO EXTEND STREET

City Engineer to Confer With Northern Pacific Railroad Officials.

Subject Is Extension of Michigan Street Two Blocks Eastward.

City Engineer Patton will leave this evening for St. Paul to confer with the officials of the Northern Pacific road in reference to the extending of Michigan street east from Third avenue to Fifth avenue East.

The city is desirous of obtaining a right-of-way from Third avenue to Fifth avenue. The land is owned by the railroad and Mr. Patton was authorized to open negotiations with the railroad company for the land.

It is believed that the extension of Michigan street would divert much of the heavy traffic from Superior street. All of the heavy teaming from the wholesale district to the Endion freight depot of the Iron Range railroad would be apt to go by Michigan, as the grade would be much easier than by any other route. If the right-of-way can be secured the street will be extended and paved from Second avenue East to Fifth avenue East.

Mr. Patton will also negotiate for a right-of-way for the West Duluth sewer across the tracks of the railroad company near the Central avenue depot in West Duluth. The right-of-way is required to connect the present sewer between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-fourth avenues with the new sewer on Grand avenue.

While in St. Paul, Mr. Patton, together with Dr. Robinson, of the board of health, will attend the meeting of the third annual convention of the Minnesota State Sanitary association, which will be held in Minneapolis Jan. 12 and 13. Mr. Patton is the vice president of the association, which includes the health commissioners of all the larger cities in the state among its members.

ANDREW GIBSON DIES OF CANCER

Long Time Resident of Glen Avon Called By Death.

Andrew Gibson died at an early hour this morning at his home at Glen Avon. For considerable time he had suffered from cancer of the tongue and his case has long been recognized as hopeless. His sufferings have been severe and have now been mercifully ended by death.

Mr. Gibson was born Dec. 3, 1826, in Scotland and was therefore in his seventy-eighth year. The greater part of his life was spent in Scotland, where he was a wholesale fish merchant. In 1881 he came to America and immediately located in Duluth, where he has resided ever since.

Mrs. Gibson died in 1886. In the surviving family are five sons and three daughters: Angus Gibson, in the mining business; Thomas Gibson, of the Duluth board of trade; Dr. Andrew J. Gibson, practicing in South Africa; George E. and Murdo Gibson, both of whom live at home; Mrs. A. S. Wilson, Mrs. John McLeod and Mrs. A. J. Frantz.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Glen Avon Presbyterian church.

INDICTMENT AGAINST DAVIS

Grand Jury Returns One —His Death Momentarily Expected.

While Con Davis was hovering between life and death at St. Mary's hospital, this morning, the grand jury returned an indictment charging him with assault in the first degree. The information against Davis, is that he attempted to kill John Cameron, of Floodwood, Jan. 1, by means of a loaded revolver.

In the battle which followed his assault on the marshal, Davis received three bullet wounds. He was brought to St. Mary's hospital in this city and apparently stood a chance to recover until meningitis set in. Saturday evening it was thought that Davis would die before morning, but he has an iron constitution and a wonderfully vitality, despite his habits, which have caused him to hang on to life up to this noon. It was reported from the hospital this afternoon that Davis was likely to die any minute.

Joseph Perrault, of the town of Stuntz is indicted for rape. He is charged with having criminally assaulted a young girl by the name of Edith Bond, Dec. 24.

Andrew Mattson, who was arrested Dec. 21 in this city, charged with attempting to kill Charles Sundquist, with a knife, is indicted for assault in the second degree.

Andrew Parta and Elias Erickson are indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. They are charged with relieving one William Paanen, of this city, of about $115, the night of Dec. 19.

The grand jury returned one or two other indictments this morning that were not made public for the reason that the parties named were not in custody.

John Nihil and Tony Potrick against whom minor charges were made, were released from custody this morning, the jury having found no true bill against either of the men.

Union Meetings.

Rev. H. K. Mattson, of the First Danish and Norwegian Methodist church, and Rev. John Anderson, of the Swedish Methodist church, will hold union meetings every evening during this week and next. The meetings will be held alternately in the two churches, being held this evening and tomorrow evening in the Swedish church, and Wednesday and Thursday evenings in the Norwegian church.

The meetings were in progress last week and proved to be very successful.

RELATIVES MIXED.

London Man Faces Brain Racking Complications.

London, Jan. 11.—Some brain racking complications were disclosed at Westham police court last week when Florence Rebecca, wife of one William Gamble Redhead, was charged with bigamy. The trouble began as far back as 1897, when Redhead petitioned for a divorce. One Henry Foster was corespondent. Before the decree was made absolute—that is, before the original marriage was dissolved, Foster married Mrs. Redhead—on form at least, though the union was not legal. Then came further complications. Foster went to South Africa, and during his absence Mrs. Redhead married another man, named Burrell. To make matters still more complicated, Mrs. Redhead's mother must marry Redhead's father. So Redhead occupied this bewildering position: His father is his father-in-law, his mother-in-law is his stepmother, and his wife is his stepsister, while two other men have married his wife.

NOTICE.

The Commercial Club will tender a reception this evening in honor of Governor La Follette at the club rooms from 7 to 8 p. m. You are invited to attend.

H. V. EVA, Sec'y.

HE GOT IT OUT.

Fuqua's Gold Crown Lodged In His Windpipe.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11.—State Superintendent of Schools James A. Fuqua, Sr., thinks he has had a narrow escape from a painful death. Thirteen days ago while a dentist was operating on his tooth, a large gold crown on one of his teeth slipped off and disappeared.

Mr. Fuqua told the dentist he thought it had lodged in his windpipe. The dentist and a physician whom he consulted told him that if so large a substance had lodged in his windpipe it would strangle him to death in a short time.

He continued to suffer with his throat and lungs and had to remain in bed for a time, but was told that he had the grip or a bad cold.

Saturday morning in a severe paroxysm of coughing the gold crown became dislodged from his windpipe and he spat it out on the floor, greatly to his surprise and relief. He is much better.

LAW HELD TO BE VA LID.

Court's Decision On New York Food Law.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The United States supreme court today rendered an opinion sustaining the validity of the New York state law in relation to adulteration of food products and also held that it applies to a contract covering the purchase of coffee in Guatemala which was afterward brought to New York. The case was that of George Grossman & Bro., New York, importers vs. Theodore G. Lurman, a merchant, who made a contract to purchase coffee of a prescribed grade at a certain specified price. When the coffee arrived in New York it was found to be of the requisite grade, but it was discovered to have been colored. Both the state and the United States supreme courts held that coloring matter was equivalent to adulteration.

SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Witness In Garnett Case Leaves New York.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—A private message has been received in this city from New York which announced that Mrs. Lillian Hitchcock-Coyt has been in this city and had just sailed for Paris. It was subsequently learned here that Mrs. Coyt had arranged to be absent from San Francisco for an indefinite period and before leaving this city she had turned over to a trust company all her private business affairs, accompanied with a power of attorney. Mrs. Coyt is the principal witness in the case of Alexander Garnett, her relative, charged with the murder of Major McClung, in her apartments in a local hotel, which comes up today in court.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, an. 11.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Deputy auditor for the navy department, Robert S. Cowie, Wisconsin.

Postmasters: Minnesota, Clarence J. Buckley, Delano; Albert W. Swanson, Royalton; Emil Nelson, Albert Lea; Newton H. Ingersoll, Brainerd. Wisconsin—Frank H. Tucker, Princeton; Joseph E. Parmlee, West Salem; William W. Chapman, Horicon.

MINISTER TRANSFERRED.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The state department is informed that Gen. Isaac Kahn, the Persian minister has been transferrer to Vienna.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

It's WORTH YOUR WHILE

To come to us when you want anything in the line of reliable FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, ETC.

The Proper Management of Money is to get the most out of it, either in value or satisfaction. When you buy of our firm you get both, and as for the selection of goods we claim to have as large an assortment as any.

Goods and prices bound to please. We are the people to save you money—give you credit and make terms to suit your own convenience.

We also make the most liberal terms on the best stoves and ranges made in America. $1.00 down $1.00 per week.

—AT—

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest Price House Furnishers in this city. News Tribune Building, 24 and 26 East Superior Street.

Folding Chairs and Tables to hire out.

WIN GOOD PLACES

Duluth Poultry Fanciers Fare Well at St. Paul Show.

Theodore Hollister Wins Good Cash Prizes—Duluth Scores.

Duluth poultry fanciers fared well at the show held in St. Paul by the St. Paul Poultry Fanciers' association. Theodore Hollister and J. B. Greenfield returned this morning from attending the exhibition, which came to an end last Saturday, bringing with them a story of many prizes won by Duluth fowls, those of Mr. Hollister, who had 75 at the show, in particular.

Mr. Hollister won $35 in special cash prizes alone. He won the $25 in gold offered to the fancier exhibiting the largest number of birds, not disqualified for want of merit, outside of Ramsey and Hennepin counties; $5 in gold for the person exhibiting the greatest number of parti-colored fowls, and $5 for the best pen of blue Andalusians.

Other Duluth fanciers at the show were G. Hood Thompson, with 16 birds entered; J. B. Greenfield, with 6 entered, and H. A. Nelson, with 4 birds. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Nelson will exhibit their birds at the exhibition to be given in Minneapolis by the Minnesota State Poultry association Jan. 13 to 19 inclusive. The other Duluth fanciers brought their birds home.

Following is the detailed list of the prizes won by Duluth birds in St. Paul:

Dark Brahmas—Theodore Hollister, cock, second; hen, first, second, fourth and fifth; cockerel, first, second, third and fourth; pullets, first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth; pen, first.

Light Brahmas—Theodore Hollister, cock, first; hen, first, second, fourth and fifth; cockerel, first; pullets, first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth; pen, first, and sweepstakes on Asiatics.

Silver gray dorkings — G. Hood Thompson, cock, first; hen, first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth; cockerel, first, second and third; pullets, first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth; pen, first and second, and sweepstakes.

Barred Plymouth Rocks—J. B. Greenfield, pullets, first, second, third and fourth; cockerel, fifth; pen, first.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—Theodore Hollister, cockerel, first and fourth; pullets, fourth and sixth; pen, first.

Buff Leghorns—H. A. Nelson, pullets, second; hen, first and fourth; cock, second.

Blue Andalusians—Theodore Hollister, hen, first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth; cock, first; cockerel, first, second, third, and fourth; pullets, first, second, third, fourth and fifth; pen, first.

Golden Wyandottes—Theodore Hollister, cock, third and fifth; hen, third, fifth and sixth; pullet, first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth; cockerel, first, second, third and fifth; pen, first.

PLAYERS HAVE BIG QUARREL

Results In Fining of Entire Bunch of Three.

Sam Stern, Max Constince and Harry Weisman, three members of a theatrical troup which played last evening at the Metropolitan Opera house, were arrested this afternoon by Capt. Resche and Officer Jensen on the charge of disturbing the peace of the community. The men all gave their nationality as Austrians.

The fight, which resulted in their arrest, took place in one of the local bath parlors. One of the men is alleged to have made a slanderous remark concerning the wife of one of the others, and a melee resulted, which cost Weisman $15 and costs, and Stern and Costince $10 each.

• • •

Detective Terry investigated a domestic row between Fred Obeanta, a native of Poland, and a family residing in the same house with him at Ninth avenue west and Superior street, this morning. Obeanta claimed that the family was moving out of the house and attempting to carry with them his shovel. He was told to swear out a warrant for them on the charge of petty larceny if they accomplished their design.

INVESTIGATE CONSULATES.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president has ordered the state department to make a thorough investigation of United States consulates at Shanghai, Canton and Amoy. For a year past charges have been flying backward and forward affecting the conduct of the business at those consulates.

What better investment for SAVINGS can you get than

3% COMPOUND INTEREST

In a strong bank? Your money is always safe, always earning something and always available in case of emergency.

We invite your deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

No. 216 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

DID NOT KNOW IT WAS A DEED

Claim Made By George N. Benson Against L. H. Larson.

In an action brought in district court, this morning, to have a warranty deed declared null and void, George N. Benson charges L. H. Larson with fraud in the making out of papers regarding some real estate that was to secure a loan made by Benson.

In his bill of complaint, filed by I. Grettum, Mr. Benson claims that on Dec. 10, 1902, he secured a loan of about $355 from Larson, who wanted some security which was furnished in the way of a mortgage on a five-sixteenths interest in lots 1 and 2, west half of the northeast quarter of 25, 67-14.

Benson claims that he did not know how to fix up the mortgage papers so he left them to Larson, trusting in his honesty to do the right thing. He claims that Larson, instead of drawing up a mortgage, drew up a warranty deed, which eBnson executed without knowing its nature.

Benson claims he did not discover until December last that he had deeded away property alleged to be worth at least $1200 and he asks the court to annul the deed on the ground that it was fraudiently obtained.

SISTER OF MERCY

Held Door Two Men Tried to Force.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 11.—A bold attempt to force an entrance to the residence of Rev. Father Wahrle, at the head of Guernsey street, in Bellaire, and into the home of the Sisters of Charity at the head of Belmont street, has come to light.

During the day four rough-looking strangers went to the home of Father Wehrle. One had something to sell, two wanted old clothes, and the other managed to get into the Father's study. He was given an order for a night's lodging at the Globe hotel, but never appeared there.

One of the beggars tried to push past by the housekeeper into the house, but was shoved down the steps into the snow. The other got his foot against a door, and was forcing it open when some one came along.

That night four men were noticed on the street in front of the residence, and as the housekeeper was coming one of the men came up the steps, and was pushing in the door, when the woman shut it in his face.

She telephoned for help, and Officers Stroble and McCreedy, of the Bellaire force, with John Zweig, came. The men were seen going up the street to the Sisters' residence.

When the officer arrived they found Sister Agnes, who was in charge, holding the door against two of the men. The men were trying to force their way in. Mr. Zweig promptly called to them, and one said he had an order to see the Sister Superior. He did not show it, and both made themselves scarce.

THE TRIAL OF WRIGHT BEGINS IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 11.—The trial of Whitaker Wright, the promoter, on the charge of making and circulating false statements of accounts while director of the London and Globe corporation commenced today in the king's bench division of the high court of justice, before Justice Bigham and a special jury. The court was crowded. The defendant arrived early. He was thinner and grayer than when he last appeared in court, and had trimmed his side whiskers and cultivated a beard, which was almost white, thus altering his appearance considerably. The trial is expected to last a week or longer, if Wright goes into the witness box.

Annual January White Sale at the Silberstein & Bondy Establishment, Commenced Today.

Perhaps no event in local dry goods circles creates so much interest to women in general from the shopping standpoint as this annual event. The first creations for the new year are on exhibition and every one is on the qui-vive to see the new fashions and fabrics. Long months of preparation and expense are necessary to make the displays a success. The Silberstein & Bondy company have outdone themselves this season, the showing of pretty fabrics and dainty lingerie being on an elaborate scale. The occasion will doubtless be the most sucessful one the firm has ever held and an interesting one to the economically inclined, the prices being marked close to wholesale cost.

Grand Masquerade

Given by the North Star lodge, No. 15, O. D. H. S., at Armory, Tuesday evening, January 12. Flaaten's orchestra. Fisher, prompter.

Loose Leaf Ledgers and Index Card Systems.

The management of the Duluth Business university has decided to put loose leaf ledgers in all of the actual business offices of the college and index card systems in two of its offices. It has also been decided to introduce many of the latest and most approved short methods of bookkeeping, all of which will tend to give the student a more practical knowledge of accounting and better prepare him for the requirements of up-to-date office practise. The college has day and evening sessions. Location 105-7 West Superior street.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed: Hutchinson—Regular, John Jepson; substitute, Christine Jepson. Maynard—Regular, Tom A. Ellingboe, Jr.; substitute, A. T. Ellingboe. Rural free delivery service has been ordered established on Feb. 15 at South Haven, Wright county, with two carriers.

TO PROTEST AGAINST CHINESE.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 11.—Premier Seton has invited the premiers of Australia, Canada, Cape Colony and Natal to unite in protesting to the imperial government against the introduction of Chinese labor in the Rand mines, Transvaal colony, South Africa.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. W. Ranney and Wm. M. McKay, of Duluth, Minn., and Foxhome, Minn., under the firm name of R. W. Ranney & Co., is this first day of January, 1904, dissolved by mutual consent.

R. W. RANNEY.
WM. M. McKAY.

The business will be continued at Duluth, Minn., and Foxhome, Minn., by C. S. Prosser and R. W. Ranney, under the firm name of R. W. Ranney & Co., who are authorized to settle all bills and collect all accounts of the firm.

R. W. RANNEY.
W. M. McKAY.

FEARS FOR CANADA

Welsh Professor Scared Northwest Will Not Remain British.

Many Canadians Are Talking In the Same Way.

Ottawa, Can., Jan. 11.—Fears that the Canadian Northwest may be Americanized into the great republic have been expressed by Principal Reichel, of the University College of North Wales. The professor recently visited the United States with the Moseley commission on industrial methods, and before his return to Great Britain came over to have a look at Canada. What he found greatly impressed him, and led him to the conclusion that the settlement of the Canadian Northwest territories had become a matter of the greatest consequence to the British empire, involving the question whether the provinces should become American or stay British.

Many Canadians talk the same way. But Deputy Minister of the Interior Smart, who ought to be as well informed as most people on this subject, is satisfied there is not the slightest danger to be apprehended from the stream of American immigration into the Northwest. He has ample assurance that the Americans settling in the territories are contented with Canadian institutions, and have no desire to see them replaced by any other.

Most American summer visitors to the Saguenay and the Lower St. Lawrence will have noticed immense numbers of porpoises disporting themselves in the clear salt water there. They are one of the sights which never fail to interest tourists. These porpoises have played havoc for years with the salmon and cod fisheries. They are usually difficult to capture, any attempt to approach close to them in boats resulting in their instant disappearance, to reappear at impracticable distances.

Campbell McNab, of Ble, formerly of Ottawa, has discovered a way of heading them off and driving them into shoal water where they can be easily taken and killed. A vibrating apparatus is used at Bersimis by means of which the porpoises can be frightened in shore, where they are kept floundering until ebb tide and dispatched. The value of a full grown purpoise averages from $20 to $50 for leather and oil. Mr. McNab has had great success with the apparatus, taking more than a score of porpoises at a time, and has established an important porpoise industry at Bersimis.

The racial cry was raised again during the municipal elections, and, though no great damage was done, it showed the existence of slumbering embers which are liable to break out in an unpleasant form should a suitable occasion arise. It is, however, noticeable that, whether the feeling behind race issues is strong or weak, there has hitherto been sufficient horse sense on both sides to stifle incipient tendencies to clamor before they have had time to work mischief. D'Arcy Scott joined a number of others some time back in a petition to the French head of the order which established the University of Ottawa to increase the English speaking element on the staff. A custom had grown up, it was said, of filling vacancies whenever possible with French speaking appointees. The matter was inquired into and the petition granted.

During the municipal election campaign just closed, one of the meetings to promote Mr. Scott's candidature for the mayoralty came near to being broken up in violent disorder in consequence of Mr. Scott being charged with hostility to the French priests. There were cries of "traitor." A sort of pandemonium ensued and it was found difficult to restore order, but finally Vincent and his friends were silenced and the incident terminated.

FAITHFUL CANINES.

Many Have Laid Down Lives For Their Masters.

The Scarborough Irish terrier that has just died on his master's grave after a five years' vigil of love and grief, supplied one more example of the devotion of which the canine nature is possible.

To a height of intense attachment involving his own death the dog has risen over and over again in the history of the race.

The dog's companionship with man was first chronicled in the book of Tobit. History since that time has been filled with instances bearing out the fact. The reality of that companionship, reaching to the highest points of attachment and sacrifice, has never lacked examples in any land.

Here is a story of a dog which belonged to a former postmaster of Fort William. He was a rough, thick-set little mongrel named Gillemor, and he had a wide sympathy for the dead, as well as for all bereaved people.

Not a funeral took place in the country around his master's home but he was present. In due time before a funeral he would rise and shake himself, as though dressing, and then make off to the stricken home and keep all beggars and noisy children at a respectful distance.

When the procession started he would join in, walking decorously, and after the coffin was lowered he would look anxiously into the grave, then at the mourners and finally trot home. He was known to attend several funerals in widely remote places in one day.

Instances of dogs who have grieved for strangers are not at all uncommon; but there are far more numerous examples of canine pets who have died of grief for their masters.

Many years ago the chamber of deputies in Brussels contained an empty wooden kennel in one corner. It had been brought from a neighboring churchyard, where it had been placed by some charitable people for a dog that never left his dead master's grave for seven years and ultimately died there.

This dog belonged to a young French officer who fell covered with wounds in a battle when the Dutch invaded Brussels in 1830. His body was found on the battlefield with the dog lying upon it, licking the wounds and howling piteously. He followed the body to the grave, and never again left the spot.

Sometimes the vigil of grief has not been drawn out to the long period it was in this heroic example. In the case of the captain of an artillery company of South Carolina, who was killed in the American civil war, the officer's pet dog moaning upon the grave of his master, refusing to eat or drink, for three days, and then died.

This instance is all the more remarkable from the fact that the officer's body did not reach the family home in Columbia until a week after death.

Te dog met it at the gate, knew by instinct that the coffin contained his dead master, lay under it in the parlor until the funeral, when he joined the procession to the grave.

A small Manchester terrier, belonging to a lady now living in an Eastern suburb, died of grief and exhaustion a few years ago. His mistress married and left her old home to reside some four miles away. The terrier was in deep trouble at once. He loved his mistress, and he loved the old home where he had been born, and had lived all his life.

He was a weakly little fellow, but nevertheless he commenced visiting his mistress almost every other day, coming and returning alone in the evening to his old quarters.

He could not keep this up for many months, however, and soon his visits became less frequent. Then he began to arrive very late in the day.

One afternoon a faint scratching was heard at the front door, and the little fellow walked in very exhausted, and died at his mistresses' feet within half an hour. His steady devotion had killed him.

A mastiff died of grief under tragic circumstances just outside Montreal, Canada, a short time ago.

He was seen by the engine-driver of a train leaping up and down on the track and barking furiously. The whistle was sounded as loudly as possible, but with no effect. He would not quit the line; and just before the train came upon him he gave a loud, piteous moan, and crouched right in the permanent way.

The train was stopped, and the officials examined the case. The dog was found dead, and under his body a little child, dead also. It was the child of the dog's master. The little fellow had been playing on the track, and had afterward lain there to sleep.

The dog had done his utmost to stop the train. His last loud growl of grief when he found his efforts unavailing and stretched himself over the little one's sleeping form to die.

Many other instances might be given of the dog's faithfulness unto death, but these will suffice to remind those who have never had personal experience of canine devotion in this degree, and, perhaps, are accustomed to value dog life cheaply.

How can one best immortalize such noble qualities as those of that Scarborough terrier? Could those devoted animals who have died of grief themselves say, it seems as though they would have us be faithful to all their kith and kin, as they themselves were faithful to us.

One more steadfast friend is dead. No costly sculpture with gilt inscription is expedient to perpetuate his memory. Rather let the money go to some good dog's shelter and let us all remember the supreme affection of this Scarborough terrier by exercising a more thoughtful regard for all the canine race.

MONEY SAVERS, HERALD ADS

Those Who Read the Announcements That Appear Each Day In the Herald Learn When to Shop to the Best Advantage. Read the Ads.

The Silberstein & Bondy company commenced today their annual sale of white goods. See ad. for itemized special values in many departments.

"Every hat in the house at half," says the Panton & White company ad. Other half price sales continued.

In M. S. Burrows' mid-winter clearance sale is included boys' clothing at half price.

Read of the special rug sale in the Gately ad.

Tuesday and Wednesday you can have your choice of any ladies' shoe in Phillips & Co.'s store at one price.

The Famous will sell every pair of men's shoes at one price tomorrow and Wednesday.

C. O. Nelson calls attention to the embalming part of his business.

Bayha & Co. are offering very special bargains in all lines of house furnishings this week.

JAGLESS BOOZE FOUND.

Equal to Whiskey Without a Headache.

A beverage has been found that threatens to take the place of beer among the hard working classes and to do away with tea, coffee and other brain stimulants used by students, brain workers, nurses and other persons who are required to remain alert and active during long periods.

This beverage is highly stimulating, non-alcoholic, non-intoxicating and a nerve strengthener, instead of a destroyer, as is the case with tea, alcohol and coffee. It has already been introduced into England.

"Yerbe mate," or simply "mate," is the name of this wonderful drink, and it has been used in one of its forms for some time in Paraguay and Argentine. The beverage is brewed from the dried leaves of the ilex, and can be prepared and sold in bulk to suit the particular taste of the consumer, or made at home, like tea or coffee.

Mate can be prepared by making a strong or weak infusion of the leaves of the ilex after the customary fashion of making tea. In Argentine and Paraguay it is the sole stay of the hard working man, who likes it so well that he takes no breakfast until noon, supporting himself with a small draught now and then from his mate bottle. He can work hard all day long on this one meal, re-enforced by the stimulating refreshing power of the infusion.

Mate can be drunk hot or cold, it can be taken with cream and sugar, like tea or coffee, and it can be used "straight," which seems by far the best way of drinking it. Plain mate is quite bitter, and, like beer, it is an acquired taste. The first sip gives a distinctly bitter taste, and the drinker sets down his glass with a wry face. Presently, as soon as the bitter effect wears off, the imbiber has a pleasant recollection of the sensation. By this time the powerful stimulating property of the drink has begun to work and the drinker feels like taking another sip. Mate makes the user of it "feel good," makes him look with a brighter eye on the dark side of life, makes him forget his troubles for the moment, and, best of all, unlike beer, it makes him feel like working or doing something with his brain or his hands instead of loafing or gossiping.

Chemists who have carefully analyzed mate say that it is perfectly harmless. It has only the smallest percentage of caffeine and volatile oils, and it never leaves a bad after effect. Even when the drinker has a disordered stomach or bad nerves the consumption of mate is not followed by unpleasant feelings.

When the mate habit is acquired the drinker is apt to indulge himself freely, even when there is no need of stimulation. Like the alcohol drinker, he takes the beverage "for its effect." Sometimes he gets to be a regular mate drunkard, but, wonderful to say, this beneficient drug has no sting, its only effect being that of making the "drunkard" a busy, industrious and hopeful man, who gets more out of his life for himself and his fellows than the ordinary man who depends on his own body for stimulation.

In a word, mate cannot be "abused" any more than water, and there are comparatively few who take it in large quantities for the mere sake of the stimulation. It can be drunk, in a weak infusion, at meals, just like beer, wine, te or coffee, and the taste is sure to be even more pleasant than that of any of these beverages.

The effects of mate have been tried with the most happy results in London hospitals. Physicians and nurses who have used it say it has solved the problem of how to make long continued watching and working easy and light. Nurses and physicians in these hospitals aver that a bottle of the "straight" mate converts the monotonous, although active, duties into positive pleasure. Sleepiness is banished, and interest in common humdrum work is aroused. Abstinence from mate for a short time is followed by normal appetite for food and sleep, and the worker can go to bed looking forward to a bright and cheerful morrow.

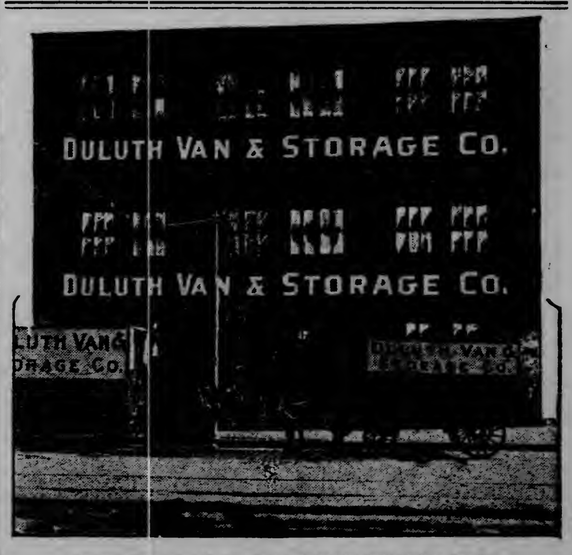
But perhaps the most saving quality that mate has is its cheapness. The ilex grows in exuberant quantity in South America, and many species of it grow in the United States, bu tit remains to be seen whether a good beverage can b got out of th domestic plant. Its great cheapness makes it easily purchasable by the laboring man and by the hordes of workers in great cities who daily patronize saloons at the noonday hour.

Bishop Fallows a few years ago introduced into Chicago the British substitute for beer, which was sold in a temperance saloon on Washington street, but the experiment was a failure because the beer, while tasting like common beer, had no stimulating power and left the drinker of it quite as pessimistic as he was before he tossed off his foaming glass. It is the stimulation the beer drinker i after and not the taste. But mate has both taste and stimulation, and when once drunk it sets up the habit and thus cuts the ground from under the feet of the beer or whisky habit.

It also reduces the desire for tea and coffee, either of which, according to medical men, is highly detrimental to health, even more so than temperate drinking of alcohol. Mate also reduces the desire for tobacco, because of its highly stimulative action. Men use tobacco for its stimulating and not its narcotic effect. This is particularly true of brain workers. But while tobacco stimulates the brain and the intellect and makes them both quick and clear, mate has also this effect with no reaction on the heart.

WONDERFUL NERVE.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for piles, too. 25c, at all drugists.



The only first-class Warehouse or storing household goods in the city.
Special Room for Pianos.
Warehouse, 510, 512, 514 East Superior St. Office, 210 West Superior St.



BUYING IT WELL

Manufacturers Find Demand For 1904 Cut Brisk as Usual.

Lumber on Docks Selling Steadily—Log Railroads Are Busy.

The few sales that have been made in lumber in the past two weeks have been mostly of stock to be cut the coming summer. Local manufacturers claim that the summer cut of 1904 is getting into the hands of the buyers fully as fast as the stocks have in previous years, at this period in the season. The larger stocks of unsold lumber on the docks here are being continually cut down until it is safe to say that there is not now a lumber firm with any large amount of unsold stock on hand.

It is expected that work of tearing down the old Peyton, Kimball & Barber sawmill on Connors Point, Superior, will begin very shortly. With one exception the mill has been operating every year since 1882, and has had an average yearly cut of 15,000,000 feet.

Fischer Bros., of Wall Lake, Minn., will erect a sawmill at Ashawa, the new town at the northern terminus of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road, on the Little Fork river. It will be a circular saw mill with a daily capacity of 20,000 feet. It is understood that this will be the first of several mills that will be started up along the line of the new railroad within the next year to cut the immense timber supplies tributary to the railroad. Besides the smaller mills, the big Ash mill at Virginia and some of the Duluth mills will cut timber taken out along the new line of railway.

Tt St. Louis Lumber company's mill in West Duluth started up this week for a continuous whiter's cut of lumber. The mill is operating day and night.

The Tower Lumber company's mill which was closed down for repairs, has been started up with two band saws in operation. The company is receiving two trainloads of logs per day from Bearhead lake. It is not expected that the mill will have so large a cut the coming season as in 1903.

Logging conditions are continuing fairly favorable for the contractors, although some claim there is a trifle too much snow in the woods for the best results. The weather conditions have been ideal. Men are working well and sticking to their jobs so that much of the expense and trouble of former seasons is eliminated this year.

The different roads doing a logging business are about as busy now as at any time during the log hauling season. The Duluth & Iron Range road has a regular train service for logs at the Scott-Graff mill, from near Highland, and is taking 20 cars off its main line above Two Harbors for Alger, Smith & Co. About 70 cars of logs are coming to Duluth on this line from above Two Harbors and about 100 cars of logs daily from Knife river. The McAlpine Lumber company is shipping 25 cars per day from Mile 46 to the St. Louis mill and will very shortly double the output.

Four cars of logs a day for the Red Cliff mill from points on the Tower Logging company's road and a full train load from the Duluth & Northern Minnesota road are coming to the mill in Oneota.

N. Shank has begun taking out logs near Allen Junction for Duluth mills and L. M. Linnell is taking out pulpwood near the same locality for delivery at Appleton, Wis.

The Hines Lumber company has adopted a hospital ticket scheme among its men in camps that has been successfully tried by other lumber companies. The plan is to have each woodsman contribute 20 cents per week to a fund which is to be used in paying the hospital fees, and for a physician, in case of any man that is taken sick or is injured. The plan is not compulsory, the men having their choice of paying 20 cents and getting protection against sickness, or of paying nothing and taking their chances of getting assistance from the county in case they become unable to work. Many of the lumbermen and others believe that a law which would permit the collection of a fund in the manner named would afford great protection to the counties from the case of woodsmen who are sick and broke. The amount to be held out each week is so small that it would not be felt. On the other hand they claim the average woodsman spends all his earnings in drinking and having a good time, then, when he is sick and unable to work, he looks to the county to support him.

For the Repair
of physical
Wear and Tear



men seek a pure tonical stimulant

Hunter Baltimore Rye

on account of its age, purity, flavor, satisfies all needs.

Physicians recommend and prescribe it.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

BARED FOOT AND ANKLE

To Show the Jury How She Had Been Injured.

St.t Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—The baring of a pretty woman's foot and ankle to the gaze of judge and jury was a feature of the trial of a $30,000 damage suit against the Transit company in Judge Blevin's court.

The judge looked and the jury looked, and no objection was made to the length of time consumed in presenting such testimony. But, whether it was this evidence or the verbal testimony that confounded the jurors, they disagreed when they retired to consider their verdict, and were discharged without a decision.

The unusual event occurred when Mrs. Sadie McElrath, a widow, 30 years old, took the stant to testify as to how she received her injuries and their extent.

She told of being on a car when it struck a wagon and her foot was turned and the ankle twisted so that she has since had to walk on the side of her foot.

The question arose as to the extent of Mrs. McElrath's injury, and her attorney, Bert Fenn, declared that that could soon be shown. With great gallantry he approached the blushing witness, as she sat upon the stand, and removed the fashionable high-top shoe from her left foot. Then, with equal skill and gallantry, he removed the daintily checked stocking and hung it carefully on the back of the court stenographer's desk. All the jurors were obeying his request to look closely, when the alabaster foot and ankle were daintily bared beneath the edge of fluffy skirts. Mr. Fenn began carefully to explain the nature and extent of the injury which his client had received. He pointed out what he said was a bruise still remaining, and showed how the foot had been twisted out of its normal shape. When he had finished, or thotught he had, an attentive juror asked a question. So the reclothing was delayed. But at last all questions were answered and the attorney restored the pretty stocking and the fashionable shoe to their proper places.

Mrs. McElrath declares she will push the suit, despite the mistrial, and if necessary will bare her foot in court again.

PANIC IN CHURCH.

Cry of Fire Alarms Congregation at New Richmond.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 11.—A cloud of smoke rising through the floor from a defective furnace threw a large congregation attending mass at the church of the Immaculate Conception into a panic, which for a time threatened to have serious results. The smoke rose from a register directly in front of the altar at which the priest was conducting the religious ceremonials. A cry of fire was raised and instantly there was a rush for the exits. Women and children were thrown to the floor, three deep, and were being trampled upon, when several strong men braced themselves against the mob and succeeded in holding it back until the fallen ones could be rescued. No one was dangerously hurt.

A VERY CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

Dr. Long Reviews Growth of Slav In World Power.

Peace of World Menaced By Russia's Steady Progress.

"The great war of the future will be fought out on the Pacific ocean between the Anglo-Saxons and the Slavs, unless God interposes to prevent it," said Rev. S. P. Logn at the First Methodist church last evening, in an address on "Russia and Japan."

"The storm center of the old world was in the Mediterranean sea. Here the wars among the Greeks, the battles between Greece and Persia, the war between Carthage and Rome, and other contests of the ancient world, were fought out, and the shores of this sea saw the rise and fall of the great kingdoms and empires of ancient days.

"Later the storm center of the world shifted to the Atlantic ocean, and on its broad bosom the speech-making wars between the nations of the world were tought out. Here England and Spain decided the question of the naval supremacy of the world, and England and France fought out their bitter struggle. Here also has our own naval power sprung up.

"But the last five years has seen the shifting of the storm center once more, and now it is the broad expanse of the Pacific ocean which is destined to see the strugles of the nations of the world.

"William H. Sewall said that the Pacific ocean would become the chief theater of events in the great hereafter, and his prophecy is coming true. The great cities of the future in our country will be on the Pacific coast, and we will see springing up in the West cities that will outstrip the cities in the East in size and importance.

"Just at present Russia and Japan are occupying the center of the stage in the far East. Following the advances made by Russia during the last 400 years, we see that she has steadily increased her territory from about 300,000 square miles to nearly 9,000,000 square miles in that time. Province after province, state after state, country after country has been swallowed up in that steady relentless advance, and with the eyes of 140,000,000 turnd toward the East, what chance has China?

"Russia is said to be bankrupt. Don't you believe it. At times we hear of her negotiating a loan, but she uses the money to pay off old bonds with money borrowed at a lower rate of interest and her national debt is being decreased at the rate of $15,000,000 a year.

"Russia's resources are boundless. Her mountains supply her with all kinds of minerals. Her wheat fields are the finest and largest in the world. Her oil wells gush forth untold wealth, and in these days when we hear so much of the depletion of our forests, Russia can look with serenity on her great tracts of pine hundreds of thousands of square miles in extent.

"If Russia takes China the greatest kingdom the world has ever seen will be the result. And with these countless millions of people, whose flesh and blood is cheap, and who are willing and eager to do the bidding of the czar, what could stop Russia in her advance on India?

"What can stop this steady advance of this great empire? Japan may hold the advance for a time, but she cannot stop it. She must have reinforcements if she would stop the advance. Where are these reinforcements to come from? I do not know. England, perhaps. United States, perhaps. But this I do know, that unless God interposes to prevent it, the great war of the future will be between the Anglo-Saxon and the Slav.

"May God give the nations wisdom so to deal with the situation, that the liberty-loving generations as yet unborn may not arise and curse this generation for the loss of that most precious jewel—freedom."

SHIPS ORE WITH TEAMS

W. T. Bailey Tells What Continental Mine Is Doing.

W. T. Bailey is now pretty well established as a citizen of the West, being located most of the time in Idaho, where he is largely interested in the Continental mine with Capt. Harry Roberts of this city and others. Mrs. Bailey and daughter have gone West, and the time of their return is indefinite. In the Spokane Spokesman-Review, a few days ago, Mr. Bailey was quoted as follows, with reference to what the mine is doing:

"With 120 men and 129 horses the Idaho-Continental Mining company is shipping two cars of ore daily from the Continental mine, near Porthill, Idaho," said W. T. Bailey, one of the largest owners in the company yesterday.

"The snow is all the way from the mine at the top of the mountain, 6000 feet high, down to the Kootenai river. Before the snow line extended down the lower half of the hill we got ore in sleighs to the half way house, and have 650 tons stored there. Now, however, during the good sleighing, we are taking the galena from the top of the hill clear to the railway at Porthill.

"We have shipped nine cars since Thursday and expect to continue shipments of about fifty tons a day. There is a net profit of at least $20 a ton on the ore in the ground, as it carries 70 per cent in lead and 40 ounces in silver.

"It goes to the Tacoma smelter, and the freight and treatment rate is $16 a ton. Tacoma promisse to take all the ore we can supply, and it is merely a question of getting it down the mountain during the sledding, for there is an enormous reserve in sight. We are mining along the Continental lode for 3500 feet. The richest ore is coming from the new tunnel on the Jasper, the middle claim, where there is a shoot of clean shipping ore three and a half feet wide. The rest of the vein there for twenty-five feet is concentrating ore. Further north, in the Blue Joe tunnel, at 750 feet below the top of the hill, we are taking out good ore at a point about 600 feet from the portal of the tunnel. Four men are getting out five tons of ore daily.

"At the Continental claim workings, on tne top of the mountain, we are down 254 feet and are stoping in one raise and are starting a second stope. William Roberts is superintendent. We found that it was not satisfactory to contractt he work as the miners wasted much of the fine ore in order to make speed.

"Ihave 129 head of horses on the ground, and 58 of them are the best that ever came into Idaho. They weigh around 1400 or 1500 pounds apiece. One team weighs 3900 pounds.

Years ago you never heard of appendicitis. Why? Because grandfather and grandmother used Rocky Mountain Tea as a preventive. Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

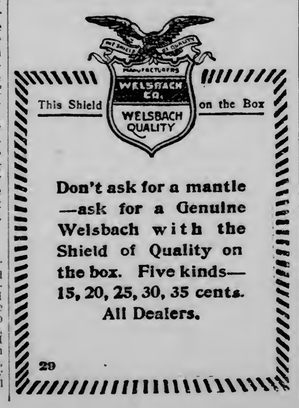
REMARKABLE PROVISIONS

Of Will of Dr. Charles Winslow Brought to Light.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 11.—The remarkable provisions of a will made twenty-five years ago have been brought to light through a letter to County Clerk James from Mrs. Hobert Irving, New York, asking for information regarding the disposition made of the estate of her grandfather, Dr. Charles Frederick Winslow, an eccentric but brilliant naturalist, who died here in 1877, leaving a valuable estate. This consisted mainly of personal property, including a large and valuable collection of shells, fossils, minerals, antiquities and rare books, three volumes of the latter alone being valued at $10,000. An examination of the public records fails to disclose what became of this property.

The will is dated May 3, 1876, and names Samuel Woodward, now deceased, as temporary administrator and Joseph Shippen and Charles W. Winslow, of St. Louis, and William C. Pease, of San Francisco, as executors.

After making bequests to his children, Dr. Winslow, in his will, requests that after his death his heart be cut out, embalmed, enclosed in a glass vessel and placed on the coffin of his mother on the island of Nantucket. In a similar vessel he requests that the ashes of his dremated body be buried with the body of his wife in a cemetery near Cambridge, Mass. As there had been but two previous cremations in the United States and none in Utah, much difficulty was found in carrying out his request, it being necessary to construct a temporary furnace in the heart of the city at a cost of $1500. Nearly every person in the city gathered to witness the then novel cremation of the body.



Don't ask for a mantle—ask for a Genuine Welsbach with the Shield of Quality on the box. Five kinds—15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents. All Dealers.

29

Cannot stand still. Must go forward or backward.

Uneeda Biscuit

have always gone forward. They're better now than ever.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

REFLECTION ON SISTERS

Caused Small Sized Riot In Pittsburg Catholic Church.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Three men created a small-sized riot yesterday in the St. Casimirs Catholic church by making the declaration that Sisters of Charity were not good women. The men were denounced by the pastor, Rev. Father John S. Sutkeitis, as Anarchists and he boldly declared that they were implicated in the plot to assassinate President McKinley.

The occasion for the trouble was a meeting to arrange for the work in the parochial schools of the church. The usefulness of the sisters in this work had just been praised by one of the speakers when a man in the audience arose and said:

"We will not have sisters. They are not good women and being such should not have control of our children."

Immediately there was confusion. The speaker was joined by two others and standing in the pew they defied the men of the meeting to attack them.

A rush was being made for the three men when the priest told his congregation to let them depart in peace. In the meantime a police call had been sent in from the episcopal residence, but when the officers arrived the intruders had been allowed to depart. Later the priest said the disturbance was not raised because of the sisters, but because the anarchists had declared his life forfeited. The reason for this he is unable to explain. He said a band of anarchists exists in this city and holds regular meetings. He learned this he said, from Lawrence Pius, a college chum of his in Russia, who drew the lot which made him the choice of the "reds" to murder President McKinley. Pius refused to carry out the plot and fled to Michigan, where he died. Father Sutkeitis told the police officials that he was convinced the anarchists were preparing to take his life and his residence is being strongly guarded by officers.

PRISONER ESCAPES.

Hotel Swindler Gets Away In Remarkable Manner.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 11.—William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoffman, who is charged with swindling thirty-two hotels of about $10,000, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in 1902, and is now under sentences aggregating ten years for these offenses, broke jail here yesterday under remarkable circumstances, and is still at large.

To accomplish his escape he unlocked nine doors and sawed through three chains, visited six different rooms of the county jail, passed in front of several guards and finally climbed an 18-foot wall. All this was done about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, yet he was not missed until about 7 o'clock. He was supposed to be too weak to move without the use of a crutch, had been practically bedridden for three months, and so far as the prison officers know, had eaten nothing but beef broth in all that time.

Sheriff E. P. Clark last night made a thorough investigation, but he finds that many of the details of the escape are still unexplained.

Reid was arrested in San Francisco under sensational circumstances in June, 1902, and after a legal battle was brought to Springfield. He was sentenced to four years and six months in the county jail for swindling hotels here and immediately sentenced in Boston to five years in state prison for swindling Boston hotels.

Karo
CORN SYRUP
is not a molassee, but a pure, wholesome syrup *fit to eat.*
All grocers, 10c, 25c, 50c.
The Great Spread For Daily Bread.
Corn Products Co., New York and Chicago.

Five Trains For Health and Pleasure Seekers

Leave Chicago daily via Pennsylvania Short Lines for Cincinnati and Louisville, where connection is made with trains to Florida and winter resorts in the South. For tourist tickets at special fares and through reservations, apply to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

PRIZES FOR POULTRY SHOW

Four Silver Cups Among Trophies—Plans Making For Meeting.

Among the premiums to be competed for at the annual poultry show of the Duluth Poultry association, to be held Jan. 27 to Feb. 3, will be four solid silver cups. A meeting of the association was held Saturday night to discuss plans for the coming exhibit.

The most valuable and most eagerly sought for premium will be the beautiful challenge cup offered to the exhibitor showing the ten bowls having the highest score, bantams excluded. To become permanent owner of the cup an exhibitor must win it three successive times. Winning it only once or twice will entitle the holder to retain the cup until ten days before the next annual show. Last year the trophy was won by Theodore Hollister, whose ten birds had an aggregate score of 942½ points.

The three remaining cups were purchased by the association, to be competed for as follows: Highest scoring pen, any age of bird in American and French classes, birds to be the bona fide property of one exhibitor and to be selected after birds are scored from any variety exhibited by him; highest scoring pen of Asiatics under the same conditions; one of the cups to be competed for by birds of the Mediterranean class and all others not included in the above two classes, under similar conditions.

Local business men and members of the association have offered a number of special prizes for the best display of ornamental birds, and for the highest scoring individual birds of almost every variety known to the fancier.

First, second and third premiums of cash prizes are offered in all poultry classes. In the pigeon department, first and second cash premiums are offered, also cards indicating a third premium.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—Governor La Follette of Wisconsin to lecture on "Representative Government."

Metropolitan—Ferris Stock company in "A Man of Mystery."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—Tuesday and Wednesday with matinee Wednesday, "The Silver Slipper."

Lyceum—Thursday afternoon and evening, Kiltie's band.

Lyceum—Friday and Saturday, "A Romance of Coon Hollow."

"THE SILVER SLIPPER."

"The Silver Slipper," John C. Fisher's spectacular musical comedy by the author of "Florodora," will come to the Lyceum tomorrow and Wednesday evenings with matinee Wednesday. "The Silver Slipper" comes here with the reputation of having played to crowded houses at the Broadway theater, New York, for six months. The production here will be the same in every detail as that which appeared during its long metropolitan run. The company number 100 people, and is headed by Sam Collins, Gertrude Millington, Fred Runnells, Harry B. Burcher, Virginia Palmer, Nannette Thulon and Lora Lieb.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

This evening at the Metropolitan, the Ferris Stock company will present an interesting play entitled "A Man of Mystery." It will hold the stage during the first half of the week. There will be a complete change of specialties.

SAVED FROM TERRIBLE DEATH.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

IDLE FURNACES RESUME.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Orders have been issued to the management of the Edgar Thomson Steel works and blast furnaces at Braddock, and also at the Carrie blast furnaces, at Rankin, and the Duquesne blast furnaces at Duquesne, all under the Carnegie Steel company, to get the idle blast furnaces in shape for immediate resumption. The furnaces at Braddock, including those started Sunday and Saturday, and the others to go on this week, take on about 1000 men.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly compiled with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Cremo

is a good 5 cent cigar
If there was a better one
Cremo would not be
the largest seller in
the world

COMPLETE PICTURE

Of Commercial and Financial Conditions Throughout the World.

Aggregate Commerce Is Placed at Nearly Twenty-Two Billion Dollars.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Area, population, commerce revenue, expenditures, indebtedness, currency, and stocks of money of the principal countries of the world" is the title of a statement just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. The statement includes all countries and colonies for which statistics of commerce and the other conditions above mentioned are available, and thus presents an approximately complete picture of commercial and financial conditions throughout the entire civilized world.

The total exports of the countries and colonies included are stated at $10,278,616,000 and the total imports at $11,525,755,000, making the aggregate commerce $21,804,391,000. Of most of the countries the figures stated relate to the year 1902, in a few cases they are for 1901, and in some cases for 1903. The aggregate of the world's commerce at the present time may therefore be set down, in round figures, as 22 billions of dollars. While, presumably, all exports become, in turn, imports, the stated value of these imports exceeds by more than one billion dollars the stated value of the merchandise in question when stated as exports.

This increased value in the statement of merchandise imported when compared with the statement of value of the same merchandise when exported is accounted for in part by the value added through transportation, insurance, etc., and in part also by the fact that statements of value are more carefully and rigidly made when the goods are imported than in the statements supplied on exportation. Under the term "exports" is included simply the domestic merchandise of the countries in question, and under the term "imports" the importation for home consumption, the imported merchandise reexported not being included in the export statement, the purpose being to include in the statement the actual value of a single transaction in the merchandise originally entering into international commerce.

The population of the countries and colonies included in this statement is given at 1,487,159,000 and their area at 40,701,936 square miles. This figure of population in the countries included in the table seems to justify an estimate of 1,600,000,000 as the approximate total of the world's population at the present time.

The total revenue, for the latest available date, of the countries and colonies included in the list set down at $7,854,501,000 and the total expenditures at $7,392,540,000.

The total indebtedness of the countries named in the list is given at $34,389,604,970; but as the statement does not include the indebtedness of certain minor colonies and divisions, the total national indebtedness of the world at the present time may safely be put, in round terms, at 35 billions of dollars. The interest charge on the public debt of the countries named is given at $1,416,397,44.8

The stocks of money in the countries named are still at $11,999,300,000, or, in round terms, twelve billions of dollars, but in this statement the value of the monetary stock of silver-standard countries has not been changed to conform to the decline in silver values. The monetary stock of Mexico and other countries where the Mexican dollar circulates is given in terms of Mexican dollars. Of this total of twelve bollions of dollars, representing the total stocks of money in the countries in question, $5,355,000,000 is stated as gold, $3,680,700,000 as silver and $2,963,600,000 as uncovered paper.

The largest imports of any single nation are those of the United Kingdom, $2,571,416,000; Germany second, $1,340,178,000; the United States third, $1,025,719,000; Netherlands fourth, $867,905,000, and France fifth, $848,046,000. The per capita imports are, stated in the order of magnitude per capita: Netherlands, $162.20; New Zealand, $72.98; Belgium, $65.62; Switzerland, $64.89; United Kingdom, $61.28; commonwealth of Australia, $54.74; the imports of the United States are given at $12.76 per capita. The per capita exports are:Netherlands, $137.08; New Zealand, $75.55; commonwealth of Australia, $54.74; Belgium, $53.55; Switzerland, $50.28; those of the United States are given at $17.32 per capita. These figures, like the others of commerce quoted, relate to domestic exports only.

Gold is rated as the standard of currency in all of the countries named, except Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, China, French East Indies, Mexico, Paraguay and certain German colonies. These ten countries whose standard of currency is given as silver show a total commerce of $631,194,000, out of a total commerce of $22,000,000,000, or slightly less than 3 per cent of the grand total.

In the statement of indebtedness of the various countries the totals by countries, in the order of their magnitude, are: France, $5,856,312,892; United Kingdom, $3,885,166,333; Russia, $3,333,938,388; Italy, $2,560,605,000; Spain, $2,061,389,972; Austria-Hungary, $1,112,190,247; British India, $1,102,905,139; commonwealth of Australia, $1,047,819,629.

The debt of the United States is stated at $925,011,637. The indebtedness of the German empire is given at $638,849,400, and of the German states, $5,687,621,000. Five European countries—France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy and Spain—show an aggregate indebtedness of over $17,000,000,000, thus forming one-half of the total indebtedness of the world. The per capita debt, as stated in the order of magnitude, is: New Zealand, $327.11; commonwealth of Australia, $277.79; Portugal, $151.02; France, $150.31; Uruguay, $132.81; Honduras, $124.15; Spain, $110.72; Argentina, $100.05; United Kingdom, $92.59; Netherlands, $86.62; Belgium, $81.28; Italy, $78.55. The debt of the United States is given at $11.51 per capita.

AS OLD AS THE PYRAMIDS



That blood poison existed among the ancients has been proven beyond question. It has been traced back thousands of years, and is as old as the Pyramids. This blighting curse has been handed down from nation to nation and from individual to individual till it has spread to all parts of the world.

Contagious blood poison, as it is called in modern times, begins with a small sore or ulcer through which the virus enters the blood. This is followed by inflammation and swelling of the glands of the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores appear in the mouth and the throat becomes ulcerated, and as the disease takes a deeper hold and the blood becomes more thoroughly infected, the hair and eyebrows drop out, the skin is spotted with copper-colored splotches, the bones and muscles ache, and it seems to the victim of this monster scourge there is not a sound spot in the whole body.

The horror of this awful disease can never be told. The one who contracts it suffers in body and mind, and if the poison is not eradicated transmits the taint to his children, and Contagious Blood Poison thus becomes responsible for many of the ills of childhood—Skin Eruptions, Catarrhal Troubles, Sore Eyes, Scalp Disease, White Swelling, Scrofula and others just as bad. S. S. S., the great vegetable blood purifier and tonic, has long been recognized as a radical and safe cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It counteracts the deadly virus and cleanses and purifies the diseased blood, and under its tonic effects the general health improves and soon all signs of blood poison are gone. The strong mineral remedies, Mercury and Potash, which are so often prescribed for the disease, dry up the sores, skin eruptions and all external signs, but leave the stomach and digestion ruined and the system in such condition that the disease usually returns in worse form than ever.

HAD ALL THE SYMPTOMS.

Dear Sirs:
As a result of a serious blood disorder my blood became poisoned and I suffered severely with Rheumatism and other symptoms not necessary to mention. A friend of mine told me that he had been cured of my trouble by S. S. S., and upon his recommendation I began its use. After using it for some time my blood was thoroughly cleansed of all poison and made pure and strong again.
I wish also to speak of its tonic properties. While purging my blood of impurities, it built up my general health, improved my appetite, gave me increased strength, and I felt better in every way.
I am a great believer in S. S. S., and with pleasure commend it to all in need of a blood medicine.
Yours very truly,
ROBERT M. ZWEITZIG.
538 Walnut St., Lebanon, Pa.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a single mineral ingredient. If you have blood poison write for our special book, describing the different stages and giving all the symptoms, with directions for treating one's self at home. Our physicians will furnish any information or advice wanted free of charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NOTE SENT TO REYES

Second Communication From Hay to Colombian Representative.

Again Emphatically Declines to Reopen the Panama Question.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Hay sent another communication to General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy, in response to his protest against the action of the United States regarding affairs on the isthmus of Panama. While state department officials decline to make any specific statement as to its nature, it is understood that in a general way it follows the lines laid down in the reply to General Reyes' first note, which practically declines to re-open the Panama question.

The second communication, to which an answer was returned yesterday, dealt with considerable details on certain specific points regarded as highly important and meriting special consideration and presented an emphatical formal protest against the action of the United States in Panama matters. Secretary Hay's answer, it is said, follows the lines of the recent message of President Roosevelt to congress on the Panama question, justifying the steps taken by the United States on the subject. The secretary's reply does not discuss with General Reyes, one matter which he urged in his second note, namely, the transmission to the senate of the correspondence which has passed between himself and the state department. It is known that the officials of the state department resented the suggestion of General Reyes, as highly improper and for that reason, its answer does not discuss this request. The matter of sending the correspondence with General Reyes to the senate has not yet been determined by the president. The sending of the note to General Reyes prevented his contemplated trip to Baltimore for treatment by a specialist for which he had made arrangements the day before. General Reyes' last note also contained some reference to the submission of disputed points to arbitration, but state department officials say there is nothing in the present situation for The Hague tribunal, if any reference to that court was intended.

General Reyes is ready to leave the city at any time for Colombia, where his personal and political interests require his attention. It was said last night that he might leave this country within the next ten days, but no information was obtainable from General Reyes on that subject as he declined to see newspaper reporters on the plea that he was very busy. From the standpoint of the state department, there is no reason why he should hasten his departure as he might very well remain and render considerable service to his country. The suggestion was made that possibly he might remain and make an effort to open diplomatic relations with the republic of Panama through its representative here for the adjustment of such questions as the assumption by Panama of a portion of the lasting debt of Colombia. Some suggestion also has been made, although not officially, of a reunion of the two governments under the name of the Republic of Columbia, Panama to have an autonomous government with absolute authority to deal with all questions relating to the control of canal matters.

STRINGENT REGULATIONS

For Chicago Theaters Arranged In New Ordinances.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The special committee of aldermen and building experts appointed by Mayor Harrison to revise ordinances regulating the construction and operation of playhouses, as a result of the Iroquois theater fire, completed a new theater ordinance and agreed on the provisions which will be applied to existing theaters. Its report will be reported to the city council this evening, and if that body concurs in the report, Chicago theaters, with the possible exception of three of them, probably will open their doors within a week or ten days. The three theaters may not be permitted to open, because their stages and auditoriums are more than fifteen feet above the street level.

The theaters that agree to conform to the new regulations will be permitted to open under certain restrictions, and with the understanding that they comply with every provisions of the new law regulations before Oct. 1.

In the meantime the galleries that have inadequate exit facilities will be closed, and two to four firemen detailed on the stage. The new ordinance will require that every satge be made absolutely fireproof back of the proscenium arch, by requiring fireproof walls, steel curtains, steel gridiron and rigging lofts, steel frames for the stage and the installation of automatic sprinkling systems. This will mean the practical reconstruction of every stage in the city.

In addition to this every theater will have to be reseated to comply with the new regulations, and special stairways from each balcony and gallery connecting directly with the street, will have to be constructed.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DRUG CLERK'S LONG HOURS

Their Work Investigated By the State Labor Bureau.

St. Paul. Jan. 11.—The average working time of the drug clerks of Minneapolis is 10:58 hours for every day in the week; of St. Paul, 10:33 hours a day; of Duluth, 11:83 hours a day, and of the smaller towns of the state 11:54 hours.

These are the conclusions arrived at by the state bureau of labor, as a result of the thorough examination made by that department of existing conditions. The department examined 412 drug stores throughout the state. Of these 99 were in Minneapolis, 70 in St. Paul, 11 in Duluth and 226 in other places.

Special attention was given to the length of day of the drug clerk for better investigation, the department divided the stores into those employing one assistant, two assistants, three assistants and more than three. The length of the working day in the drug store is found to range from eight to sixteen hours a day.

Of 655 clerks, from whom definite information was received, it was found that .61 per cent of that entire number worked an eight-hour day, while 10.84 per cent worked ten hours; 16.18 per cent worked eleven hours; 24.43 per cent worked twelve hours; 22.75 per cent worked thirteen hours; 9.62 per cent worked fourteen hours, and 9.01 per cent worked fifteen hours per day. A very few, about .92 per cent of the total number, reported that they work regularly on a sixteen-hour schedule.

In many of the drug stores it was found that the prescription druggist was forced to sleep in the rear of the store and be on duty all the time. As to vacations, it was found that very few of the clerks had regular vacations, most of them having only one afternoon off each week of the seven days.

The wages of registered pharmacists were found to range from $60 to $100 per month, the average for the state being $67.67; the average for Minneapolis, $68.65; for St. Paul, $68.81; for Duluth, $66.56, and for the other cities in the state, $60.31.

The wages for a registered assistant were found to average highest in Duluth, where the average is $41.87. In St. Paul it is $39.99, and in Minneapolis, $38.94, whilet the average for the entire state is $38.31.

CASS COUNTY

Wants Pine Cut Up on Indian Land.

Washington, Jan. 11.—L. A. Cole, representative from Cass county in the Minnesota legislature, has come to Washington for the purpose of securing a change in the rules governing the disposition of pine timber on the Minnesota reservation.

Under the terms of the Morris act the secretary of the interior may use his discretion as to whether or not there may be sawmills erected on the reservation.

Representative Cole says that inasmuch as several big firms have secured the biggest bulk of timber at the Cass Lake sale, the presumption is that they will work the logs into lumber outside of the reservation.

The people of Walker, Richards, Cass Lake and other reservation towns want to have timber cut up and sawed on the reservation, and Secretary Hitchcock has so provided.

Notice!

Dr. S. A. Sanderson having left my office, all accounts contracted with him at 208-209 Lonsdale building, are now payable to me and me only.
DR. C. W. M'FADDEN.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of The American Exchange Bank, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at their banking rooms in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, 13th January, 1904, at 7 o'clock p. m.
JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

Handy Classified List Of Duluth And West Superior Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange blk.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
PAGE & BATES, 413 W. Michigan.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 119 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Board of Trade.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 21-32 E. Michigan.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

Grain Commission Merchants.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

Grain Commission and Stocks.
COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 518 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LITTLES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 508 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Mill Work and House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 122 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drillls.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, ...s.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

Wagon and Carriage Works.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 26 E. First.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
LOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.

CONFESSES TO KILLING STREET CAR EMPLOYES

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 11.—John M. Shockley has made a full confession of the murder of Motorman Gleason and Conductor Brighton, who were shot and instantly killed by a lone highwayman, who attempted to rob their car late Wednesday night.

In his confession Shockley declares he had no intention of killing his victims, but they put up such a vigorous fight when he attempted to rob them that he was forced to shoot them in self-defense. After the tragedy, he says, he contemplated suicide, but his nerve failed him when he put his pistol to his head.

Shockley says he is heir to considerable property, and he wants to sign this over, without reserve, to aid the families of his victims.

PIPE DREAMS

People who take morphine and opium have them.
Their dreams are only dreams, but the after effects are most awful realities.
Nerve murder—nothing less.
Opiates take all the vitality out of the nerves.

PALMO TABLETS

will restore the worst wreck ever laid low by these drugs, alcohol or abuse, to perfect mental and bodily health.
They cure all kinds of nerve decay.
We refund your money if they fail.

50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00.
Guaranteed. Book free.
The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. 2826 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 535 West Superior st., Duluth

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Cremo

is a good 5 cent cigar
If there was a better one
Cremo would not be
the largest seller in
the world

COMPLETE PICTURE

Of Commercial and Financial Conditions Throughout the World.

Aggregate Commerce Is Placed at Nearly Twenty-Two Billion Dollars.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Area, population, commerce revenue, expenditures, indebtedness, currency, and stocks of money of the principal countries of the world" is the title of a statement just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. The statement includes all countries and colonies for which statistics of commerce and the other conditions above mentioned are available, and thus presents an approximately complete picture of commercial and financial conditions throughout the entire civilized world.

The total exports of the countries and colonies included are stated at $10,278,616,060 and the total imports at $11,525,755,000, making the aggregate commerce $21,804,394,000. Of most of the countries the figures stated relate to the year 1902, in a few cases they are for 1901, and in some cases for 1903. The aggregate of the world's commerce at the present time may therefore be set down, in round figures, as 22 billions of dollars. While, presumably, all exports become, in turn, imports, the stated value of these imports exceeds by more than one billion dollars the stated value of the merchandise in question when stated as exports.

This increased value in the statement of merchandise imported when compared with the statement of value of the same merchandise when exported is accounted for in part by the value added through transportation, insurance, etc., and in part also by the fact that statements of value are more carefully and rigidly made when the goods are imported than in the statements supplied on exportation. Under the term "exports" is included simply the domestic merchandise of the countries in question, and under the term "imports" the importation for home consumption, the imported merchandise reexported not being included in the export statement, the purpose being to include in the statement the actual value of a single transaction in the merchandise originally entering into international commerce.

The population of the countries and colonies included in this statement is given at 1,487,159,000 and their area at 40,701,936 square miles. This figure of population in the countries included in the table seems to justify an estimate of 1,500,000,000 as the approximate total of the world's population at the present time.

The total revenue, for the latest available date, of the countries and colonies included in the list set down at $7,854,501,660 and the total expenditures at $7,329,540,060.

The total indebtedness of the countries named in the list is given at $34,389,604,970; but as the statement does not include the indebtedness of certain minor colonies and divisions, the total national indebtedness of the world at the present time may safely be put, in round terms, at 35 billions of dollars. The interest charge on the public debt of the countries named is given at $1,416,397,44.8

The stocks of money in the countries named are still at $11,999,300,000, or, in round terms, twelve billions of dollars, but in this statement the value of the monetary stock of silver-standard countries has not been changed to conform to the decline in silver values. The monetary stock of Mexico and other countries where the Mexican dollar circulates is given in terms of Mexican dollars. Of this total of twelve bollions of dollars, representing the total stocks of money in the countries in question, $5,355,000,000 is stated as gold, $3,680,700,000 as silver and $2,963,600,000 as uncovered paper.

The largest imports of any single nation are those of the United Kingdom, $2,571,416,000; Germany second, $1,340,178,000; the United States third, $1,025,719,000; Netherlands fourth, $567,308,000, and France fifth, $848,046,000. The per capita imports are, stated in the order of magnitude per capita: Netherlands, $162.20; New Zealand, $72.98; Belgium, $65.62; Switzerland, $64.89; United Kingdom, $61.28; commonwealth of Australia, $54.74; the imports of the United States are given at $12.76 per capita. The per capita exports are: Netherlands, $137.08; New Zealand, $75.58; commonwealth of Australia, $54.74; Belgium, $53.55; Switzerland, $50.28; those of the United States are given at $17.32 per capita. These figures, like the others of commerce quoted, relate to domestic exports only.

Gold is rated as the standard of currency in all of the countries named, except Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, China, French East Indies, Mexico, Paraguay and certain German colonies. These ten countries whose standard of currency is given as silver show a total commerce of $631,194,000, out of a total commerce of $22,000,000,000, or slightly less than 3 per cent of the grand total.

In the statement of indebtedness of the various countries the totals by countries, in the order of their magnitude, are: France, $5,856,312,892; United Kingdom, $3,885,166,333; Russia, $3,338,938,388; Italy, $2,560,605,000; Spain, $2,061,389,972; Austria-Hungary, $1,112,190,247; British India, $1,102,905,139; commonwealth of Australia, $1,047,819,629.

The debt of the United States is stated at $925,011,637. The indebtedness of the German empire is given at $698,849,400, and of the German states, $2,687,621,000. Five European countries—France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy and Spain—show an aggregate indebtedness of over $17,000,000,000, thus forming one-half of the total indebtedness of the world. The per capita debt, as stated in the order of magnitude, is: New Zealand, $327.11; commonwealth of Australia, $277.79; Portugal, $151.02; France, $150.31; Uruguay, $132.81; Honduras, $124.19; Spain, $110.72; Argentina, $100.08; United Kingdom, $92.59; Netherlands, $88.62; Belgium, $81.28; Italy, $78.85. The debt of the United States is given at $11.51 per capita.

AS OLD AS THE PYRAMIDS



That blood poison existed among the ancients has been proven beyond question. It has been traced back thousands of years, and is as old as the Pyramids. This blighting curse has been handed down from nation to nation and from individual to individual till it has spread to all parts of the world.

Contagious blood poison, as it is called in modern times, begins with a small sore or ulcer through which the virus enters the blood. This is followed by inflammation and swelling of the glands of the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores appear in the mouth and the throat becomes ulcerated, and as the disease takes a deeper hold and the blood becomes more thoroughly infected, the hair and eyebrows drop out, the skin is spotted with copper-colored splotches, the bones and muscles ache, and it seems to the victim of this monster scourge there is not a sound spot in the whole body.

The horror of this awful disease can never be told. The one who contracts it suffers in body and mind, and if the poison is not eradicated transmits the taint to his children, and Contagious Blood Poison thus becomes responsible for many of the ills of childhood—Skin Eruptions, Catarrhal Troubles, Sore Eyes, Scalp Disease, White Swelling, Scrofula and others just as bad. S. S. S., the great vegetable blood purifier and tonic, has long been recognized as a radical and safe cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It counteracts the deadly virus and cleanses and purifies the diseased blood, and under its tonic effects the general health improves and soon all signs of blood poison are gone. The strong mineral remedies, Mercury and Potash, which are so often prescribed for the disease, dry up the sores, skin eruptions and all external signs, but leave the stomach and digestion ruined and the system in such condition that the disease usually returns in worse form than ever.

HAD ALL THE SYMPTOMS.

Dear Sirs:
As a result of a serious blood disorder my blood became poisoned and I suffered severely with Rheumatism and other symptoms not necessary to mention. A friend of mine told me that he had been cured of my trouble by S. S. S., and upon his recommendation I began its use. After using it for some time my blood was thoroughly cleansed of all poison and made pure and strong again.
I wish also to speak of its tonic properties. While purging my blood of impurities, it built up my general health, improved my appetite, gave me increased strength, and I felt better in every way.
I am a great believer in S. S. S., and with pleasure commend it to all in need of a blood medicine.
Yours very truly,
ROBERT M. ZWEITZIG.
538 Walnut St., Lebanon, Pa.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a single mineral ingredient. If you have blood poison write for our special book, describing the different stages and giving all the symptoms, with directions for treating one's self at home. Our physicians will furnish any information or advice wanted free of charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NOTE SENT TO REYES

Second Communication From Hay to Colombian Representative.

Again Emphatically Declines to Reopen the Panama Question.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Hay sent another communication to General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy, in response to his protest against the action of the United States regarding affairs on the isthmus of Panama. While state department officials decline to make any specific statement as to its nature, it is understood that in a general way it follows the lines laid down in the reply to General Reyes' first note, which practically declines to re-open the Panama question.

The second communication, to which an answer was returned yesterday, dealt with considerable details on certain specific points regarded as highly important and meriting special consideration and presented an emphatical formal protest against the action of the United States in Panama matters. Secretary Hay's answer, it is said, follows the lines of the recent message of President Roosevelt to congress on the Panama question, justifying the steps taken by the United States on the subject. The secretary's reply does not discuss with General Reyes, one matter which he urged in his second note, namely, the transmission to the senate of the correspondence which has passed between himself and the state department. It is known that the officials of the state department resented the suggestion of General Reyes, as highly improper and for this reason, its answer does not discuss this request. The matter of sending the correspondence with General Reyes to the senate has not yet been determined by the president. The sending of the note to General Reyes prevented his contemplated trip to Baltimore for treatment by a specialist for which he had made arrangements the day before. General Reyes' last note also contained some reference to the submission of disputed points to arbitration, but state department officials say there is nothing in the present situation for The Hague tribunal, if any reference to that court was intended.

General Reyes is ready to leave the city at any time for Colombia, where his personal and political interests require his attention. It was said last night that he might leave this country within the next ten days, but no information was obtainable from General Reyes on that subject as he declined to see newspaper reporters on the plea that he was very busy. From the standpoint of the state department, there is no reason why he should hasten his departure as he might very well remain and render considerable service to his country. The suggestion was made that possibly he might remain and make an effort to open diplomatic relations with the republic of Panama through its representative here for the adjustment of such questions as the assumption by Panama of a portion of the lasting debt of Colombia. Some suggestion also has been made, although not officially, of a reunion of the two governments under the name of the Republic of Columbia, Panama to have an autonomous government with absolute authority to deal with all questions relating to the control of canal matters.

STRINGENT REGULATIONS

For Chicago Theaters Arranged In New Ordinances.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The special committee of aldermen and building experts appointed by Mayor Harrison to revise ordinances regulating the construction and operation of playhouses, as a result of the Iroquois theater fire, completed a new theater ordinance and agreed on the provisions which will be applied to existing theaters. Its report will be reported to the city council this evening, and if that body concurs in the report, Chicago theaters, with the possible exception of three of them, probably will open their doors within a week or ten days. The three theaters may not be permitted to open, because their stages and auditoriums are more than fifteen feet above the street level.

The theaters that agree to conform to the new regulations will be permitted to open under certain restrictions, and with the understanding that they comply with every provisions of the new law regulations before Oct. 1.

In the meantime the galleries that have inadequate exit facilities will be closed, and two to four firemen detailed on the stage. The new ordinance will require that every satge be made absolutely fireproof back of the proscenium arch, by requiring fireproof walls, steel curtains, steel gridiron and rigging lofts, steel frames for the stage and the installation of automatic sprinkling systems. This will mean the practical reconstruction of every stage in the city.

In addition to this every theater will have to be reseated to comply with the new regulations, and special stairways from each balcony and gallery connecting directly with the street, will have to be constructed.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CASS COUNTY

Wants Pine Cut Up on Indian Land.

Washington, Jan. 11.—L. A. Cole, representative from Cass county in the Minnesota legislature, has come to Washington for the purpose of securing a change in the rules governing the disposition of pine timber on the Minnesota reservation.

Under the terms of the Morris act the secretary of the interior may use his discretion as to whether or not there may be sawmills erected on the reservation.

Representative Cole says that inasmuch as several big firms have secured the biggest bulk of timber at the Cass Lake sale, the presumption is that they will work the logs into lumber outside of the reservation.

The people of Walker, Richards, Cass Lake and other reservation towns want to have timber cut up and sawed on the reservation, and Secretary Hitchcock has so provided.

Notice!

Dr. S. A. Sanderson having left my office, all accounts contracted with him at 208-209 Lonsdale building, are now payable to me and me only.
DR. C. W. M'FADDEN.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of The American Exchange Bank, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at their banking rooms in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, 13th January, 1904, at 7 o'clock p. m.
JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

Handy Classified List
Of Duluth And West Superior
Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 806 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange blg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 305 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
PAGE & BATES, 413 W. Michigan.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Board of Trade.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 21-32 E. Michigan.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

Grain Commission Merchants.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

Grain Commission and Stocks.
COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 518 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 808 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Mill Work and House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 333 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 81 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drills.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, ...s.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

Wagon and Carriage Works.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 26 E. First.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
LOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.

DRUG CLERK'S LONG HOURS

Their Work Investigated By the State Labor Bureau.

St. Paul. Jan. 11.—The average working time of the drug clerks of Minneapolis is 10:58 hours for every day in the week; of St. Paul, 10:33 hours a day; of Duluth, 11:83 hours a day, and of the smaller towns of the state 11:54 hours.

These are the conclusions arrived at by the state bureau of labor, as a result of the thorough examination made by that department of existing conditions. The department examined 412 drug stores throughout the state. Of these 99 were in Minneapolis, 70 in St. Paul, 11 in Duluth and 226 in other places.

Special attention was given to the length of day of the drug clerk for better investigation, the department divided the stores into those employing one assistant, two assistants, three assistants and more than three. The length of the working day in the drug store is found to range from eight to sixteen hours a day.

Of 655 clerks, from whom definite information was received, it was found that .61 per cent of that entire number worked an eight-hour day, while 10.84 per cent worked ten hours; 16.18 per cent worked eleven hours; 24.42 per cent worked twelve hours; 22.75 per cent worked thirteen hours; 5.62 per cent worked fourteen hours, and 9.01 per cent worked fifteen hours per day. A very few, about .92 per cent of the total, number, reported that they work regularly on a sixteen-hour schedule.

In many of the drug stores it was found that the prescription druggist was forced to sleep in the rear of the store and be on duty all the time. As to vacations, it was found that very few of the clerks had regular vacations, most of them having only one afternoon off each week of the seven days.

The wages of registered pharmacists were found to range from $60 to $100 per month, the average for the state being $67.67; the average for Minneapolis, $68.65; for St. Paul, $68.81; for Duluth, $66.56, and for the other cities in the state, $60.31.

The wages for a registered assistant were found to average highest in Duluth, where the average is $41.87. In St. Paul it is $39.99, and in Minneapolis, $38.94, whilet the average for the entire state is $38.31.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co. of Chicago discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases De Witt's Salve has no equal. Sold by all druggists.

CONFESSES TO KILLING STREET CAR EMPLOYES

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 11.—John M. Shockley has made a full confession of the murder of Motorman Gleason and Conductor Brighton, who were shot and instantly killed by a lone highwayman, who attempted to rob their car late Wednesday night.

In his confession Shockley declares he had no intention of killing his victims, but they put up such a vigorous fight when he attempted to rob them that he was forced to shoot them in self-defense. After the tragedy, he says, he contemplated suicide, but his nerve failed him when he put his pistol to his head.

Shockley says he is heir to considerable property, and he wants to sign this over, without reserve, to aid the families of his victims.

PIPE DREAMS

People who take morphine and opium have them.
Their dreams are only dreams, but the after effects are most awful realities.
Nerve murder—nothing less.
Opiates take all the vitality out of the nerves.

PALMO TABLETS

will restore the worst wreck ever laid low by these drugs, alcohol or abuse, to perfect mental and bodily health.
They cure all kinds of nerve decay.
We refund your money if they fail.

50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00.
Guaranteed. Book free.
The S. It. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small week parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 326 West Superior st., Duluth

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHEAT IS HIGHER

After Ruling Most of Morning Market Advances Sharply.

Operations of Armour Mystify Crowd—Flax Has Decline.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 11.—The wheat market closed at higher prices today, despite the fact that during most of the morning it ruled at lower figures than the closing prices of Saturday. There seemed to be more reason for its going down than up, but up it went. The news with reference to the Russian-Japanese situation was all to the effect that peace is likely, there was little or no export business, world's shipments were fairly large, and primary receipts were about double those of a year ago. The operations of Armour, the Chicago bull leader, mystified the trade. He was selling and buying, switching this way and that, until the crowd did not know what to do. The Liverpool market closed ⅝d lower, Paris ½c lower, and Antwerp ⅝c lower.

The advance in the May option in Duluth was ⅜c, in Chicago ½@⅝c, in Minneapolis, ¼c, and in New York ¼c.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 55, against 29 last year, and at Minneapolis 555, against 332 last year, making to total for the Northwest of 613, against 352 last year. Chicago received 37, against 25 last year.

The world's shipments of wheat last week were 8,232,000 bushels, against 5,618,000 bushels last week and 8,779,000 last year. Of the total for last week America furnished 3,448,000, Russia 1,864,000, Danube 800,000, India 1,016,000, Australia 720,000, Argentine 160,000, Austria 112,000, Chili 112,000. The amount of passage decreased 600,000 bushels.

The visible supply last week increased 1,955,000 bushels and is now 40,139,000 bushels, against 50,116,000 bushels last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,164,000 bushels; last year 557,000 bushels. Shipments, 276,000 bushels; last year 144,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 485,000 bushels.

The world's shipments of corn last week were 2,460,000 bus, against 2,816,000 bus the week previous and 3,752,000 bus last year. Of the shipments last week America furnished 926,000 bus, Argentine 384,000, Russia 480,000, Danube 650,000. The amount on passage decreased 1,240,000 bus. The visible supply increased 425,000 bus, and is now 6,208,000 bus, against 6,296,000 bus last year. Primary receipts of corn were 781,000 bus, last year 652,000 bus. Shipments, 413,000 bus, last year, 453,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 526,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher to ½d lower. May corn in the Shicago market closed ⅜@¼c higher and aMy oats unchanged.

Trading in wheat was fairly active on the Duluth board. May opened ¼c off at 84¾c, sold at 84⅞c at 9:35, at 84¾c ten minutes later and bulged to 85-⅛c at 10:10. It then fell to 84⅝c at 10:55, sold at 84⅞c at 11:05, and held steady at that point until toward the close, when it strengthened better than at any time during the day, selling to 85⅛c and closing there. This was an advance of ⅜c. bTe July option was stronger, closing 5c up at 81⅝c.

Cash offerings of wheat were light. No. 1 northern sold at 1½c under May and No. 2, at 4c under.

Flax was dull and lower. May fell 5¢c to $1.07 and closed at that price. July lost 1½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 84c; No. 2 northern, 81½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 84c; No. 2 northern, 80½c; No. 3 spring, 78½c. Macaroni—No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 67c; May, 85½c; July, 84¢c. Flax—In store, $1.06¾; on track, $1.06¾; to arrive, $1.06¾; May, $1.04; July, $1.05. Oats—On track, 36¾c; to arrive, 36¾c. Rye—On track, 54c; to arrive, 54c. Barley—34@52c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 55; last year, 20; oats, 19; rye, 1; barley, 6; flax, 37; last year, 40. Receipts: Wheat, 5?,154; oats, 2,183; rye, 779; barley, 8204; flax, 35,408. Shipments: Wheat, 1926; barley, 4725.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Shipments and Cables Gave Wheat Easier Feeling.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Larger world's shipments than expected and lower cables caused considerable local selling of wheat today and the market ruled easier. The domestic situation was also rather bearish, receipts being large, cash demand light and export business slow. The big bull operator was on the selling side which fact was partly responsible for May selling off to 85¾c, after opening unchanged to ⅛c higher at 86c to 86¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 630 cars, against 731 cars last week and 290 cars a year ago.

Selling of May by seaboard on late cables, which were weak, caused a decline to 85¼c. At this point the leading long bid up the price and the market became firm. The local crowd bought quite freely late in the day on bullish Argentine advices. The close was strong and at the top price for May at 86⅛@86¾c, a gain of 1½@1¾c.

Firm cables gave corn prices a slight upward tendency which carried May up to 47¾mc, but the easier tone in wheat later caused a loss of the advance, the going back to 46¾c. The opening was a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 46¾@46⅞c. Local receipts were 520 cars, none of contract grade.

The close was firm in sympathy with the strength in wheat and final figures on May were ⅛@¼c higher at 47⅛c.

Oats held steady on a good demand for May with little on the market. After selling at 35⅝@35c at the price settled back to 39¼@35c the opening figure. Local receipts were 150 cars.

Provisions firmed up on a scattered commission house demand and prices showed some recovery from the opening weakness. A big run of hogs and a decline of 10@15c in prices at the yards caused heavy selling by packers at the start and May pork was off 10@20c at $12.60@12.70. Lard was 7½@12½c lower at $6.67½@6.72½, and ribs were down 5@7½c at $6.45@6.47½. Later pork advanced to $12.75, lard sold up to $6.67½ with ribs at $6.60.

Close: Wheat—January, 82¼c; May, 86½@86¾c; July, 81¾@85c. September, 75c. Corn—January, 43¼c; May, 47⅛c; July, 46⅝c; September, 46c. Oats—January, 36¾c; May, 38¾c; July, 35¾@35c; September, 32⅝c. Pork—January, $12.45; May, $12.75½. Lard—January, $6.55; May, $6.80; July, $6.82½. Ribs—January, 26.25; May, $6.50; July, $6.67½. Rye—January, 53c; May, 56c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.06; Southwestern, 97c; January, 95c; May, $1.01@1.02½. Timothy—January, $3.05; March, $3.15. Clover—January, $11.50. Barley—Cash, 36@58c. Cash wheat—2 red, 90@91c; 3 red, 88@96c; 2 hard, 79@81c; 3 hard, 72@79c; 1 northern, 84@87c; 2 northern, 82@85c; 3 spring, 76@87c. Corn—2, 44c; 3, 43½@44c. Oats—2, 36½c; 3, 36c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market closed about ½c higher than Saturday. The improvement was apparently wholly due to Armour buying. The news of the day was on the whole bearish. All the foreign markets were lower, consols were higher and the political news less warlike. Primary receipts near double that of a year ago, and the visible supply increased almost 2,000,000 bus against less than 400,000 bus last year. The Southwestern had rain and the cash situation continues dull. Argentine reports the weather unfavorable for threshing. Apart from the large Armour holdings and operations in this market the situation looks to us weak and the price high.

Corn—The market is just a shade higher. Local receipts were fairly liberal. There is some improvement in the cash demand and if it is on the whole a fairly good demand. Improvement is handicapped to some extent by the average poor quality of the arrivals of corn. Some little increase in the Western movement is believed, but the movement from first hands is small and far below normal. Arnour is supposed to be on the long side of corn, but in the main the trade is rather light. There is, however, the same absence of selling pressure to which we have called attention to some time past.

Oats—The market is quiet and unchanged. There was very little doing worthy of comment in a speculative way. Receipts continue small and the cash demand furnishes an undertone of strength to the market.

Provisions—The market is unchanged to a shade easier. Receipts of hogs were large and 5c to 20c lower. There was less pressure from scattered liquidation than last week. Conditions are materially changed, however, receipts are large and likely to continue so. Property is accumulating rapidly and packers are disposed to let the outside trader have the stuff.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	85⅝	84⅞@86¼	84¼	84¼
High	85⅞	86⅝	86⅛@86⅜	85¾
Low	84⅝	85½	85⅛	85¼
Close	85⅛B	86⅞@87	86⅞@86⅜	85¾
Close, 9th	85⅛	86	86	85¼
July—				
Open		84⅞@6	81⅜@82	86A
High		85⅜@85½	81⅞	86
Low		84½@84⅝	80⅝	85⅝
Close		84⅜B	81⅜@81⅝	86B
Close, 9th		85⅛	81⅜@82	86

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39⅜@39½	46¾@46⅞	$12.60@12.70
High	39¾	47⅛	12.77@12.80
Low	35¾	46⅜	12.60
Close	39⅜	47⅛	12.72

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth Saturday, Jan. 3, 1364:

Wheat.	Bushels.
No. 1 hard	8,300
No. 1 northern	646,412
No. 2 northern	1,459
No. 3 spring	1,746
No grade	38,15-
Rejected	2,650
Special bin	1,400,300
Macaroni	163,923
Total	2,256,651
Increase during week	61,932
Stocks a year ago	3,692,508

Coarse grain stocks.

Corn	1,215
Unchanged.	
Oats	706,923
Increase	182,755
Rye	82,068
Increase	2,068
Barley	285,963
Increase	29,263
Flax	5,552,000
Increase	280,461

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—Wheat, spot, firm; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 3d; futures, quiet, March, 6s 4¾d; May, 6s 4⅝d; July, nominal. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, 4s 4¾d; futures, quiet, January, 4s 3¼d; March, 4s 1⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 11.—Close: Wheat—Cash, $1.00; May, 90⅜c; July, 86c. Corn—May, 53c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 85¾c; July, 85¾c; September, $78¼c. On track, 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 northern, 85¼c; 2 northern, 82¾c; 3 northern, 76@78c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75

BUTTER.

Creamery prints	27
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12

EGGS.

Fresh	30
Cold storage	27 @ 28

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½@
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	12 @ 13
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple Syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 60
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Pears, per box	3 50
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 50

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)

Capital and Surplus $600,000.00

Brokers in

Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds

Largest Private Wire System in America.

150 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.

Responsible and Conservative.

175 National and State Banks are our depositories and references.

We Charge no Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.

General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers in

Stocks, Grain, Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ¼ on flax.

Private Wires.

Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.

Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1198.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

GAINS ARE LOST

Or Largely Reduced Towards Close of Stock Market.

Strong Tone Shown With an Advancing Tendency Early.

New York, Jan. 11.—There were some slight irregularities in the opening market today, but the important stocks advanced. The gain reached ¾ in Baltimore & Ohio and ⅝ in Pennsylvania, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit. The dealings were on a fairly large scale and well distributed. Representative stocks did not share fully in the general strength of stocks of railroads, particularly those whose market values were below the 50's. The demand for this class of stock was large and comprehensive. Including in the gains of 1 and 2 points were Chicago & Alten stocks, Chicago Great Western, and the preferred B, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Chicago Terminal preferred, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Peoria & Eastern, St. Joseph & Grand Island first and second preferred, American Malting preferred and Toledo, tS. Louis & Western preferred. Among the better-known stocks the result reached a point in Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Brooklyn Transit, Peoples Gas, and General Electric. Standard stocks hung back after making an average rise of ¾, and by 11 o'clock this improvement was largely curtailed.

The conspicuous movement in low-grade stocks had an unfavorable effect on sentiment and there was a marked degree in activity and a sagging tendency in prices. There were gains in Colorado & Southern of 1 and Pacific Mail 1½, while Westinghouse Electric fell 2½. The movement generally was narrow. Bonds were firm at noon.

A few stocks made fitful rallies but the general list was virtually unchanged from the midday prices. Business was a little heavier in the active stocks, but there was not enough of the movement to cause any general following.

Buying orders for large amounts of the Wabash securities were executed simultaneously late in the afternoon. The common rose 1, the preferred 2 and the debenture B bonds 2½. Texas Pacific gained 1⅜ and Pennsylvania crossed 120. The general market hardened slightly.

Wheeling & Lake Erie moved up a point and the second preferred 3, following the Wabash and Pennsylvania on the rumor that the differences between those roads had been harmonized. Realizing under cover of these advances came obvious and the whole market reacted, Wabash preferred and Missouri Pacific a point and Brooklyn Transit 1⅝. Copper fell 1⅛ under Saturday. Northwestern 1½, ice preferred ¼ and Keokuk & Des Moines 4½. Advances in everything were largely reduced or gave place to small losses. The market at the close, however, was unsettled again by a drop of 1⅜ under Saturday by Rock Island. The closing was dull and easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	51⅜	49¾	49⅝
American Sugar	126	125¼	125¼
Atchison, Top. & Sa. Fe	68¼	67⅞	67⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅜	79⅝	79⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	51¾	50	50
Canadian Pacific	118	117¾	117¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	33½	33¼	33¼
Chicago & Alton	35¾	35¾	35¾
Chicago Great Western	16¾	16	16
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	144⅝	143¼	143⅜
Chic., Rock Island & P	120⅜	119¾	120
Rock Island pfd	85½	85¾	85¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	29½	30
Erie Common	28⅝	28⅛	28½
Illinois Central	131¾	130⅜	131¼
Louisville & Nashville	108⅜	107¾	108¼
Manhattan Elevated	143	143	143
Metropolitan St. Ry	122¼	121⅜	122
Mexican Central	14½	13¾	13½
Missouri Pacific	93¼	92⅜	92¾
New York Central	120¼	119½	119⅝
Pennsylvania	120⅛	118⅝	119⅝
People's Gas	98	97½	97½
Reading	45⅝	43⅞	44⅞
Southern Pacific	49⅝	48¾	48¾
Southern Railway	20¼	19⅞	20⅛
Tennessee Coal and Iron	37	36¼	36¼
Union Pacific	78¾	78¾	78¾
U. S. Steel	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜
do pfd	67½	66⅞	67
Wabash	20¾	20¼	20¾
Western Union	88¾	88¼	88¼
Wisconsin Central	18¼	17¾	18
Ontario	40¾	39¾	40¾

Northern Securities, 90 bid; 90¼ asked.

The total sales were 310,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market continues to indicate a strong tone and an advancing tendency. An early improvement brought some profit taking, but the market is closing on the whole a little better than Saturday. There is activity and strength in the Gould issues and in Pennsylvania, which indicate adjustment of their mutual interests. The political news seems rather more definite and decidedly more hopeful of peace. Money is easy and there is every indication that it will remain so. An active general interest is lacking in the market, but stocks are well held and with the political situation finally settled, public interest is likely to increase. On the whole we see very little to indicate lower prices, and are inclined to think they will gradually work higher.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Stockholder says:

"With money easy, general conditions fairly good, prices on a moderate level and a large short interest outstanding the outlook is for improving markets. Of course no effort will be spared by operators for the purpose of putting prices down. Such efforts may succeed within a limited scope, but on recessions there sould be little risk in buying good stocks, for the indications are that for some little time to come the natural tendency of these will be upward."

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been strong on the continuance of the same kind of bullish manipulation which was in progress at the end of last week. The favorable bank statement of Saturday, the increasing ease of the money market, a somewhat better aspect of affairs on the far East and the fact that the traders were unable to bring out much long stock when they attacked the market, have all been factors in the matter. At the same time the buying is professional and limited in quality. London has been doing hardly nothing.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The bulls have material to put up a pretty strong argument, but I am not very bullish for the long pull—only for rallies. The market should be higher today and most stocks should reach last week's high prices as predicted. Profits should be taken there. I do not expect any change in the copper dividend. United States Steel preferred looks a good thing, though J. W. Gates is bearish in it.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The new year's first ten days' business resulte in an average decline of about 1½ per cent on the active list. The January demand has not materialized, but on the other hand public liquidation has run its course. Prices seem to sag of their own weight, due to scarcity of buyers and scattered selling. The immediate outlook is for a continuance of a dull and heavy market. The Northern Securities case is an important facor which checks speculation. These seems to be no speculative or investment demand in Wal street for any but the high class bonds.

GOOD FOR ROCKEFELLER.

Golf is giving to John D. Rockefeller the new stomach he once said he would pay $1,000,000 for. In fact, the once decrepit old man has become vigorous and almost useful solely through playing the game. He who was for seven years attenuated almost to a shadow, who could eat nothing heartier than crackers and milk, now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat almost any food that the normal, healthy, strong man takes.

Not only has golf given youth and health and strength to John D. Rockefeller, but it has given him high spirits as well. For years the richest man in the world had the reputation of being grumpy and crabbed; and he looked it. Now, however, his face wears a genial expression—when bound for the links he looks almost jovial—and he appears like a man who finds life well worth the living.

It is not alone in his physique and improved spirits that Mr. Rockefeller shows the benefits of golf, but also in his dress and general demeanor. Where formerly he slouched around in an old rusty black suit and congress gaiters, and any kind of shabby hat, he has now taken to wearing clothes of a decidedly sporty appearance, with a cut and style that a success-ful Bond-street tailor would not be ashamed of on Broadway.

In no way is the change that golf has made in the great oil magnate more noticeable than in the manner of his daily visits to his private links at this resort. When Mr. Rockefeller first started to play golf here this was his invariable costume: Black trousers that bagged at the knees, and that shone, a gray cardinal jacket and his favorite congress gaiters. This week, when he played here, the following was his costume: Satin vest of vivid green, gray-striped trousers of the latest cut, yellow tan shoes and a jaunty tourist cap. He wore no jacket, and pranced around after the ball more like a 20-year-old college youth than a "billionaire" of 60.

And there is another difference. Where formerly Mr. Rockefeller jobbed a village hackman to drive him daily to the links from the cottage of his son-in-law, Prof. Charles A. Strong—and a very dingy, tumble-down affair this hack was, indeed—he is now driven to the golf grounds in a swell surrey drawn by a team of perfectly matched gray cobs, with driver and footman in livery. Twice daily when he is at Lakewood does Mr. Rockefeller cover the 18-hole course.

Not content with golf alone, he takes additional walks. Twice around the links is about eight miles. With the additional walks Mr. Rockefeller paces over about 10 miles daily. It is not only the exhilaration of the game and the swinging of the club that have restored Mr. Rockefeller to health. It is the deep breathing of dustless air. He has been taught the deep-breathing habit, and exercises it upon all occasions. He declares himself that he believes he is now fully restored to health, and attributes it entirely to the fascinating outdoor sport. He says that hoeing, chopping trees and other exercises that he tried did him no good; that it was not until he took up golf in California that he really began to know again what it was to be in any kind of health. Now, he declares that he will never give up playing golf until he dies; that, if necessary, he will sacrifice his business interests rather than forego the pleasure he derives from the game.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	45⅝	45⅞
Anaconda	18½	19⅛
Adventure	2½	2¾
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	4½	4⅝
Arcadian	80c	$1.00
Elm River	2¼	2⅜
Bingham	22½	23
Copper Range	45¾	46
Centennial	16½	17
Calumet & Hecla	440	445
Calumet & Arizona	..	100
Calumet & Pittsburg	..	20
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	115	..
Isle Royale	7½	7¾
Mass	4¼	4½
Michigan	6¼	7
Mohawk	37½	38¼
Mayflower	80	1
Mercur Con	00	65
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	10¼	..
Osceola	69	91
Phoenix	2½	3
Parrott	21½	23
Quincy	90	95
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	9	9½
Tamarack	100	110
Trinity	5	5¾
Tennessee Copper	32	34
Utah	33⅛	33½
U. S. Mining	19	19¾
U. S. Oil	8½	8⅝
Victoria	2¾	2¾
Wolverine	70	78½
Wyandot	1⅛	1¼
Winona	7¾	7¾
Daly-West	33¾	35
Greene Cons	13¼	13½
Calumet & Bisbee	..	12½
Pittsburg & Duluth	45	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	10	12
Wolverine & Arizona	..	7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is still influenced by the uncertainty of the Eastern situation. When the outlook is more warlike prices go off temporarily and the goo dnews comes and there is a rally. For the present we do not see very much to encourage one to hold long stocks. When prices rally we would sell and on very weak spots the best stocks should be bought. The metal market is very strong. Coppers are picking up somewhat and we think they are rather the best stocks to buy on the reactions.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 11.—Money on call, easy, 2@3 per cent; closing bid —; offered at 2½; time loans easy, 4½ per cent for all dates. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½. Sterling demand firm with actual business in bankers bills at $4.85.10@4.85.20 for demand and at $4.81.90@4.82 for 60 days; posted rates $4.82½@4.83 and $4.85½@4.86; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4. Bar silver, 50c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 11.—The cotton market opened active and excited today, with first prices 8 to 21 points higher, on strong bull support and covering that followed firmer Liverpool cables. There was a general expression of belief that the far Eastern situation had been pretty well discounted. After the opening the market continued active and firm for the first hour or two, unsettled again for a few minutes, selling up to 13.82, May to 14.01 and July to 14.08, these being net gains of 24 to 25 points. Demand became a little less insistent at the higher level, but the undertone remained steady after prices had eased off a few points from the best.

Cotton futures closed steady, January, 13.51; February, 13.64; March, 13.79; April, 13.96; May, 14.05; June, 14.05; July, 14.11; August, 13.60; October, 11.60.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Today's statemtnt of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance $224,005,530; gold, $104,644,653; silver, $11,734,394; United States notes, $4,400,679; treasury notes of 1890, $58,644; national bank notes, $14,343,830; total receipts this day, $1,855,655; total receipts this month, $13,585,981; total receipts this year, $291,671,433; total expenditures this day, $2,130,000; total expenditures this month, $15,570,000; total expenditures this year, $284,781,010; deposits in national banks, $173,674,106.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Cattle receipts, 42,000; market 10@15 lower. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.60; poor to medium, $3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4; cows, $1.75@4; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.75@2.60; bulls, $2@4.30; calves, $3.50@7. Hogs receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 30,600; 10c @15c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.50@4.90; good to choice, $4.75@4.95; rough heavy, $4.50@4.75; light, $4.30@4.65; bulk of sales, $4.60@4.75. Sheep receipts, $30,000. Slow. Lambs slow. Good to choice wethers, $4.10@4.60; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; western sheep, $3.60@4.50; native lambs, $4@6.30; western lambs, $5.25@6.30.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report an increasing demand on farm mares. Heavy drafters were more quiet. The opening up of the spring trade is encouraging. Values:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	165@190
Drafters, common to good	130@165
Farm mares, extra	150@175
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	90@115

REGULAR DIVIDEND

Declared By Northern Securities Company Directors.

New York, Jan. 11.—The directors of the Northern Securities company today declared the regular 1¾ per cent quarterly dividend, payable Feb. 2.

HAY AT OFFICE.

Secretary of State Recovers From His Illness.

Washington, Jan. 11.—For the first time in several weeks Secretary Hay appeared at the state department today. The secretary is looking very well considering his long confinement to the house, but is still somewhat weak as an aftermath of his severe attack of grip.

During his stay at the department Secretary Hay saw the Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, and the two had a long talk about the situation in the east. The minister had been very eager to see the secretary, for whose judgment he has the profoundest respect. There was not much news to talk about, but the general tenor of such advices as were at hand, was to the effect that the situation on the whole was slightly more pacific. The last Russian note is said to be decidedly conciliatory and goes far toward recognizing Japan's predominant interests in Korea, though not concerning a similar interest on Japan's part in Manchuria.

WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS.

Florence, Col., Jan. 11.—A freight train was wrecked on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Adobe, near this city and on examination it was discovered that the spikes and fish plates had been removed from two rails. It is believed that the train wreckers had planned to wreck the passenger, westbound, which was due at Adobe, but which was behind time.

A VEST-POCKET DOCTOR.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, billiousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. Sold by all druggists.

RUSSIANS ARM

While Japs Spy In and Around City of Dalny.

Port Is Being Strongly Fortified By the Russians.

E. R. Seidmore, writing from Dalny, Manchuria, to the Chicago Record-Herald, says: The Manchurian landscape differs in no respect from the Korean, and we might as well have waked up in any other port on this north shore of the Yellow sea as at Dalny, the far away.

The same bare brown hills, with outcroppings of brown rock, the same yellow brown soil and sparse vegetation, already thinned and tinted by autumn, met us on the land side.

Within the arm of the Talienwan bay, where the Japanese fleet anchored in the winter of 1894-95, when all this peninsula was won by Japanese arms, there lay anchored the fleet of eight Russian cruisers devoted to the defense of Dalny. All were fresh from the Port Arthur dockyards, where war paint of the darkest shade of olive green had converted them into evil, sinister-looking things, grim contrasts to an airy, white cruiser that came in during the day and anchored with them.

Where the Japanese camps were in 1894 permanent Russian barracks have been built, and on all the heights are evidences of the recent construction of batteries and land defenses—M. de Witte's peaceful commercial port now absorbing as many millions of rubles for fortifications as Port Arthur.

As we warped in beside the sea wall only Chinese were in sight—hundreds and thousands of coolies, in blue cotton clothes, employed on every kind of public works and harbor improvements. It looked as the narrative has it the Russians had really evacuated Manchuria and the Chinese had come into their own again. Top boots and belted blouses finally appeared, and, later, uniforms and flat-topped caps.

Construction trains and gravel trains ran here and there across the sere and yellow flats, and coolies shoveled and toiled under a brilliantly blue sky in an air as sparkling and exhilarating as the first approach of frost marks that of our own Western autumns. The fast passenger steamers from Nagasaki and Shanghai that bring travelers from the bi-weekly trains de luxe for Moscow, were at the quay beside us—the most modern and up-to-date vessels the Clubmen from the arctic-edged winds and weather of the winter rather than from the scorching dry heat of summer.

All signs are in Russian, but the gay red and white Japanese flag marks where a colony of photographers, barbers and dealers in Japanese oddities abide. Despite racial hostility and increasing war prospects, Manchuria swarms with small Japanese traders, and certain trades are wholly in their hands. Every railroad camp has its Japanese barbers and photographer, and the Russians suilenly charge that every barber and pedler is but a spy or surveyor in disguise.

A bridge across the railway track connects the commercial with the administrative town, the latter a well-laid-out, compactly built little section of public buildings and official residences. Everything is built of the one blue-gray brick of China, or half timbered in German and early English style, filled in with cement or rubble. These villas of continental cities and suburbs, with their half-timbered walls or Dutch gables, are roofed with Chinese tiles, tip-tilted at the end of each ridge pole in true Chinese fashion.

It gives one a queer sensation to see these reversed and tilted roof forms, as often ending with tiled dragons or guardian monsters, over the bay windows, towers and balconies of Europe. There are even roofs worked in with blue and yellow tiles—spoil of Pekin or some nearer Imperial construction.

Dashing equipages, with bearded and booted officers, roll over these incadamized streets, and a few women, in hats and gowns of long gone or provincial fashions, ride, but more often the few women one sees have shawls or handkerchiefs tied down over their heads.

The travelers arriving by the Trans-Siberian trains are chiefly for Port Arthur, or else step immediately to the waiting steamers that convey them to Shanghai and Nagasaki. None lingers in Dalny, and the promises of the place are dwindling with its so-called trade, which was chiefly the importation of railway materials and foodstuffs for the workmen.

Sad prophecies are made as to how much more Dalny will fall away—how the boom will burst completely when its own roads, harbor works and fortifications are completed. A permanent station for the Trans-Siberian or Eastern Chinese railway, as this Vesuvi branch is called, has yet to be erected, temporary wooden sheds now serving as passenger station.

As we mounted the wooden steps from the sunken tracks and platform the Odessa citizen who was with me, discovering Dalny, exclaimed: "This is truly Russia. See! The cigarette ends! All Russia is littered in just this wey. Every statin, every theater, garden and concert hall."

Three years ago, when the Russian relief forces were so ostentatiously withdrawing from Pekin and the imperial palaces which they were then occupying, there was a great packing up and boxing of the art objects and ornaments in the palace apartments. The superb vases, screens, and bibelots were packed as long as boxes, straw, and wadding held out in the winter palace, and then Cossacks went around and painted clumsy black numbers on satin curtains, enameled, embroidered and inlaid screens, n cabinets, on jade and porcelain fish bowls.

To visitors who exclaimed enviously upon such splendid loot the Russian officers present fully explained that these were not personal spoils or loot they were boxing up and numbering. They were not as the officers of other nations: love of country, high principles, and the benefit of future generations were all they sought in thus making way with and numbering the treasures of the absent emperor. "We are sending all these things to the International Museum at Dalny," said one such to me. "Travelers of all nations can there have a chance to see and admire them," and I promised myself then to go to Dalny some day if only to see that International Museum.

When questioned as to the museum, the bearded landlord of Dalny hotel denied any such institution.

TO CONTINUE PROSECUTION

Ex-Minister to Fall Into Hands of Federal Government.

New York, Jan. 11.—Rev. George Frederick Burgoyne Howard, who has spent several years in the house of correction at Detroit, Mich., for swindling, is to be prosecuted by the United States postal authorities for subornation of perjury. Howard's time in the house of correction will expire in February. Maj. Little, postoffice inspector for this district, who ten years ago was instrumental in his capture and conviction, has been ordered to prepare evidence to be submitted at Jackson, Tenn., whether Howard will be taken from Detroit.

Howard's identity was discovered while he was preaching in Tennessee. It was then alleged he had swindled many persons through stories of fictitious English estates, and had operated all over the country. His trial and conviction following his arrest in Chicago in 1894 caused a sensation. Confessions alleged to have been made by witnesses will be the basis of the fresh charges.

BILLIARDS AND BRAINS.

The Game Causes Thought and Begets Power.

Philosophy in billiards? Yes,

ONE WOMAN MISSING

Miss Eva Tucker, Who Is Charged With Arson, Cannot Be Found.

Court Declares Bond of $325 Forfeited—Miss Chantrell Arraigned.

Miss Eva Tucker under charge of arson, cannot be found.

This afternoon Judge Dibbell declared her bond in the amount of $325 forfeited. It was put up in cash.

Margaret Chantrell and Eva Tucker were both indicted for arson, by the grand jury, this morning and their arraignments were set for this afternoon. Miss Chantrell appeared and her bond of $200 was raised to $500. She was unable to immediately furnish the larger bond required and is in the custody of the sheriff until the amount is put up.

Miss Tucker did not appear and her bond was forfeited. It was rumored this afternoon that she left the city a few days ago.

The two women under indictment on the charge of arson are alleged to have set fire to their place of business near Fourth avenue East and Superior street a few weeks ago, with a view of collecting the insurance, a policy having been taken out in the neighborhood of $1000.

The fire occurred under very suspicious circumstances, the fire department finding evidences of the liberal use of kerosene about the millinery establishment.

HICCOUGHS TOO MUCH.

Joseph Kollak In a Bad Way at Hospital.

Suffering from violent and continued hiccoughs, Joseph Kollak was compelled to take to his bed yesterday at St. Mary's hospital, in a serious condition.

For two days he has been afflicted with frequent spells of hiccoughs, which leave him in an almost prostrated condition. Kollak was employed at a lumber camp on the Cloquet river, but his hiccoughing kept the woodsmen from sleeping at night, and they forced him to leave the camp. He came to Duluth Saturday afternoon and entered the hospital. He was in a critical condition last evening, but is reported to be considerably improved this morning.

The physicians state that the trouble is the result of an irritation of the pneumogastric nerve caused by dyspepsia. The complaint frequently has fatal results.

OFFICERS NOMINATED.

Board of Trade Holds Primary Election.

The nomination of officers of the board of trade took place this morning. This is a formality which the board goes through preceding the annual election, and it is virtually the election, for the nominees are always elected. In accordance with the usual custom President Ward Ames, who has held the office two terms, will be succeeded by Vice President E. N. Bradley. For vice president, John Miller was nominated. The others nominated were: Directors: S. H. Jones, J. F. McCarthy, J. N. McKindley; board of arbitration, G. G. Barnum, W. C. Moore, John Miller; board of appeals, F. E. Lindahl, R. D. Haig, J. H. Barnes; board of inspection, A. M. Prime, J. T. Hickman, D. Morrison, J. F. McCarthy and Charles Haley.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

Great Northern Power Company Elects Directors.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern Power company was held this afternoon at the offices of the company in this city and the following were elected as directors: C. A. Duncan, Alexander McDougall, T. F. Cole, F. A. Cokefair, C. C. Cokefair, A. M. Marshall, F. A. Patrick, M. H. Alworth and George M. Rittenhouse.

The directors elected the following officers: President, C. A. Duncan; treasurer, George M. Rittenhouse; secretary, William Harrison; executive committee, Alexander McDougall, C. A. Duncan, C. C. Cokefair.

JURY TRIALS BEGIN.

District Court Takes Up Cases Involving Facts.

The jury cases to be tried in the January term of district court began this morning in all three district court rooms.

In Judge Dibbell's room Robert A. Torrey is suing William Burgess for $400 claimed to be due for back rent in a house Mr. Burgess is now occupying. Mr. Burgess has filed counter claims for goods delivered the plaintiff, in the amount of $554, and for which he alleges he has received no payment. He asks judgment against Mr. Torrey for $114.

In Judge Ensign's room the Bradford-Kennedy company is suing L. R. Martin for several thousand dollars alleged to be due on a contract to buy timber and poles which he is alleged to have failed in fulfilling.

The action brought by Max Shapiro against H. C. Burchell and others is being tried in Judge Cant's room. Mr. Shapiro claims that he furnished the funds to the defendants to erect a building at Eveleth, on which Paine & Nixon filed a lien and which Shapiro was compelled to pay. He now sues the contractors to recover the amount paid on the lien brought to secure payment for material furnished in the building.

The regular panel of jurymen being exhausted the following persons were summoned on a special venire:

John A. Nordstrom, W. M. Spalding, B. H. Ober, Austin Moody, Edward Swenson, W. W. Davis, J. McNicholl, C. J. Marshall, D. G. Cutler, John Jensen, S. A. Kemp, August Johnson, Frank Porter, T. F. McCarthy, Nels Johnson, Robert E. Mace, John T. Pugh, S. O. Sterritt, E. D. Final, John A. Olin, Martin Nelll, of Independence and Arthur Farrington, of Tower.

DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS.
J. Frank Burrows
24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

Walter S. Taylor, of Chicago, Ill., is fulfilling the duties of court reporter in Judge Cant's room in district court, this term of court. Mr. Taylor is a brother of Robert Taylor, reporter in district court at St. Paul.

The Universal Baking company has filed articles of incorporation with the county register of deeds. The company purposes to do a general bakery business here in Duluth. The incorporators are Andrew Binder, A. H. W. Eckstein and J. F. Eby. The capital stick is $15,000 and the limit of liability is $5000.

Probate Judge J. B. Middlecoff received notice this morning of the parole of Joseph Seiler, Karl Jeresatli and Claus Tillman, all of whom were sent to the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls, from this county.

C. Volland, practical hatter, 14 1st Av. E.

Rev. J. C. Hartley will preach at the Star of Hope Mission this evening.

A meeting of two brothers who had not seen each other for 24 years occurred in Duluth yesterday. Martin Mulvahill of Helena, Mont., and P. C. Mulvahill of Duluth are the two brothers. Martin Mulvahill has had a long experience in mining business in the West, and is in Duluth visiting his brother, and looking up some mining property on the ranges.

The Ladies' Aid society of Temple Emanuel, Second street and Seventh avenue east, will give a box social in the vestry rooms tomorrow (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Dr. J. M. Robinson, of the Duluth board of health commissioners, will read a paper on "A Brief Experience in the Medical Inspection of Schools" at the meeting of the state sanitary association, which will take place Tuesday and Wednesday evening in St. Paul.

The Ladies' Aid society of Temple Emanuel will give a box social tomorrow evening in the vestry in the temple, corner of Seventh avenue East and Second street.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Endion M. E. church will meet with Mrs. C. D. Skillings, 1713 Jefferson street, Wednesday afternoon.

Feb. 3 an examination for the positions of stenographer and typewriter with a knowledge of chemistry, for the government service, will be held in the federal building. The knowledge of chemistry must apply particularly to the analysis of agricultural waters and insecticides.

The following have been elected officers of Duluth Harbor No. 44, for the year 1904: Captain, Capt. Robert Smith; first pilot, Capt. Roselle Coburn; second pilot, Capt. Ira Coburn; captain's clerk and purser, Clell D. Hibbard; chaplain, A. C. Majo. Delegate to Grand Harbor Voyage at Washington, D. C., F. R. Hill. Delegate to advisory board meeting at Port Huron, Mich., Benjamin H. Howard.

Hanan's $5 Shoes $3.50.

Tomorrow and Wednesday we will continue our sale of Hanan's $5.00 Shoes at choice $3.50. Every leather and every size, for men and women.
M. S. BURROWS.

NOTICE!

Webster's Restaurant is still open for business—Not closed, as stated on account of fire, which was next door.
MRS. WEBSTER,
105 West Superior St.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. C. C. Evans, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting Mrs. H. Brown, of East Third street, is the guest of Mrs. O. W. Sylvester for this week.

H. G. Metcalf left for Montreal today over the South Shore road.

M. H. Horton will leave for the Soo today over the South Shore road.

L. F. Wendell will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Harold G. Douglass will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Amos Shepherd of Hibbing arrived in Duluth this noon and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

President William F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, returned to Marquette today. On Wednesday he will start for Texas in his private car, accompanied by his daughter. She will remain in the South during the remainder of the winter, but Mr. Fitch will return north within a few days.

Dr. C. J. Shipman, of Ely, arrived in Duluth this afternoon and is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

R. B. Elliott, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

J. C. Kilbourn will leave for Vineyard, Wyo., today, on the Gopher State express.

Robert E. Mace, purchasing agent of the Oliver Mining company, will leave for Ishpeming over the South Shore road tonight.

S. E. Converse will leave tonight for Montreal over the South Shore road.

George Larimore, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Werner, J. B. Campbell, J. H. Pifer, Mrs. L. J. Larimore, Clay Larimore, James Larimore, L. E. Badham, Q. H. Mathews and Mr. and Mrs. A. Stonehouse, of Larimore, S. D., are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

P. H. Gordon left for Sandstone today on the Gopher State express.

NEW VAGRANCY ORDINANCE

Will Come Before the Council—Police Department Wants It.

The new "vag ordinance" will come up for discussion at the meeting of the council this evening.

The new ordinance was given its first reading last Monday evening, and laid over a week according to the regular custom.

The new ordinance appears to be looked upon very favorably by the majority of the aldermen. Chief Troyer is strongly in favor of it, and states that it will greatly assist the police department in dealing with petty thieves, confidence men, and other suspicious characters who are in the city temporarily and can be reached in no other manner.

The ordinance is modeled after that in force in Chicago at the present time, only a few minor changes having been made in the wording of it.

The ordinance is a very stringent one, and if rigidly enforced would rapidly rid the city of all vagrants, confidence men, petty thieves and suspicious characters.

The annual reports of the city assessor, the building inspector, and the fire and police departments have been completed, and will be presented to the meeting this evening.

Three final estimates of the city engineer will be presented this evening. The estimates are for the street railway bridges, cement sidewalks and the Lendon alley sewer. A monthly estimate for the New Duluth fire cisterns has also been compiled and will be presented this evening.

Several matters of routine business are due to come up, but aside from the discussion of the new ordinance, the meeting promises to be a very quiet one.

Hanan's $5 Shoes $3.50.

Tomorrow and Wednesday we will continue our sale of Hanan's $5.00 Shoes at choice $3.50. Every leather and every size, for men and women.
M. S. BURROWS.

BY A PARTY VOTE

Resolution to Reconsider Buchanan Confirmation Defeated.

Has the Effect of Sustaining His Nomination.

Washington, Jan. 11.—After a short time devoted to routine business, the senate, at 12:46 p. m., went into executive session.

In the morning hour Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution directing the committee on appropriations to conduct an investigation of the various government departments to determine how many additional clerks would be required to avoid the necessity of the departments increasing the hours of labor, from 4 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. Mr. Stewart asked immediate consideration, but objection was raised by Mr. Gallinger, who inquired if the law does not require seven hours' labor from clerks employed in the departments.

"That is the law," said Mr. Stewart, "but I am against the law as well as this new order."

"Then," said Mr. Gallinger, "I think the senator should direct the resolution at the law and seek a revision of that."

The resolution went over. On motion of Mr. Lodge the senate went into executive session.

The executive session was for the purpose of considering the nomination of W. I. Buchanan, to be minister of the new republic of Panama. As soon as the nomination was taken up, Senator Morgan presented a protest against the confirmation, covering the principle which he has made against the recognition of Panama as a nation.

Senator Morgan occupied most of the time until 2:10, when Senator Lodge moved to lay on the table Senator Morgan's resolution to reconsider the confirmation of Mr. Buchanan. The motion was carried by a strict party vote. This has the effect of confirming the nomination.

The senate, at 2:15 p. m., adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 11.—When the house convened today Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee, called up the resolution in the usual form requesting the attorney general to furnish information to the house as to what money had been expended under the act providing for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, favorably reported by the committee. It was adopted without debate, and without division.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Skiles, of Ohio, were adopted, and, as a further mark of respect to the deceased member, the house at 12:25 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Former Governor John Brown of Kentucky Is Dead.

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 11.—Former Governor John Young Brown died here today at an advanced age. He was prominent as a statesman and soldier, and distinguished as a citizen. In 1875, while congressman, he became widely known through a denunciation of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who, as military governor of New Orleans, was distasteful to the Southern people. For this speech Governor Brown received a vote of censure, but the next congress expunged it from the records. He was one of the first men to take a stand against the merger of competing railroads. He remained a Democrat until William Goebel was named for governor when he was nominated as an independent Democratic candidate to oppose him. Governor Brown's surviving children are John Young Brown, superintendent of the city hospital, of St. Louis; Mrs. John Rodman, of Memphis, and Mrs. Edward Humphrey, of Louisville.

London, Jan. 11.—The death is announced of Mme. Antoinette Sterling (Mrs. J. Macklnlay), the contralto ballad singer. She was born at Sterlingville, N. Y.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Jean Leon Gerome, the painter and sculptor, died here yesterday. He was born at Vesoul, in 1824.

MINISTER RECALLED.

France Expresses Its Displeasure Toward King Peter.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The French minister to Servia, M. Benoit, has been recalled and another official has been sent to Belgrade to act as charge. This is a result of the failure of King Peter to take adequate means of redress for the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

According to information received at the foreign office, most if not all the ministers of the leading powers have been withdrawn, or are about to withdraw from Belgrade, so it is expected that the Servian court's celebration of the Greek new year's day, Wednesday, will not be attended by the diplomatic representatives of any of the leading powers.

CITY NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH

Capital, - $500,000 paid in.

This bank is a depository for THE UNITED STATES, STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, and CITY OF DULUTH, and would be pleased to add your name to its list of depositors.

Hanan's $5 Shoes $3.50.

Tomorrow and Wednesday we will continue our sale of Hanan's $5.00 Shoes at choice $3.50. Every leather and every size, for men and women.
M. S. BURROWS.

PROTECTION OF FORESTS

Secretary Hitchcock Asks That Congress Vote an Appropriation.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the treasury today transmitted a letter of Secretary Hitchcock to congress, requesting that an appropriation be provided in the urgent deficiency bill for the appointment of a custodian and assistants to protect timber in the Minnesota forest reserve embracing ten sections in the former Chippewa Indian reservation. The timber is now without adequate protection, and the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the land office are anxious to secure funds to provide the necessary protection of the forests.

Representative Bede returned from Buffalo last night, and next Thursday he will attend a Republican gathering at Rochester, N. Y., and deliver an address.

NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS MEET

In Convention With Sheep Men at Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 11.—The convention of the National Wool Growers' association was called to order here today, with sheepmen from the Western states and representatives of all connected interests from various parts of the country. Among those in attendance were two of President Roosevelt's commissioners to investigate the public land question, which will be one of the important matters presented for consideration by the wool growers. United States Senator Warren of Wyoming, president of the Wool Growers' association, presided, and the business of the convention was inaugurated with the reading of his annual address. Mr. Warren said in part:

"The changes since 1895 in the wool-growing industry have brought about new problems. Among them is the adaptation of the industry to the public land laws, with a view to fostering to the greatest degree the most important industries affected.

"In forest reservation matters there has been friction and the patience of flock masters has been sorely tried, but there is a prospe of forestry matters being consolidated in the department of agriculture, and for a satisfactory adjustment of many of the troubles which have heretofore attended forestry administration.

"The interests of the wool growers and wool manufacturers are in the main neutral. There is very little that the two can or should differ about, and a great deal upon which both should agree. In the matter of protection by means of tariff for both there should be no differences. In the legislation last made upon the subject, and in considering dangers by way of legislation or through treaties offered since, both associations have been a unit. In the matter of range difficulties, there is nothing needed by the wool grower that should be antagonized by the wool manufacturer.

"One matter in which there is an apparent difference of opinion is in the prevention of alleged fraudulent sales of woolen goods. The wool manufacturers, while not taking open issue, are said known to be fearful that the proposed 'shoddy bill' might inflict hardships, and, perhaps, impossibilities upon the manufacturers, without, as they think, reaching the desired remedy.

"We are reasonably certain that the puresent protective tariff legislation will not be disturbed and we apprehend no violent or sudden change in the industry. With comparative freedom from apprehension on this score we have time and inclination to seek better methods of preparing the wool for market, and more satisfactory methods of marketing—in fact, we enter the year 1904 in a condition and with sentiment to improve and build up and make permanently prosperous this great industry."

Hanan's $5 Shoes $3.50.

Tomorrow and Wednesday we will continue our sale of Hanan's $5.00 Shoes at choice $3.50. Every leather and every size, for men and women.
M. S. BURROWS.

LIFE SAVERS AT WORK.

Big Vessel Ashore on North Carolina Coast.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 11.—An unknown four-masted vessel went ashore today, near Pebble Beach life saving station on the North Carolina coast. The False Cape life saving crew is working to rescue the men aboard the vessel. The weather is very thick and no further details are likely to be had until the life savers return from the wreck.

SUNDAY MORNING FIRE.

Restaurant and Clothing Store Are Damaged.

Conflicting reports are current regarding the origin of a fire which caused considerable damage to the restaurant operated by Mrs. B. Webster at 105 West Superior street and to the stock of the Hub Clothing company at 107, early yesterday morning.

The blaze started in the basement of the building, but whether in that of the restaurant or that of the clothing store is not known. Mrs. Webster stated positively this afternoon that it started in the basement of the clothing store, and this is borne out by the statement of the firemen.

The clothing company, however, claims that the fire started in the basement of the restaurant.

Considerable damage was done by smoke and water to the stock of the clothing company. The cause of the fire is not known.

The Hub Clothing company carried insurance of $18,500, carried mostly with Davidson & McRae.

MAD MULLAH DEFEATED IN FIERCE ENGAGEMENT.

Aden, Arabia, Jan. 11.—An engagement in Somaliland, between a British force and the forces of the Mad Mullah has resulted in a severe defeat of the latter, who lost 1000 men killed. The British had two officers killed and eight officers severely wounded.

Hanan's $5 Shoes $3.50.

Tomorrow and Wednesday we will continue our sale of Hanan's $5.00 Shoes at choice $3.50. Every leather and every size, for men and women.
M. S. BURROWS.

TO STRENGTHEN RUSSIA'S HANDS

Current of Official Sentiment In Favor In France.

Paris, Jan. 11.—A strong current of official sentiment was set in motion today favorable to strengthening the hands of Russia in her claims to exercise paramount influence in Manchuria. It is pointed out that Russia, having conceded Japan's paramount influence in Korea, Japan appears to be unwilling to make a reciprocal concession by recognizing Russia's paramount influence in Manchuria. There is reason to believe that the late Russian note makes clear Russia's attitude and intentions concerning Manchuria and how far she is disposed to recognize Japanese ambitions in Manchuria. The general purpose of the Russian position is that Japanese merchants and individuals shall have the right of free access to Manchuria for purposes of travel and commerce, but that Russia does not wish this to be extended to the colonization of Japanese in large communities in Manchuria. Strong sympathy is expressed here in behalf of the Russian view, as it is said that the general admission of Japanese colonization in Manchuria, would create questions of political and racial domination. It is asserted to be in the interest of the commerce of Europe and America that Russia should replace China's authority within Manchuria.

It is also pointed out that Japan recently restricted the operations of American insurance companies and this is cited as evidence that Russian control of Manchuria is likely to prove as liberal to American and European commerce as Japans. Therefore it is maintained in governmental quarters that it is to the general interest of Europe and America to give moral support to a settlement of the pending conflict on the basis of Japan's authority in Korea and Russia's authority in Manchuria. Those who are in the best position to know Russia's intentions say her determination to exercise her sphere of influence in Manchuria is irrevocable.

Owing to Russia's latest attitude in Manchuria it is the view of official circles here that the main issue of the negotiations now centers on Manchuria, instead of Korea.

ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

Bill Introduced In Congress For National One.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Cullom, by request of Volney W. Foster, assistant treasurer of the Republican national committee, today introduced a bill to create a national arbitration tribunal. The bill was referred to the committee on education and labor with a request for early consideration. It is provided that a tribunal be appointed by the president, to consist of six members, one of whom shall be the secretary of commerce and labor. Representative Foss introduced the same bill in the house. The tribunal is to gain jurisdiction over disputes between capital and labor, by the request of both parties to the dispute or by request made by the tribunal. When such request is refused, that fact is to be made known to the public. If the arbitration of the tribunal is accepted the acceptance binds the parties to the disputes to abide by the award. Pending the consideration of the matter, the parties are bound not to participate in a strike or lockout, and if a strike or lockout has already taken place, it is to cease, pending the award. The judgment of the tribunal is to date back to the date of the petition. The award must be either positive or negative on the principle raised. No neutral award to be made.

The tribunal is to sit at Washington, although it may go to other points in case of necessity.

BRYAN AT NEW HAVEN

Will Make Speech at Jackson Day Banquet.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 11.—William J. Bryan came here today to attend to some legal business in connection with the Bennett estate, and to be the chief guest tonight at the banque of the New Haven Democracy, in observance of Andrew Jackson's day. Mr. Bryan will speak tonight at the banquet, when he will have as his subject "A Conscience Campaign," and at a theater later, when he will deliver the first in the Philo Bennett course of public lectures, his topic being "The Value of An Ideal."

AIR OF POVERTY

In Choir Brings Coin of the Repentant.

London, an. 11.—The famous vicar of Garleston, whose originalities occasionally find their way into public prints, decided recently he wanted new cassocks and surplices for his choir. A week ago last Sunday he announced the collection in the church that morning would be devoted to this purpose.

"I think there must be a little misunderstanding between us," was his comment at the evening service. "I did not ask you to give me a surplice but the whole Gorleston parish choir. Thirty-two and six, the amount of your offerings this morning, will not go far towards doing that now. I am frank to own a surpliced choir is a luxury which is not necessary to salvation. The church wardens tell me you are too poor to provide surplices. I think otherwise, but when I'm poor I do without luxuries. You must do the same. Whether Gorelston has a surpliced choir or not depends entirely upon you."

Last Sunday morning a strange spectacle greeted the astonished eyes of the congregation, for the choir, which is the pride of East Anglis, presented a spectacle of poverty and destitution terrible to witness. Some wore surplices, some cassocks, and some were clad in both. Some had nothing on but the oldest week day clothing, one man's surplice being tatters from his shoulders, while another's cassock was in rags. The music was cut down to minimum chants. It is said the voices of the boys almost failed. Then that night the church wardens could hardly stagger up the chancel with the weight of the coins the repentant congregation had poured into the plates. A few days later the vicar, with a satisfied smile, came to London to buy a complete outfit for the choir.

ONLY PARTS OF TREATY

With China Become Effective on Ratification.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Only that portion of the Chinese treaty which relates to the opening of new ports at Mukden and Antung and provides in general terms for privileges of American shipping will become effective upon the exchange of ratifications of the treaty, which will take place within six weeks. There is a possibility that the Chinese government will authorize its minister here by cable to effect an earlier exchange, but Mr. Conger has not made this request. The other features of the treaty abolishing the liking taxes and increasing the average customs duties on goods coming from the United States into China will not become effective until similar treaties containing similar provisions have been concluded between China and the other powers signatory to the treaty of Pekin. Besides the United States, England and Japan have so far negotiated such treaties, leaving Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Belgium to effect like arrangements before the new duties will go into effect.

BROTHERS MEET

After Being Separated For Many Years.

Wichita, Kans., Jan. 11.—"It was the happiest New Year I ever spent," said R. L. Seiler of Chicago here today, in speaking of the first day of the month.

Mr. Seiler referred chiefly to the finding of a brother whom he met here, one for whom he had been searching for many years, and whom he had not seen since they were boys together, near Cleveland, O. He travels for a Peoria firm, and was making his first trip through the Southwest. On Friday he entered the Santa Fe depot in this city, depositing his traveling bag on the floor while he went to buy a ticket to Guthrie, Okla.

A big man, sitting near, noticed the name on the grip, and then watched the drummer attentively. Finally, he marched up to the newcomer, and there were the usual greetings when stranger meets stranger. Questions were asked and answered, and it developed that the men were half brothers, each of whom had been looking for some trace of the other for years.

They had parted when Mr. Seiler, the elder, was only 12 years old, and Arthur Lucas, the younger of the two, was only a little boy of 3 or 4 years. Since that time no trace of the other had been found by either of them.

Mr. Seiler now lives in Chicago, and Mr. Lucas on a ranch in Oklahoma. Both are prosperous, and both were overjoyed at the meeting. They spent the night in a Wichita hotel, and when they left they went together.

GEN. YOUNG IS HUMOROUS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The first pair of lieutenant general shoulder straps which Gen. Chaffee will wear were presented to him by Lieut. Gen. Young, with the following note, dated Jan. 9, 1904: "Private Young, Company K, Twelfth Pennsylvania infantry, presents his compliments to Private Chaffee, Troop K, Sixth U. S. cavalry, and asks him to accept this pair of lieutenant general's shoulder straps."

REVOLUTION CONTINUES.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Commander Mertz, commanding the gunboat Newport, cables the navy department from San Domingo, under date of yesterday as follows:

"Revolution continues. Nothing menacing Americans. Legation guard withdrawn today."

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate today in executive session confirmed the following nomfnations: William H. Taft, of Ohio, secretary of war; Luke E. Wright, Tennessee, civil governor of the Philippine Islands; Henry C. Ide, Vermont, vice governor of the Philippine islands.

NEW CHILEAN CABINET.

Santiago de Chile, Jan. 11.—A new cabinet has been chosen to succeed the ministry whose resignation was announced Dec. 22.

HANGING TO A TREE.

Stuttgart, Jan. 11.—The body of Herr Agster, a former Social Democratic member of the reichstag, has been found hanging to a tree in Degerloch forest. Agster attempted suicide in the richstag some time ago.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

BIRTHS.

FREDRICKSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Frederickson, of 2105 West Third street, Jan. 4.

SHAY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Shay, at St. Luke's hospital, Jan. 2.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ALABASTER CLEAR SKIN, soft, supple, white hands secured by using Satin-Skin Cream and Complexion Powder.

LOST — A GOLD SIGNET WATCH FOB charm, engraved with three initials. Finder please leave at Herald.

FOUND — BULL DOG. OWNER CAN have same by writing identification and paying for this ad. Address S 100, Herald.

A COAT OF BLACK MOIRE.



In this handsome coat we find utility combined with elaborate style. The lining is gray satin, with a very warm interlining; and the lace "Capuchin" hood, the wide lace-cuffed sleeves, deep cape and silk neck-girdle are touches of the very latest modes.

The toque of white lace, red velvet and shaded ribbons is a novelty.

Portland, Ore, San Francisco and Return.

January 6, 7, 8 and 9th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Portland and return for $50; to San Francisco and return, $73.75; tickets goodd returning until January 31st, 1904. Two through trains daily, including Famous North Coast Limited. Leave Duluth, 8:40 a. m., arrive Portland 7 a. m. third day. For tickets, sleeping car accommodation and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Quaint New Year's Custom.

Some Old Heights families of New England ancestry still practice on New Year's day a Puritan custom, which was probably brought over from England. It is that of opening the family Bible, haphazard, and taking the first verse seen as one's motto or text for the year. In the days when morning prayer was a habit in every family of quality, the father acted as minister (or the mother if he was unable), and the servants were invited and always expected to join—the prayer on New Year's day was lengthened by this petition: "And now, Oh, Lord! on this first day of the year, guide Thou the hands which reverently touch Thy Book that they may open it aright. And guide Thou the eyes which search the Scriptures that the text found may be one to aid, comfort and spiritually strengthen each of us throughout the year to come." Then rising from his knees and closing the book on which his folded hands had rested, the father would say: "Let each finder of a text take it into mind as well as the heart, and think about it earnestly, considering how it may apply on the government of the individual's conduct for the twelve-month, for, remember this: 'As a man thinketh, so is he.'" Then each person opened the book, found the text and closed it again for the next to open. The verses and chapters were noted by the father and the list was afterward studied by the aid of commentaries. This family service was concluded by the singing of some stirring hymn—in one family the old version of "Head of the Church Triumphant."—and then all were ready for the Dutch custom of New Year's calls.

This Dog a Freak.

Indianapolis Journal: A dog covered with the silky fleece of an Angora goat, from which it differed only in color, is owned by Hosh Mills, a bartender of Hartford City, Ind. The little animal is a most beautiful creature and has many unusual characteristics.

The mother of the dog is an Irish setter and the sire is said to be one of the most beautiful specimens of the goat family to be found. A massive head of the St. Bernard adorns a short, thick body not over eighteen inches long, and its height does not exceed six inches. Its legs are short and the feet unusually large, while a stubby tail points skyward. The little freak is one of a litter of ten pups, and the remainder possessed no features similar to this one. It seemed more "pert" from the start than its little brothers and sisters, and the mother seemed to take special pride in carressing it in preference to them, especially when any one was around.

The cross in breeding is thought to be one of the most remarkable ever heard of in this country. The hybrid is covered with a fleece that is silky in texture and so thick that one is unable to pull it apart far enough to see the skin.

Mills prizes the animal very highly, and, though numerous offers have been made for it, he has refused to part with it. So far as known this is the only cross of this kind on record and stockmen all over the country have become interested in the matter.

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD--STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's your BOSS S FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's Help Wanted Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient people of every kind.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x 140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1000.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BUY NOW!

$2400 buys a good six-room home in East End; water, sewer, closet, furnace, electric light.

$1350 for a good seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. Good well.

$6000 for a beautiful home, modern in every detail, overlooking the East End. Cost much more to build.

$2000 for six-room house on East Fifth street; water, sewer, bath, closet.

$1000 for 40 acres, near city, partly clear; adjoining property selling for $50 per acre.

$250 for 10-acre tracts near city. Easy payments.

$6000 for 100-foot corner on upper side of Superior street, near Twenty-third avenue East.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

$900 takes a fine lot, upper side of Second street, near Twelfth avenue East.

$6000 takes finest 150-foot corner in East End.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$600 50-foot corner on East Superior street. A snap.

$750 50-ft. lot upper side E. Fifth St. Water, sewer. Avenue graded.

$6000 50-foot lot, three houses; fine income. Fourth St. Central.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 358.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT AT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alder Creek Mining Company held at No. 612-614 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 5th day of January, 1904, the following resolution increasing the capital stock of said company was adopted by the unanimous vote of the stockholders present at said meeting, representing and voting 69,064 shares of the capital stock of said company, being more than a majority of the issued stock of said company, to-wit:

"Resolved, that 'Article Fourth' of the Articles of Incorporation of Alder Creek Mining Company be amended so as to read as follows:

"'The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00), divided into two hundred thousand (200,000) shares of one dollar ($1.00) each.'"

In witness whereof, the president and secretary of said Alder Creek Mining Company have hereunto subscribed their names as such, and the seal of said company is hereunto affixed, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1904. In duplicate.

D. T. DENTON,
President.
H. J. GRANNIS,
Secretary.

(Corporate seal.)

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

On this 9th day of January, A. D. 1904, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared D. T. Denton and H. J. Grannis, who being each first duly sworn, depose and say that they are respectively the president and secretary of Alder Creek Mining Company; that the foregoing certificate of amendment of the articles of incorporation of said company is true of their own knowledge, and that the same was executed by them as their free act and deed as president and secretary of said company.

FRANK HICKS,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.)

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property —6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

ENDION LOTS
LONDON ROAD.

Lot 10, block 37—price $1600
Lot 5, block 20—price $1400
Also Lot on Park Point $200
And Lot on the hill $100

Geo. R. Laybourn 14 Phoenix Block.

$894 NET on $5000 cash. First street property, heart of city. Wanted—Mesaba Range land. $10,000 to loan—5 and 6 per cent.

T. W. WAHL & CO
201 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n Jct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar...Virginia...Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar...Sparta...Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar...Biwabik...Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing...Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv....Duluth....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:25	7:25	Ar....Virginia....Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar....Eveleth....Lv	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:00
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND		† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m	....MINNEAPOLIS....		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m			* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast.		* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia,		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City ....and St. Cloud....		† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. ....LOCAL.... Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	....MINNEAPOLIS....	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	...St. Paul. Minneapolis...	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	....Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	....Chicago, Milwaukee....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS obtained for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 26th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of John L. Buettell, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of John L. Buettell, deceased, late of the county of Dubuque, state of Iowa, being granted to A. C. Buettell.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 27th day of June, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-28-J-4-11.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY
DO YOU NEED MONEY

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and ivenstigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 935.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rfims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 933.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 695-M.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED — LOCAL FIRM OR MAN with $2500 to become interested in a good paying local business. Address H 51, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S PURSE, SATURDAY evening, on Superior street, between Third and Ninth avenues west, containing three rings and envelope with money. Finder please return to F. A. Patrick & Co., for reward.

LOST — BLUE CROCHETED SHAWL, red border and edge. Lake avenue south. Finder return to Herald.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 31 West Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Caroline Simard and Joseph M. Simard, her husband, mortgagors, to Charles Anderson, mortgagee, bearing date, May twenty-sixth (26th), 1902, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on May, twenty-ninth (29th), 1902, at twelve o'clock and forty-five minutes (12:45) p. m., in book one hundred sixty-three (163) of mortgages, on page four hundred twenty-seven (427); such default consisting in the non-payment of the promissory note, bearing date, May twenty-sixth (26th), 1902, for the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, secured by said mortgage, which became due on the first (1st) day of September, 1903, amounting to the sum of one hundred nine and 28-100 ($109.28) dollars, no part of which has been paid; by reason of which said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred forty-six and 40-100 ($546.40) dollars, principal and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The southerly one-half (½), being the southerly seventy (70) feet, of lot numbered three hundred eighty-six (386) in block forty-nine (49) in Duluth Proper, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the twenty-eighth (28th) day of January, 1904, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty ($50.00) dollars attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, December 14th, 1903.

CHARLES ANDERSON,
Mortgagee.

JOHN BROWN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Dec. 14-21-28, 1903; Jan. 4-11-18, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

Ft. Francis, Ontario.
LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.

This place will boom before spring. Quick money to be made buying these lots. Inquire of

J. H. SHARP,
No. 12 N. Fifth avenue West.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1060-K; new 'phone 691.

FOR SALE — I WILL RELINQUISH my right on a splendid farm of eighty acres containing a good house, barn and a good well, twenty acres clear, and sixty acres of fine timber. Aitkin county. This is a bargain and must go, and will go cheap. Address O 31, Herald.

FOR SALE—BEDROOM SUITES, book case, refrigerator, range and cooking utensils. No. 324 West Third street.

PIANO—$150 BUYS BEHR BROS.' UPright piano, in good condition; cost $500 new; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—FOUR PAIR ACCLIMATED horses, cheap. 414 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A VOSS & SON PIANO, as good as new. Will give a bargain. Call at 1116 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, DRAY, wagon and sleigh. Party leaving city. 322 West Second street.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SEVEN-room house, complete. Desirable location for roomers. Address O 32, Herald.

$8500 BUYS BRICK HOTEL AND FURniture; 27 rooms; steam heat; in town of 10,000 population. Will net $2500 annually. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—NEEDLES, OIL, OR ANYthing wanted for any machine. Machines for rent, all makes. Also for sale from $5 up, on easy monthly payments; also repair machines. At White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffell's. Both telephones.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

$600 BUYS FURNITURE OF RESTAUrant and hotel with 24 rooms; town of 2000 population. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1587.

FOR SALE — ONE LIGHT AND ONE heavy horse. Apply Ouellette & Baxter, Garfield avenue and Michigan St.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEWFOUNDland dog; well trained; young; cheap. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—SET OF HEAVY DOUBLE harness, in first-class condition. 201 Exeter street.

FOR SALE—A NO. 4 UNDERWOOD typewriter, in first-class condition. Good reason for selling. Address 102 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD, prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

POULTRY SUPPLIES, GRIT, OYSTER shell, Minnesota green clover, Conkey's croup cure, poultry books, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPECialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New phone 1448.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENRickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured free of charge through the employment department of the Young Men's Christian association, for office, store, factory and other work. Reliable information on fire regarding each applicant. Zenith 'phone 70.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 Fifth Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL TO PRESS LADIES' clothes. Zenith City Dye works.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRL. ROOM 8, over Big Duluth.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1116 East Third street. Three in family.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN TO RUN laundry; good location; no other laundry in town. Address H. H., Herald.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

DELIVERY BOY. 17 FIRST AVENUE West.

WANTED—MAN IN DULUTH WITH $2000 to $5000 to represent an old established insurance company on a weekly pay ten-year endowment contract. Arinstrong & Mohr company, 437 Stock Exchangeb uilding, Chicago.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. 23 WEST First street.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY AT ONCE A. J. Lyle, printer, 21 Second avenue W.

WANTED—BRIGHT ENERGETIC OFfice boy. Zenith Paper Co.

WANTED — INDUSTRIOUS PERSON in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. The National, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—CROCKERY AND GLASSware salesman. We want only a thoroughly experienced man. For such we have a good position. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Welvin building.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL IRON mining stock. C. H. Zichlsdorff, Ashland, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS bookkeeper, clerk or solicitor. References furnished. S 29, Herald.

INTELLIGENT, TRUSTWORTHY young man desires position in store, office, or hotel. Have six years' experience as clerk in grocery. Address A. C., 707 Baxter, Superior.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as stenographer; understands bookkeeping. J 88, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25; position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED MAN position as fireman or second-class engineer; have experience and best of references. N 26, Herald.

MAN WANTS POSITION AS BOOKkeeper or clerk. Thoroughly experienced in general store. E 4, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF 19 WISHES SOME kind of work. E 5, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or scrubbing. Address 530 Evening Herald.

SEAMSTRESS WANTS SEWING BY the day. Address O 10, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day. 319 Eighteenth avenue west.

WANTED—FAMILY MENDING. ALSO all kinds of plain sewing. Work called for and delivered. N 25, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK SWEEPING, cleaning or plain sewing. E 10, Herald.

ENGLISH LADY WOULD LIKE WORK in a gentlemen family. Address N 27, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED young lady, clerking, cashier or other work. S 52, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM AT TECUMSEH hotel, 320 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two, 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY SMALL HOUSE with or without lot on Park Point; must be cheap for cash. State price and location. Address O 66, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD FRESH milch cow. M. S. Burrows.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan st. Now 'phone, 3181; old, 705-S.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-S.

FOR upholstering and mattress making call at 5141 Fourth St. J. J. Thels. Old phone.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 305 East Fifth street. Bath and electric light. Inquire 815 East Seventh street. New 'phone 934.

FOR RENT — NO. 301 WEST THIRD street. Interstate Land and Investment Co.

HOUSE FOR RENT— INQUIRE CORner Third avenue west and Fifth st.

FOR RENT —FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. No. 14 South Sixty-first avenue west. Anthony Johnson 6324 Cody street.

FOR RENT— 2016 EAST SECOND street, five-room cottage; electric light and water, $17 per month. Inquire St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, electric light; 312 West Fifth street. Inquire Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; electric light, bath and use of 'phone, 206 West Second street.

FURNISHED, STEAM HEATED, MODern room. 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board for two, also table board in private family. 319 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $6.00 PER month. Inquire of A. Johnson, 106 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM, 207 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—, ROOMS—1023 WEST SUperior street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for housekeeping. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room; very central, with board if desired, every convenience, hot water heat. Address S 18, Herald.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, NICELY FURnished; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS—EACH room for one or two ladies, $6 each room. 323 Eighth avenue west.

WELL-HEATED ROOMS WITH BOARD —bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, bath, gas and 'phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building, Julius L. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM, NEW BRICK flat, 1007 East Fifth street, upper side of the park. Inquire 921 East Fifth street.

FLAT OF THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath and gas; also two rooms in basement. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 1925 West Third street, $25 per month. Heat, water, ranges, window shades, etc. Inquire 1819 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Address N 21, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLATS—four rooms, $15 Hillside, 718-720 West Fifth street.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR THE WOODS. 516½ West Second street.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR WOODS. RED Cliff Lumber company. Thirty-ninth avenue west.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE HEATED rooms in a flat, for light housekeeping; furnished. N 78, Herald.

WANT TO RENT — FURNISHED small modern house; East End; small family. W 24, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows' bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MINES AND MINING.

GOLD MINES—PROMISING, ENORmous profits. Mineral, prospectus pictures free. Lansford F. Butler, secretary, No. 506 Mack block, Denver, Colo.

PERSONAL.

MUSIC LESSONS BY A COMPETENT teacher, 50 cents. Will teach evenings. F 8, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1256.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work, Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18th, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11, 1904. Work—..... Hugh. H. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 13, 1904. Work, M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Jan. 12, 1904. Work, Red Cross degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeBicheux, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Record keeper's office will be removed to Hunter block after Jan. 1. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall. W. A. Futnam, R. K., third floor, Hunter block.

MODERN SAMARITANS.—ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Flier, scribe, 221 West First street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Beliefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKenzie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, Worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at

10 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CRISIS IN RUSSO-JAPANESE SITUATION IS RAPIDLY DRAWING NEAR AT HAND

SENATOR LORD MAKES A SENSATIONAL PLEA TO SAVE TWO BOYS FROM GALLOWS

County Attorney, Who Opposes, Is Scored For Neglect of Duty.

Selling of Liquor to Youth of County Is Roundly Condemned.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—For over three hours yesterday afternoon Senator Samuel Lord, of Kasson, pleaded with the pardon board to save the Nelson boys of Owatonna from the gallows, and never before in the history of this state has any pardon board listened to so powerful, convincing and eloquent a plea as Mr. Lord made. It was very evident that the board was deeply affected by his talk. When Senator Lord had concluded his address, every man in the room felt that Lord at least believed the boys innocent. His plea was especially remarkable from the fact that he made no effort to give merely his own side of the evidence, but he called attention as well to many of the most damaging facts against the men he was pleading for.

Fifty men, most of them lawyers, heard the senator's argument, and decided afterward that beyond a doubt the boys would have their sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Perhaps the most dramatic thing in the whole hearing was at the wind up. County Attorney Littleton, who followed Senator Lord, was pleading against the boys. He was arguing that the mere fact of the boys' youth should not count in their favor, and he went on to cite cases where boys of 15 and 16 had committed murders before. This line of argument did not strike Chief Justice Start favorably, and he said:

"Hanging boys for murder does not keep other boys from committing murder. Would it not be better, Mr. Littleton, to stop forever the dens where their feet are turned toward hell from keeping open in consideration of a miserable monthly stipend called a fine? Would it not be infinitely better to look after our boys and safeguard them than to wait until they had become criminals and then hang them?"

And Senator Lord, agitated with emotion, sprang to his feet to answer



HENRY NELSON.



CHARLES NELSON.

Mr. Littleton, and in dramatic voice cried: "If these boys are guilty by reason of their evil environment and influence, they are guilty because the public officers of Owatonna, who for months have been clamoring for their life blood and who come here today to beg for their lives as a sacrifice upon the altar of brutal passion have failed to do their duty and have refused to enforce the law which they took their oath to support. We have indisputable evidence that on the very day of the murder Henry Krier sold liquor to young boys under 17 years old, and this violation had been a daily occurrence, and no officer of that county protested. But they can clamor for the blood of these boys because they deem it their public duty to do so."

CABINET IS ANNOYED

Dislikes the Rumors of Military Operations Against Colombia.

Secretary Root Issues Statement of Our Isthmian Policy.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Shortly after the cabinet meeting today Secretary Root issued the following statement regarding the isthmian policy of the adminstration:

"The publication in various papers of news indicating that the government is preparing to send troops to the isthmus to carry on military operations against Colombia, is the source of considerable annoyance to the executive and the war departments.

"No state of war exists between the two countries, no inauguration of hostilities is contemplated by this government, and no preparation for war is being made. It is not believed by the president nor by the secretary of state, that any occasion for the employment of troops on the isthmus is likely to arise. They have used their utmost efforts to convince Gen. Reyes and the Bogota officials of the friendly intentions of the government toward Colombia, and of their readiness to use their good offices in the settlement of any questions in dispute between Colombia and Panama. It is difficult for them to believe that the authorities in Bogota can be so blinded by passion and prejudice as to declare war against us, and even if this ruinous step should be taken by Colombia, this government would be in no haste to respond to her challenge.

"The president makes all possible allowances for the natural excitement in Bogota over a state of things for which the Colombian government is alone responsible and of which it was fully forewarned. But there must sooner or later recognize the irresistible force of accomplished facts and the sooner this is done the better for all parties.

"We have done no harm, we would like to be of service to them; if they are wise, they will not put it out of our power to help them by any act of rashness and violence."

Conference on Final Answer Held at Tokio.

Public Interest Aroused to a Fever Heat.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—The final conference before the throne to decide upon the response to Russia began at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It was attended by all the members of the cabinet, five of the elders, Admirals Ito and Ijuin, and Gen. Kodama. Previous to the conferense Admiral Yamaoto, representing Premier Katsura, who is indisposed, had an audience with the emperor. Foreign Minister Komura and Marquis Ito also conferred privately. The formal conference before the throne was of long duration and its result is unknown. It is said, however, that the response which was drafted yesterday was approved and that it will soon be delivered to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister.

This answer of Japan is regarded as the final step in the negotiations. Public interest in the outcome is at fever heat and developments are anxiously awaited.

Port Arthur, Jan. 12.—It is reported here that owing to threatening news received from Korea the commander of the seventh Russian brigade has gone to the Yalu river to select temporary camps and effect a concentration of troops.

Owing to the apprehensions of a daring dash on the part of the Japanese of Port Arthur the authorities here have taken extraordinary precautions in and about the town and along the whole line of the Manchurian railroad.

Rumors were circulated some time ago that the Japanese intended to take advantage of the festivities incident to the Russian Christmas and surprise the warships here. Consequently a vigilant watch was kept night and day. The whole Russian fleet is now in fighting trim.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The opening of Mukden, Antung or Tau Tung to foreign trade, in accordance with the American and Japanese commercial treaties with China, without the consent of Russia, is denounced editorially by the Sviet as being an open provocation of Russia.

Rome, Jan. 12.—According to news received here, the Japanese cruisers Kasaga and Niasin, bought at Genoa, from Argentina, have gone in the direction of Gibraltar, followed closely by British ships.

London, Jan. 12.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said today that he had communicated to the British foreign office the action of Japan in urging Chinese neutrality. He added that the words, "Promptly resort to arms," used in the London Times dispatch from Pekin today, appears to be a mistake, which he attributes to the translation by the Chinese officials.

"What we have done," said the minister, "is to urge neutrality upon China in the event of war, so as to minimize the disturbance of trade, avoid international disorders in China, guard foreigners resident in the interior, and avoid unnecessary complications of China's finances, and for the purpose of limiting, so far as possible the theater of war, should war result.

"I have not received any intimation as to what action my government intends to take, or what is the result so far of the deliberations of the elder statesmen."

Baron Hayshal's view of the Russian circular, referring to treaty rights in Manchuria, is that it is contradictory.

"No treaty rights," the minister says, "can be of any real good unless Russia recognizes China's sovereignty in Manchuria. By this last declaration Russia appears to do this, but at the same time she persistently refuses Japan's demand for a formal recognition thereof. That is the point on which such a grave issue hangs."

MISSING PAPERS IN RICE CASE ARE MYSTERIOUSLY RECOVERED

Continued Absence Would Have Meant Patrick's Freedom.

Grand Jury Investigating Disappearance of Documents.

New York, Jan. 12.—All the important papers in the case of Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death for the murder of the aged Texas millionaire, William Marsh Rice, mysteriously missing for a time from the district attorney's office, have been recovered. Without them it would have been impossible to fight the appeal now pending, and the most intricate case on the court records for a century might have resulted in the freeing of the prisoner after his having spent two years in the death house.

The papers reported to be missing include the famous Rice will of 1893, and all the exhibits collected by Attorney Jerome with which to fight the appeal of Patrick's lawyers.

It is understood that the grand jury has called before it two men who are known to spend much of their time around the criminal courts building. One of these witnesses is said to have related that on Center street, several days ago, he kicked out of the slush the package of papers in the Patrick case, and took them to a lawyer living in Harlem, whom he knew. This lawyer has refused to discuss the matter.

Great secrecy has been thrown around the affair, but it is said the grand jury is now investigating, with the object of placing the blame for the agstraction of the documents from the criminal courts building.



LAWYER ALBERT T. PATRICK, Who Has Spent Two Years In the Death House.

POLICE THINK A MURDER WAS COMMITTED FOR INSURANCE

Brother-in-Law of Young German Who Was Found Dead Is Arrested and Insurance Policies Give Clue to Possible Guilt.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Leon Soder, a brother-in-law of Joseph Blaise, the young German whose lifeless body was found at the base of a high cliff in this city, has been arrested upon suspicion of having committed the murder. At present the evidence against Soder is circumstantial but it has been ascertained that within a month he has induced Blaise to take out two insurance policies on his life, one for $3000 with Mrs. Blaise as beneficiary, and another for $3000 accident insurance, which named Soder as beneficiary. When Soder was arrested and searched at the city prison, there policies on the life of Blaise were found in his pocket. It is now recalled that the prisoner's wife, on whose life he collected insurance, died at Petaluma, Cal., under strange circumstances and the detectives here are now positive in their assertions that they have the murderer of Blaise. Blaise, who was a hotelkeeper in Germany, with a wife and three children, was induced by Soder to come to America and it is the theory of the police that he planned the crime that has been executed in this city, while he was visiting the German hamlet some months ago.

MASQUERADED AS MAN FOR YEARS

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 12.—A remarkable case of woman masquerading as man has been discovered at Rockville in the western part of the state. A few days ago Joe Monoghan, a well known cowboy, died suddenly on Succor creek in Oregon. When the body was being prepared for burial it was found the deceased was a woman. She had ridden the ranges of eastern Oregon for twenty-five years and was an expert shot with revolver and rifle.

Her home was in a dugout near Rockville. She was about 53 years old. She had served on juries and voted at all elections.

FORMER GOVERNOR BUSHNELL VERY LOW.



EX-GOV. ASA BUSHNELL.

Columbus, O., Ja. 12.—Ex-Governor Bushnell has suffered a second stroke of apoplexy and the result is uncertain.

Former Governor Asa S. Bushnell, who had been here yesterday attending the inauguration ceremonies of Governor Herrick, was about to take a train for his home in Springfield. His carriage had arived at the station and the driver upon opening the door found him in an almost unconscious condition. Will Grant, of Springfield, who was passing, recognized the situation and jumped into the carriage, had it hurriedly driven to a physician's office and then to the Grant hospital, where the governor's former family physician, Dr. Sterling Lovink, was summoned. The latter gives little hope.

U. S. ANXIOUS TO ESTABLISH TREATY RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA

Minister Conger Is Urging Chinese Government to Cable Copy of Treaty, That It May Be Exchanged at Once In Washington.

Pekin, Jan. 12.—The United States and Japan are strenuously endeavoring to establish their rights in Manchuria, under the new commercial treaties, before war breaks out. The ratifications of the American treaty were to have been exchanged at Washington, but with the view of obviating the delay involved in mailing the Chinese copy to Washington, Minister Conger is urging the government to send a telegraphic copy, and to authorize the Chinese minister at Washington to make the exchange therewith. It is believed there are precedents for such a proceeding. Until the ratifications are exchanged it is impossible for the United States to claim the right of sending consuls to Mukden and Antung. The ratifications of the treaty between Japan and China were exchanged at the foreign office here yesterday. A special agent brought the Japanese copy from Tokio. The Chinese officials asked for the delay of a day, to arrange some details, but the Japanese minister refused to agree to any delay. This haste is considered significant.

According to the latest reports here Russia proposes to concede to Japan no higher status in Manchuria than is involved in the formal confirmation of her treaty rights, thus confirming similar reports from various sources published in Europe and the United States.

CARRIERS TO MEET

Meeting of Association of Vesselmen Opens Thursday at Detroit.

Some Important Questions to Come Before This Session.

The Lake Carriers' association will hold its annual meeting beginning Thursday at Detroit and from the time the meeting opens until it is concluded those interested in shipping will look for interesting developments regarding a number of matters which will come up for consideration.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin, G. A. Tomlinson and others have left Duluth to attend the gathering and it is said that there are several questions of vital importance to the organization which must be decided before an adjournment is taken. When Capt. Wolvin last fall ended the strike which had been called by the Masters' and Pilots' association, he arranged with the masters and pilots to allow all differences to be adjusted at a joint meeting between the men and employers this winter.

This meeting has not yet been held as the men have been waiting for the meeting which is about to be held to name a committee. There will probably be a fight over the men who are to constitute the committee as when Capt. Wolvin patched matters up he not only conceded to the demands made by the men but also incurred the enmity of several members of his own association by going into the open market with the Pittsburg fleet and bidding for grain charters.

It is probable that those whom he hurt in this way, but who refused to support him last fall during the Pittsburg company's troubles, have not forgotten or forgiven and if possible will take the opportunity offered at the present meeting to retaliate upon the former head of the association.

RETURNS MORE INDICTMENTS

Grand Jury Brings In Five—Three Not Public.

The grand jury reported this morning with five new indictments three of which were not made public by noon, as the defendants named were not in custody.

Michael Moran is indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. Moran is charged with having stolen, Jan. 7, the gold watch and chain belonging to one Andrew Anderson, in this city. The watch was valued at about $20 and the chain at about $3.

Larry Fletcher is indicted for criminally receiving stolen property. The property he is alleged to have "fenced," is the watch chain which Moran is charged with stealing from Anderson.

John Imbertson, against whom the grand jury returned an indictment last week for carnally knowing a young girl, was arraigned before Judge Dibell yesterday afternoon. He will plead some time this afternoon. Imbertson is the man who is alleged to have started with a girl under 16 years old for the theater, but who took her, instead, to a lodging house, where he kept her until noon of the day following.

SHORTER ROUTE

Canal From Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie Is Planned.

Company Said to Be Formed and Capital Arranged For.

A dispatch from Cleveland, says the Leader today, had the following: "A company, having for its purpose the construction of a deep water ship canal between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, has been formed, and its plans will be discussed at the meeting of the Lake Carriers' association at Detroit Thursday. English and French capital is behind the project. Arrangements are said to have been made with London and Paris bankers, who purpose to take over the bonds. The passage planned is in a straight line from the foot of the St. Clair flats canal to Lake Erie.

"The new route, it is claimed, will be a shorter and safer passage, and will be of great benefit during fogs and obstructions in the Detroit river. It will lengthen the shipping season also, it is asserted, as boats often are compelled to stop running early on account of the ice in the St. Clair river. A saving of seventy-nine miles between Duluth and Cleveland is said to be another of the benefits of the proposed canal."

It was said by those interested in shipping at the head of the lakes that although the proposed canal from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie had been talked of for some time, that up to the present time no definite information of the formation of a company had been received.

That the canal would be of great benefit to shipping interests on the great lakes is conceded by all who have been approached on the subject, and the saving in time and expense to large freighters would enable them to pay a fair toll.

Many of those interested in Duluth shipping are on their way to Detroit, where they will attend the annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' association.

SHIPPERS AGREE.

Long War on African Rates Is Ended.

London, Jan. 12.—The nineteen months' war between R. H. Houston & Co., owners of the Houston line of steamers and the firms composing the South African Shipping company, has ended in a compromise, by which the Houstons become members of the conference. The loss on both sides during the fight is said to have been $5,000,000. It is said in London that one effect of the amalgamation will be that the United States and Germany will lose the advantage of rates to South Africa, which they enjoyed during the war.

RESCUED EIGHT.

Man Sticks to Elevator In Blinding Smoke.

New York, Jan. 12.—Blinded and choked by smoke from a fire in the cellar, Abraham Geber, an elevator man in a Broadway office building, ran his car three times from the street to the eighth floor early today rescuing eight scrub womtn who had become panic-stricken. As the elevator reached the ground floor for the third time, Geber staggered into Broadway, in a fainting condition. He had been nearly stifled by smoke and was with difficulty revived. The actual money loss was small, the fire being confined to the basement. Numerous volumes of records and manifests belonging to the Southern Pacific company, which occupied the street floor were destroyed.

INSPECTING CHURCHES.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The city building department beginning with the First Methodist church in the down-town district today instituted a searching inspection of Chicago churches to learn if they comply with the ordinances provided for the safeguarding of life.

LAKE PASSENGER LINES THREATEN TO WITHDRAW

From Carriers' Association Unless Changes Are Made.

Detroit, Jan. 12.—The News today says that the passenger steamboat lines of the great lakes are going to withdraw from the Lake Carriers' association at the annual convention that opens here Thursday and form an association of their own, unless there is a radical change in the policy of the lake carriers, which the passenger men contend is run in the interest of the freight boats, which form a large portion of the association's tonnage. From a reliable source it was learned today that the Detroit, Belle Isle and Windsor ferry company, the White Star line of Detroit, the Detroit & Cleveland line, the Detroit & Buffalo line, the Cleveland & Buffalo line and other important passenger and excursion companies have already banded together to form an organization of their own.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of New Prague, Minn., to begin business, with $25,000 capital. F. H. Welcome is president, E. E. Novak vice president, Joseph T. Topke cashier and Joseph Rachle assistant cashier of the new bank.

MINNESOTA INVENTORS.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued: Joseph A. Dietrich, St. Cloud, saw set; William S. Fleming, Bemidji, safe.

RAILWAY CLERKS AMALGAMATED

Buffalo, Jan. 12.—"Twenty thousand railway clerks in the United States, Canada and Mexico are members of the new association formed by combining the National Railway Clerks' association and the Order of Railroad Clerks of America," said M. F. O'Gorman of Buffalo, who helped bring about the amalgamation.

"The new order will probably be called the National Order of Railway Clerks of America. It will in no way have any connection with the American Federation of Labor. The first national convention will be held at St. Louis on the third Monday in June."

The announced objects of the new organization are "the elevation of the standard of efficiency, the promotion of the welfare of its members, socially, morally, intellectually and financially and the assisting of worthy members to secure employment as well as to give them aid in time of sickness."

CHICAGO PLUNGED IN DARKNESS

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Hundreds of passengers on in-coming trains here today were startled by a sudden plunge into midnight darkness. The transition from broad daylight seemed immediate and complete as if the rush was into a tunnel under a mountain. The darkness extended in a circle from the center of the city, the radius being a distance of several miles. The duration was over an hour. Unusual atmospheric conditions aggravated by smoke were generally acepted as the cause.

The phenomenon was accompanied by a fall of snow, while a pall of impentrable appearing sable cloud enveloped all throughfores and buildings. Street cars and wagon traffic was considerably hampered. Even greater difficulty was encountered by the throngs of pedestrians who struggled as best they could along the slippery walks in the absence of street lamps.

BANK SOLVENT.

But Cashier at Sigourney Ended His Life.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Sigourney, Iowa, says:

Fearing that his bank could not meet the cash demands of creditors, G. F. Utterback, cashier of the Sigourney Savings bank shot himself in the head inflicting a fatal wound. To guide the bullet surely, he fired through a short gas pipe, one end of which he held against his temple. The bank is in no danger, having good paper to meet every demand.

REYES IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 12.—Gen. Reyes, the special Colombian envoy, who has been in Washington for some time presenting the cause of Colombia, arrived in New York today from Washington. He was accompanied by J. D. Angulo. Gen. Reyes is expected to sail Saturday from this port for Colombia, but said today that he did not know positively when he would depart.

UNITED STATES NOTIFIED

Of Russia's Policy Regarding Treaties With Manchuria.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The following announcement has been posted at the state department:

"The Russian ambassador called yesterday upon the secretary of state and conveyed to him the assurance of his government that the Russian authorities would place no obstacle in the way of the full enjoyment by the powers having treaties with China of all the rights and privileges guaranteed by such treaties in Manchuria."

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

LADIES' SHOES

Last Time—Tomorrow—

We offer our entire stock of Ladies' Fine Shoes. This means any Shoe in the Store. No reservation whatsoever.

$3.50 A PAIR.

We do as we advertise. Ask the men who took advantage of our sale last week. Enough said.

Harry Gray's Sons' and Laird & Schoeber's $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes all go at $3.50 a pair.

TWO PAIRS TO A CUSTOMER ONLY.

No goods charged. No goods laid away unless paid for.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

AT WEST DULUTH

The disputed street corners in West Duluth will be surveyed by the city engineer's department during the winter months, at such odd times when the force does not happen to be employed at other work.

Alderman Barnes introduced a motion calling for such a survey at the meeting of the council last evening.

There are a number of street corners in West Duluth where there are no monuments to mark the exact location of the corner, and it has caused not a little confusion among some of the property holders.

The work of surveying all the corners at once would entail considerable expense, and Alderman Barnes requested that the work be done whenever time was found for it.

Another motion introduced by Aldreman Barnes of interest to West Duluth was one calling upon the city engineer for an estimate of the cost of widening and otherwise improving and making more safe the subway on Gerswold street. The motion carried, and the indications are that the subway will be put in a better shape next spring.

Alderman King introduced a resolution calling upon the city engineer for an estimate of the cost of repairing the bridge on Grand avenue, near Sixty-first street, with a view to strengthening it sufficiently to bear the weight of street cars, should the hoped-for extension of the street car line, from Sixty-first street, out Grand avenue, be constructed next year.

City Engineer Paton last night handed in to the council estimates of the cost of constructing sanitary sewers on Fifty-ninth avenues and on Grand avenue and Elinor street, West Duluth. The approximate cost of the jobs will be $11,239.47. This covers the cost of laying the main from Fifty-eighth to Fifty-fifth avenue west, with outlets to the sewers in the alleys along the way.

FUNERAL THURSDAY.

The Body of James Kenney Brought From Marquette.

The body of James Kenney, manager of the Standard Oil company at Marquette, who was killed by a locomotive Sunday evening, arrived in West Duluth, where the family of the deceased reside this morning, accompanied by C. S. Pollock, manager for the Standard Oil company in the Lake Superior district, and John Kenney, a son of the unfortunate man.

The funeral, which will be in charge of the Knights of Columbus, of which lodge the deceased was a member, will not be held until Thursday morning, awaiting the arrival of Miss Mary Kenney, daughter of the deceased, who is principal of one of the Spokane, Wash., schools. The funeral will be held from St. James Catholic church, at 9:30 a. m. The seven children, Mrs. Keaney and Rev. Kenney, of St. Paul, a brother of the late James Kenney, will be among the immediate relatives in attendance.

The deceased was a member of both the Elks and Knights of Columbus lodges.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Mary McKnab to Earl Franklin Fraleigh, both of West Duluth, has been made. Both Miss McKnab and Mr. Fraleigh have many warm friends in the city who are extending their congratulations.

Mrs. George A. Toor, of 318 South Sixtieth avenue west, met with a painful accident last Saturday evening. As she was entering her home, with her baby in her arms, she fell backward, breaking her right leg. The child was uninjured. The limb was set by Dr. Graham. Mrs. Toor is resting easily.

The young people of Asubry Methodist church will entertain at a "Pit" party in he church parlors next Friday evening.

The sleigh ride party to New Duluth, which was to have been given by the Christian Endeavor union, has been indefinitely postponed.

Mrs. Franklin Hall, of Three Rivers, Mich., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Gilbert Chaddock, Forty-sixth avenue west.

Mrs. J. P. Olney, Ramsey street, is entertaining as a guest her brother, G. L. Knowlton, of Sioux Falls, S. D.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Asbury Methodist church is planning to give a Washington supper at the church on the evening of Feb. 22.

The Twentieth Century Progress club held a business meeting last evening at the home of John P. Hammil, 417 Sixty-third avenue west, at which arrangements were made for the entertainment to be given by the club on the evening of Jan. 20. Further plans for the event will be laid at a meeting to be held in Edward Dormandy's store, on Central avenue, Friday evening. Arrangements committees were appointed last night.

Commencing Thursday evening, Jan. 14, there will be a series of lectures at the Asbury Methodist church. Rev. T. E. Archer, of Minneapolis, will deliver the first lecture, taking as a subject, "In the Footsteps of the Man of Galilee." Later in the month Dr. Forbes, of Philadelphia, and Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the district, will be the speakers.

Filiatrault, undertaker. Both 'phones.

P. H. Martin returned yesterday from Grand Rapids, Minn., where he went to attend the installation of a court of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He left for St. Paul last night to be present at a meeting of the state court there today, and will visit the Faribault Foresters, to be present at their installation of officers, before returning. The installation of officers of the five courts of Duluth will be held at Columbia hall next Thursday evening, Jan. 14. As deputy chief ranger, Mr. Martin will officiate at the ceremony.

Rollin Baker, 5 years old and son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Baker, 341 South Forty-eighth avenue west, died this morning of scarlet fever at the family residence. Funeral services were held from the house this afternoon. Interment was at Oneota cemetery.

Fred Pudvan left yesterday for Saginaw, Mich., on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clew have returned from visiting with relatives near Montreal, Can.

At their installation of officers, the Lady Maccabees, Pearl Hive, No. 4, presented their lady commander, Mrs. Norra Murnien, with a handsome handpainted china set, a tea set and a set of dessert knives.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

BANKS ELECT DIRECTORS

First National and City National Stockholders Make Selections.

The annual elections of directors by the stockholders were held at two of the banks of Duluth today. These are the First National and the City National banks.

The First National bank stockholders reelected the directors who have served during the past year. They are: A. M. Marshall, A. D. Thomson, L. Mendenhall, A. B. Wolvin, A. C. Jones, T. J. Davis and A. L. Ordean, of Duluth; Frederick Weyerhauser and Louis W. Hill, of St. Paul; W. F. Fitch, of Marquette, Mich., and John H. Barker, of Michigan City, Ind.

The directors will elect the officers of the bank and in these there will be no change from the present list which includes: President A. L. Ordean; Cashier J. H. Diglit; Assistant Cashier, W. S. Bishop. Second assistant Cashier W. J. Johnson.

The City National bank elected the following directors: J. H. Upham, A. H. Comstock, R. E. Fitzgerald, John Panton, Alexander McDougall, John F. Killorin, A. M. Chisholm, C. A. Stewart, E. S. Palmer, A. R. Macfarlane, William I. Prince.

Flaaten's Conservatory of Music.

Violin students wishing to join young pupils' orchestra are invited to call at McDonnell block, 124 W. Superior St.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

ANOTHER INVITATION TO STEEL TRUST EMPLOYES.

Are Offered Preferred Stock at $55 Per Share.

New York, Jan. 12.—The United States Steel corporation has extended its profit sharing plan and invites subscriptions to the preferred stock from employes at $55 per share instead of the original price of $82.50. The following statement is made today by Treasurer Trimble.

"The plan adopted Dec. 31, 1902, is still in force and employes are subscribing for the second year on the basis of the first year except that the price fixed for the second year is $55 per share."

Another prominent official of the company makes the statement that it was regarded as a matter of justice to permit employes to subscribe to this stock at the prevailing market price.

TO SETTLE TAXES

Mayor Hugo Thinks General Terms Should Be Made.

Owners Would Then Know Just What They Can Do.

The resolution of Alderman Krumsieg, introduced at the meeting of the council a week ago, whereby back taxes on certain lots in West Duluth might be compromised by the payment of the assessed value of the lots, has been taken up by Mayor Hugo, who proposes to have the plan applied to all lots on which there is a large accumulation of back taxes.

In a communication to the council which will be read next Monday night, he advises that some general plan for the redemption of such property be decided upon. The letter is as follows:

"Permit me to suggest the propriety of establishing some general terms under which property having against it back taxes and unpaid assessments may be redeemed and made productive, tax-paying lots.

"In my opinion some statement on your part along this line would call the attention of the owners of such property to a way of redeeming it, and would save you much trouble now experienced in discussing each individual proposition. Any property owner would know what to expect and would be more liable to apply to you for the privilege of redeeming it.

"I understand there is about $28,000 locked up in such non-productive property, and I believe it would be good business to make such liberal terms as would induce the owners to clear up their titles. I think the county commissioners and the county auditor would respect your wishes in this regard."

According to Alderman Krumsieg's motion, certain lots which had accumulated back taxes for the past ten or twelve years, amounting to several times the present value of the lots, were allowed to be redeemed on payment of the present assessed value. Such a compromise has to be agreed to by the county auditor before it becomes valid.

The reason for the compromise is that the property, which has been unproductive for years, may be placed once more on the active tax roll and pay its share toward the city improvements. It is believed that a large percentage of the unpaid taxes, amounting to about 5 per cent of the total, consist of this dead property.

ONE WINNER DETERMINED

G. F. Mackenzie's Rink Wins In Herald Contest Preliminaries.

In The Herald trophy contest now in progress at the Duluth curling club the winner in one of the four squads has been determined. George F. Mackenzie's rink composed of S. H. Jones, lead; A. S. Haig, second; A. H. Smith, third, and George F. Mackenzie, skip, has won five games and lost but one, and is the winner. The winners in the other three squads will be known within a very few days. The F. A. Greene rink was defeated by Mackenzie last evening by the following scores:

A. C. Wilcuts,	S. H. Jones,
J. C. Catlin,	A. H. Harg,
C. D. Jacobi,	D. Morrison,
F. A. Greene,	G. F. Mackenzie,
Skip—11.	Skip—12.

In the Little & Nolte single handed competition A. H. Smith defeated Ron Smith 13 to 11.

Games played in the Manley-McLennan agency contest were as follows:

W. H. Dinham,	Dr. C. Staacke,
Chas. J. McBride,	D. G. Cutler, Jr.,
F. A. Chrrier	D. G. Cutler, Sr.,
D. W. Stockling,	C. B. Woodruff,
Skip—16.	Skip—8.
T. F. McGilvray,	G. M. Charles,
E. C. Maxfield,	W. C. Poehler,
A. Brewer,	W. Newcomb,
Ron Smith,	S. A. McPhail,
Skip—14.	Skip—13.

POLICE BREAK UP MEETING OF UNION.

New York, Janu. 12.—A meeting attended by 200 members of Housesmiths' union No. 1 has been broken up by the police. When a captain and eighteen men broke into the hall they found a free fight in progress. One delegate was about to fell the secretary of the union with a black jack when the captain seized him.

The delegates were all driven into the street and prevented from returning to the hall. They had assembled to elect officers, and one of them said the fight started as the result of a "misunderstanding." The union is one that was formed as a rival of that once dominated by Sam Parks.

DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN.

Summary Treatment of More Men at Victor.

Victor, Col., Jan. 12.—John Kish, T. T. Thomas, F. E. Sergeant and C. A. Jones have been escorted outside the county limits by order of the military authorities. The first named is alleged to be an agitator and the last three are charged with living idle lives. This is the first deportation by the military in this country.

Several other men who were arrested under the vagrancy law, including Alfred Parker, of Butte, Mont., have been released.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Another Week of Our Matchless

White Sale.

THE VALUES offered during this sale are such as cannot be duplicated for months to come. Every fabric made of cotton, must advance with the price of the raw material. Muslin Underwear, Sheetings, Embroideries and White Waistings are now greatly underpriced. Fine Linen Table Damasks are also to be had far below values. The White Sale closes with the week, and with it, will terminate the matchless values so characteristic of this sale.

Gray-Tallant Co

EFFECT OF RUMOR

Street Gossip Starts Run on Bank at Superior.

Savings Department Only Affected—Bank Is Solid Institution.

A run on the savings department of the Superior First National bank is in progress today.

The run, which started at the opening of the bank this morning, and which still continues, had as a foundation the wildest of wild cat rumors. It is stated on unquestioned authority that there is absolutely no occasion for the movement and that the bank stands in no danger whatever of being unable to easily pay all depositors demanding their money.

Officials of the Duluth banks, when appraised of the run today, stated that there was not the slightest question as to the solid financial standing of the Superior institution.

Officials of the Superior bank said this morning that the doors of the establishment would not close at the usual hour of 3 o'clock this afternoon, but would remain open through the afternoon and evening, or as late as there were any depositors in line clamoring for their savings.

The rumor which started the movement against the First National gained credence early this morning and at the opening of the bank doors a crowd of depositors awaiting to draw out their savings was grouped before the building. The crowd steadily grew in proportions until the banking room was filled, and at noon there was no abatement in the struggle for a place at the paying teller's window.

APPOINTED BY HITCHCOCK

Frederick W. Reyburn Made Assistant Superintendent of Logging.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior today announced the appointment of the following to work in connection with the timber cutting in the Chippewa country: Frederick W. Reyburn, of Duluth, and John D. Caldwell, of Washburn, Wis., assistant superintendents of logging, at $4 per diem and subsistence; Joseph Elliot, of Eagle River, Wis.; V. W. Chandler, of Iron River, Wis.; Ed H. Cornwall, of Bemidji; J. V. Hodkins, of Pine River; Edward J. McGowan, of Grand Rapids; W. H. Bird, of Little Falls; Harry H. McCabe, of Walker, and M. H. Gregory, of Washburn, Wis., to be scalers, at $75 per month and subsistence.

The senate committee on naval affairs today made a favorable report on Senator Clapp's bill, authorizing the secretary of the navy to donate to the State Historical society, of Minnesota, the steering wheel of the old vessel, Minnesota. This historical relic is now lying at the navy yard at Boston.

The secretary of the interior today approved the state of Minnesota's selections of swamp lands, numbered 153 and 154, located in the Duluth land district. List No. 153 contains 6371 acres and list No. 154 5308 acres.

C. W. Shattuck and Fred Murray have been appointed regular, and J. F. Robertson, D. D. Storme, substitute rural carriers at Clearwater, Minn.

TO INVESTIGATE THE CANNON FALLS RATE CASE.

Interstate Commissioner Yeomans at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Commissioner James D. Yeomans, of the interstate commerce commission arrived in St. Paul today to take testimony on behalf of the commission, in what is known as the Cannon Falls rate case. It is an alleged discrimination in rates on rye between Cannon Falls and Chicago and Louisville. The Minnesota commercial league has taken an active part in the case and will be represented.

Commissioner Yeomans, accompanied by a stenographer and other employes, began his investigations in one of the court rooms in the federal building. F. R. Anderson, manager of the Farmer's Elevator interests at Cannon Falls was the first witness.

PRESENCE OBJECTIONABLE.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—A woman giving her name as Miss Schroeder, who has been in constant attendance upon the trial of the car barn bandits, was ordered from the court room today by Judge Kerstens, with the injunction not to return. A file was found by the police matron searching the woman.

JUSTICE THREATENED.

Closed Court Rather Than Meet Promised Violence.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Justice W. S. Andrews, of Syracuse, closed his Utica term of the supreme court suddenly Saturday afternoon, taking an early train home without waiting to put away his books. A letter had been delivered to him saying he would be killed.

Rose Fish, a foreigner, lost her hand in a cotton mill, and sued for $15,000. Justice Andrews told the jury they could not give her a verdict if they accepted the version of several witnesses. They disagreed.

The justice had not been gone long when an odor of gas was detected, and it was found the pipes in the cellar had been opened.

WOMAN ARRESTED

On a Charge of Killing Her Husband.

Worthington, Minn., Jan. 12.—Marshal Landis found the lifeless body of August Krause, a laborer, at Adrian, on his bed in an upper chamber of the family dwelling with two loads of shot fired into the back part of his head. At the coroner's inquest sufficient facts developed to warrant the charge of murder against his wife, Tompte Krause, who was at a neighbor's, having left the house on the night before, and reported to the marshall that her husband had driven her from home with a loaded shotgun. On Sunday morning Sheriff Franskoe brought Mrs. Krause to Worthington and lodged her in the county jail. Mrs. Krause is hysterical and seems completely broken up over the affair.

ROCK ISLAND ROAD

May Move Operative Headquarters to Chicago.

New York, Jan. 12.—In connection with rumors regarding the recent change in the presidency of the Rock Island company, the Herald says there is a probability that the operative headquarters of the system may be moved to Chicago. The matter has not yet been fully decided, but is in the hands of President Loree. Mr. Loree's principal work for the next few months will be the unification of the various lines from the standpoint of the chief operative officer. If he decides this work can be carried on with greater efficiency from Chicago than from New York, the operative headquarters will be moved.

"MOTHER" JONES ILL.

Well Known Labor Agitator Attacked By Pneumonia.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 12.—"Mother" Jones, well known among mine workers and the labor element generally throughout the state, is seriously ill in this city. Last Monday she was taken with pneumonia, and since that time a physician has been in almost constant attendance. Her condition is critical and owing to the patient's age—she is 94—there are fears for her recovery.

ONE DAY IN PRISON; $7000 FINE FOR DRIGGS.

New York, Jan. 12.—Ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs of Brooklyn was today sentenced to imprisonment for one day in Raymond street jail and to a fine of $7000. Driggs was convicted of accepting money, while a congressman elect for securing a government contract for the purchase of automatic cashiers from the Brandt-Dent company for the postoffice department.

IRREGULARITIES ALLEGED.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Eighty-one allegations of irregularities in the election of members were filed at the re-opening of the reichstag today. Among the seats questioned is that of Count Von Ballestrom, president of the house. Not any of the charges are likely to result in unseating the incumbents. They were referred to a committee.

A PRISONER IN HER OWN HOUSE.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1091 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Tonight!

Lanners' Band, at the West End Rink, foot of Twenty-first Avenue West. Ladies, 15c. Gentlemen, 25c.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Mary A. Banning, as surviving Trustee of and under the last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiff,
vs.
Mary A. Van Brunt ad Walter Van Brunt, her husband, Frederick Olson, Benjamin Haskins and Ole Nelson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, in and for St. Louis County, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1903, in the above action, in favor of the above named plaintiff therein, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in said judgment, on the real estate as therein set forth and hereinafter described, situated in said St. Louis County, and the sale of said real estate by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, and adjudging that the amount due said plaintiff upon said mortgage at the date of said judgment was $11,978.60, and the further sum of $9.00, costs and disbursements as therein stated,

And, whereas, a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, the sheriff of said St. Louis County, with instructions to enforce the same,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, A. D., 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder as follows:

Lots four hundred and twenty-four (424), four hundred and twenty-six (426) and four hundred and twenty-eight (428), in block nine (9), Duluth Proper, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; said premises being also known and designated as lots four hundred and twenty-four (424), four hundred and twenty-six(426) and four hundred and twenty-eight (428), West Michigan street, Duluth Proper, Second division, aforesaid; in one parcel to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated December 15th, 1903.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Room 914 Pioneer Press Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-15-22-29. Jan.-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Edward C. Baumann and Alice Baumann, his wife, mortgagors, to William L. Banning, mortgagee, dated June 8th, A. D., 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of Mortgages, Page 62, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis County, therein described as follows, to-wit: Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block one hundred and eleven (111), Duluth Proper Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County;

That said William L. Banning died on the 26th day of November, 1893, leaving his last will and testament, which was proved and allowed in and by the probate court of Ramsey County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; that said will and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 65 to 67 inclusive;

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey county, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 123 of Deeds, Pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds' office in Book 200 of Deeds on Pages 477 to 485 inclusive; whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning, as surviving trustee aforesaid, is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 316 to 320 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date, to Frederick Ayer, all his interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said mortgage was recorded in said office of register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 22nd day of October, 1895, in Book 121 of Mortgages, Pages 407 to 413 inclusive;

That the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 8th day of December, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum remains wholly unpaid, and there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage, the sum of one thousand and six hundred and sixty ($1660) dollars, being said principal and interest, and the sum of forty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises, and said premises will be sold in separate parcels at public vendue by the sheriff of said St. Louis County or his deputy, to the highest bidder thereof, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1904 at ten (10) o'clock a. m., to satisfy said mortgage debt, interest and attorney's fees aforesaid, and expenses of sale allowed by law.

Dated December 15th, A. D. 1903.

MARY A. BANNING,
Surviving Trustee Of and Under the Last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, Deceased, Owner of Said Mortgage.
ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for Said Trustee,
Rooms 914-15 Pioneer Press Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-15-22-29. Jan.-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Charles H. Stuckey, mortgagor, to William L. Banning, mortgagee, dated January second, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book "95" of Mortgages, at page 469, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis County, therein described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15), in township forty-nine (49) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof;

That said William L. Banning died on the 26th day of November, 1893, leaving his last will and testament, which was on December 30th, 1893, duly proved and allowed in and by the probate court of Ramsey county, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; that on the 28th day of January, 1894, the said will, and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in Book "98" of Deeds, pages 65 to 67 inclusive.

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey County, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book "123" of Deeds, pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds office, in Book 200 of Deeds, at pages 477 to 485 inclusive, whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning, as surviving trustee aforesaid, is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 316 to 320 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date, to Frederick Ayer, all his interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 22nd day of October, 1895, in Book 121 of Mortgages, Pages 407 to 413 inclusive;

That the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 8th day of December, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum remains wholly unpaid, and there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage, the sum of one thousand and six hundred and sixty ($1660) dollars, being said principal and interest, and the sum of forty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises, and said premises will be sold in separate parcels at public vendue by the sheriff of said St. Louis County or his deputy, to the highest bidder thereof, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1904 at ten (10) o'clock a. m., to satisfy said mortgage debt, interest and attorney's fees aforesaid, and expenses of sale allowed by law.

Dated December 15th, A. D. 1903.

MARY A. BANNING,
Surviving Trustee Of and Under the Last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, Deceased, Owner of Said Mortgage.
ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for Said Trustee,
Rooms 914-15 Pioneer Press Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-15-22-29. Jan.-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Edward C. Baumann and Alice Baumann, his wife, mortgagors, to William L. Banning, mortgagee, dated June 8th, A. D., 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of Mortgages, Page 62, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis County, therein described as follows, to-wit: Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block one hundred and eleven (111), Duluth Proper Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County;

That said William L. Banning died on the 26th day of November, 1893, leaving his last will and testament, which was proved and allowed in and by the probate court of Ramsey County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; that said will and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 65 to 67 inclusive;

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey county, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 123 of Deeds, Pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds' office in Book 200 of Deeds on Pages 477 to 485 inclusive; whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning, as surviving trustee aforesaid, is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 316 to 320 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date, to Frederick Ayer, all his interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said mortgage was recorded in said office of register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 22nd day of October, 1895, in Book 121 of Mortgages, Pages 407 to 413 inclusive;

That the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 8th day of December, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum remains wholly unpaid, and there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage, the sum of one thousand and six hundred and sixty ($1660) dollars, being said principal and interest, and the sum of forty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises, and said premises will be sold in separate parcels at public vendue by the sheriff of said St. Louis County or his deputy, to the highest bidder thereof, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1904, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., to satisfy said mortgage debt and interest, taxes and attorney's fees aforesaid and expenses of sale allowed by law.

Dated December 15th, A. D. 1903.

MARY A. BANNING,
Surviving Trustee Of and Under the last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, deceased, owner of said Mortgage.
ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for said Trustee,
Rooms 914-15 Pioneer Press Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Instant Relief from HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, FATIGUE With Permanent Benefit now enjoyed all over the World from ORANGEINE (Powders)

Orangeine Reaches the Cause and quickly restores the normal conditions. Thousands of Chronic and Periodic cases now attest the gradual restoration under systematic use of Orangeine.

NOTE—Orangeine Powders are sold by by all progressive druggists, 10c (2 powders); 25c (6 powders); 50c (15 powders); $1 (35 powders). Write us for sample, full information, composition, and Far reaching Human Results.

Address: "ORANGEINE, CHICAGO."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LABOR BUREAU

Fewer People Given Employment Last Year Than In 1903.

Other Features of Report of Secretary W. F. Markus.

Three thousand two hundred and ninety-five persons were given employment by the Duluth free employment bureau during the year of 1903, according to the annual report of the secretary, W. F. Markus, which has been compiled and will be presented to the council next Monday night.

This is a decrease of 31.35 per cent from the number given employment in 1902. The comparative figures are as follows: In 1902, 4793; in 1903, 3295.

The falling off in business is said by Mr. Markus to be due to the changed business conditions and the curtailment of expenses by the office. Mr. Markus states in his report that he has not attempted to secure business by extensive advertising, since the customers of the office are the ones benefited and the expense would not be warranted.

The following table shows the number of male and female persons given employment, and the part of the country from which they came, whether Duluth, the remainder of the state outside of Duluth, or from other states:

Sex.	Duluth.	Minn.	Other States.
Female	11	1	8
Male	2210	292	773

The total expenses of the office for the year were $1470.80. Of this amount $660 was for the salary of the secretary, $100 for the rent of the office, and the remainder for incidental expenses, including the salary of the janitor.

The average cost for each person for item employment was found was 43 cents.

A table has been compiled by Mr. Markus showing a comparison between the business done by the Duluth office and by the Superior free employment office. During the two years and one month, ending Nov. 30, that the Superior office was under municipal control, it furnished employment to 4316 persons, while the Duluth office furnished employment to 8256 persons during the same time.

Mr. Markus states in his report that there is a movement on foot in St. Paul and Minneapolis to have free employment offices maintained in the large cities, by the state instead of by the city, and recommends that a committee of the council be appointed to look into the matter.

He also calls attention to the fact that since the office was established there have been no complaints received from those furnished with employment in regard to failure to find work at the points to which they were sent.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

United Order of Foresters Conducts Ceremonies.

Joint installation of officers of Court Phoenix, Court Liberty and Court North Star, Duluth lodges, United Order of Foresters was held last evening in Hunter hall. The event was largely attended by the members of the various lodges and a social entertainment was enjoyed after the ceremonies, consisting of speeches and music, followed by dancing and refreshments.

The occasion was one for the presentation, of appropriate tokens of regards by the members to officers who have served for some time. Mrs. Ruth Mallory, chief ranger of Court Phoenix was presented with a handsome china closet and a ruby set ring from her frends. Mrs. eJanette Ecker received an ice cream set; Mrs. Ashworth, a water set. Mrs. Lottie Hatley, a chatelaine bag. Mrs. Libbie Gullingsrud, a salad dish.

John McMurchy, High ranger of Court Phoenix was presented with a pair of cuff buttons from the chief ranger of the court.

High Ranger McMurchy conducted the installation ceremonies, assisted by H. V. R. Milne, H. T. Guilbeaud, H. C. Ruth Mallory, John Gealhaar and G. B. Walker. Officers were installed as follows:

Court Phoenix: Lottie Hatley, P. C. R.; Ruth Mallory, C. R.; Emily Hawkes, V. R.; Maude Sullivan, secretary; Elizabeth Bush, treasurer; Sarah Kane, chaplain; Clara Keatley, C. A.; Mary Terry, I. W.; Jeanette Ecker, O. W.

Court Liberty: Frances Tischer, P. C. R.; Jessie Euchart, C. R.; Hannah McAllister, V. R.; Isabelle Morey, secretary; Emily W. Stewart, treasurer; Alice Frause, chaplain; Addie Scott, C. A.; Theresa Grimm, I. W.; Mary Orchard, O. W.

Court North Star: D. E. Andrews, P. C. R.; N. P. Nelson, C. R.; James Fennell, V. R.; H. B. Young, secretary; F. B. Jordan, chaplain; Joe Vandervacht, treasurer; Russell Hamilton, C. A.; O. Dahl, I. W.; George Boyd, O. W.



How dangerous it is to have your deeds, insurance policies, other valuable papers, jewels, etc., in your desk at home.

A Safe Deposit Box costs but three dollars a year and insures against loss.

National Safe Deposit Co.

Located in the Savings Department, First National Bank.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Winter Coats

Why be without a coat when such values are to be had?

$15.00 and $25.00 Coats Tomorrow $4.75.



No time to lose if you want a coat at the prices we are making now—a rapid and decisive clearance — *these prices tell the story*—all the season's best styles to be had in ladies' and misses' fine heavy winter coats right in the heart of the winter season, at barely the cost of the satin lining. There are only thirty-five coats in this lot, some with fur collars and all satin lined—all colors and sizes, but come early, as they may not last until noon—choice, $4.75.

$29.50 Coats, $12.75.

Women's finest heavy zibeline and kersey three-quarter length coats—about seventy-five in all—satin lined—all sizes—choice of the entire lot tomorrow at $12.75.

Every coat this season's best styles.

$8.50 and $8.75 Shirtwaists at $3.00.

If you want a pretty wash waist in fine madras, mercerized cheviot, unshrinkable flannel, Fairfax linens and fine Forsythe waistings that cost as high as $6 wholesale, this is your opportunity to buy one for one-half manufacturers' cost—tomorrow they go on sale at $3 each.

Annual January White Sale

Now the Center of Interest.

The White Sale is one of the greatest factors of our fixed yearly events. This year it has been planned on a broader scale than ever. We profit by past experience, and this year's showing surpasses all previous efforts—qualities are higher—assortments larger and prices correspondingly lower. Every day new arrivals will appear—new lines will be opened up to replace those sold out.

Linens and White Goods—

First floor—east aisle.

A most comprehensive showing of linens, bought in quantities that enable us to quote regular first cost.

Crisp, fresh wash materials for shirtwaists and shirtwaist suits. Hundreds of patterns to select from.

New White Goods.

TWINES—That new and popular coarse weave—28-inch. For suits and waists—a yard.....**18¢**

MADRAS—Pretty French imported Madras cloths—stripes and figures, for dainty waists — a yard .....**25¢**

CAMBRICS—New English Cambrics, of small stripe nature, for children's wear—a yard..**35¢**

OXFORDS—Finest mercerized English Oxfords, medium weight, floral effects—a yard....**50¢**

POPPELINES—Most beautiful soft finish fabrics, plain effects, for suits and waists—a yard..**75¢**

MUMIE—New plain and fancy effects, large scroll and floral patterns for waists—a yd...**50¢ 65¢**

PIQUES—New fancy piques, small and large designs, beautifully mercerized—a yd **25¢** to **75¢**

BATISTES—Dainty striped Batistes, always used for children's dresses—plain and lacy effects—a yard .....**20¢**

GRANITE FRANCAIS—Finest French novelty, soft finish, new large scroll effects—a yd...**65¢**

LAWN BRODE—French imported fabrics, dainty embroidered effects, with stripes—a yard.....**50¢** to **75¢**

PIQUE FRANCAIS—Beautiful French imported fine novelties—some embroidered, others of very neat stripes—30 to 36 inches wide—a yard.....**$1.50** to **$2.00**

FANCY OTTOMAN—Pretty mercerized novelties, handsome designs— a yard .....**60¢**

MADRAS CLOTHS—Fine mercerized effects, small and large designs—a yard .....**25¢**

FRENCH BATISTES—Dainty corded Batistes, plain and fancy stripes—a yard..**20¢** and **25¢**

ENGLISH REPS—Pretty imported novelties, for children's wear, small designs—a yard....**20¢**

NEW DAMASKS—German imported mercerized novelties, very rich fabric, small and large designs—a yard .....**65¢ 85¢ 95¢**

Undermuslins—

Second floor—rear.

At no other time of the year can fine selection and close prices combine so much to your advantage for future needs. Whether you are ready to buy or not it's a delight to spend a few minutes looking them over.

EACH DAY NEW LINES WILL GREET YOU.

FINE MUSLIN GOWNS, tucked yoke, lace trimmed—at, each .....**50¢**

LACE-TRIMMED CORSET COVERS—a regular $1.25 value—each .....**75¢**

New Underskirts.

Pretty silk embroidered effects, in challies, French flannels, Scotch flannels and outings--50c, 60c, $1.25 and so on.

FINE CAMBRIC SKIRTS, long flounce, beautifully trimmed with embroidery—a usual $1.75 value—each **$1.25**

Laces and Embroideries—

East aisle—center.

One of the most popular departments in our White Sale. Splendid showing of matched sets of insertion and edging.

Matched sets of cambric and nainsook embroidery, 2 to 12 inches wide; prices commence at 15c per yard and up to **$1.00**

Pretty matched sets for Baby Clothes—20c, 25c, 30c per yard and so on.

Special showing of new medallion effects and all-over embroideries just arrived.

Blast Furnace Scales.

F. L. Berry, traveling superintendent of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., is a guest at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Berry is looking after the installation of one of the largest scales in the country and which is now being put in at the new blast furnaces.

The scales will be unique inasmuch as they are of the suspension pattern, with all of the mechanism above the platform. They will have a capacity of 100 tons. Mr. Berry has been selling scales in the Northwest for the last twenty-two years and succeeded his father, who was a salesman in the same territory.

Setting of Cases.

In all three district court rooms the same cases started for trial before the jurymen yesterday morning are still being heard. The cases on call this afternoon, providing one of the three previously started is finished, are Nos. 26 and 27.

Cases on call for tomorrow and Thursday are as follows:

Wednesday—Nos. 30, 28, 32and 33.
Thursday—34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42 and 43.

The White Sale at the Silberstein & Bondy Company Establishment.

If the attendance yesterday, the opening day of the annual white sale at the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s store, is any criterion, this sale for 1904 should certainly be a decided success from the start. Probably the best reason for the great interest taken in the sale is the enormous showing of new things—nothing else appealing to the average woman so much as the new ideas of Dame Fashion. The undermuslin section occupying a large space on the second floor was the center of interest—the dainty creations being a revelation in needlework and fine materials. Expressions of approval were heard on every hand; one remark in particular seeming to best fit the occasion: "Well! We've all got to come to Silberstein's to see the new things." The sale continues this week.

GOVERNOR OPPOSED TO ADVERTISING SIGNS

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 12.—Governor Murphy, in his annual message to the legislature, which met this afternoon, calls attention to the increasing number of advertising signs near railway lines, and expresses the hope that some means may be devised, not only to prevent their further increase, but to remove those already in existence. He says:

"On the leading line of railway between Jersey City and Trenton, there were in Dec. 1, 61 signs. They are disfigured by all sorts of effigies of impossible men and women, and they advertise remedies for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, as well as all sorts of foods and drinks, and the various contrivances born of human ingenuity. If they continue to increase it is not difficult to imagine the day, near at hand, when the traveler will have the beautiful hills, and vales, and trees, and flowers shut completely from view, and will pass through a continuous and unbroken lane of signboards that will trouble his nights and days with suggestions of things that are disagreeable."

A DEATH TRUST.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—What is denounced by Secretary Pritchard of the city health department as a trust to traffic in human lives was made public today, when City Purchasing Agent Bradecker notified the department that the only firms in America manufacturing antitoxin have combined and raised the price of the product. There are three firms in the so-called death trust.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of The American Exchange Bank, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at their banking rooms in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, 13th January, 1904, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

TO FILE ON LANDS

Fifty People In Line to Enter In New Townships.

Good Order Prevails and Very Few Entries Conflict.

When the doors of the Duluth land office were opened for business this morning at 9 o'clock there were fifty people in line awaiting their turn to file on lands in the two new townships, 67-26 and 66-26, situated in northern Itasca county, which were opened to entry today. Of the fifty waiting to make application it is said fifteen had remained in the building over night, so as to be sure and get the particular claim which they had selected. Both men and women were present, but men predominated.

The first entry was secured by Adolph E. Whitting, who filed homestead entry No. 19,921, on the east half of the northwest quarter and south half of the northeast quarter of section 19, township 67-26. He gave his residence as Ripple. Second and third entries were made by Frank and Fred Syrois, brothers, also of Ripple. In all, twelve homestead applications were made. The remaining forty were timber and stone claims.

Would-be homesteaders were present from all the surounding states. A good many from Dakota. There were also several from the Twin Cities and northern Wisconsin towns. Very good order prevailed and there were no complaints of any sort registered. A feeling of good will was manifest among the applicants, and fair and considerate actions characterized the morning's work.

It is considered quite remarkable that there were only four or five instances where applications for entry conflicted. With these very few exceptions every person succeeded in making entry on the particular piece of land which he or she had selected. As a rule, in a rush of this kind there is a large number of conflicting applications.

Tomorow morning, two more townships, 66-27 and 69-22, also located in northern Itasca county, will be opened at the local land office for filing, and Thursday morning township 156-25, adjacent to the others, will be opened, making a total of five thrown open to settlers.

The land office officials hardly expect the Wednesday and Thursday rushes to be so great as the one today.

PAIN OVER THE EYES

Headache and Catarrh Relieved in 10 Minutes.

That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Soothes all Skin Diseases. 35 Cents.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 18

HEARST'S BID

For the Democratic Nomination For President Becomes Important.

Claimed He Has Offered $2,000,000 For the Campaign Fund.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says: Is it possible for a rich and ambitious man to buy his way into the presidency of the United States? This is a question which many Democrats are now discussing. Today the Democratic national committee is to meet in this city to fix the time and place of holding the national convention. A number of members of the committee and other prominent Democrats have arrived. To the surprise of some of them and to the disgust of others, they find their party menaced with a serious scandal—the scandal of a deliberate, brazen, persistent and possibly successful effort to buy the Democratic presidential nomination and the presidency itself.

William Randolph Hearst is the man who is trying to do this. He has been at it a long time and he has made more headway than most people suppose he has. It is not the purpose of this dispatch to denounce or even to criticise Mr. Hearst—only to study, analyze, describe his methods, fairly and impartially, just as the nonpartisan observer and writer for the press studies and describes any other political movement or public activity which assumes sufficient importance to merit attention. Probably of all the presidency-seeking movements seen in the United States this one is the most peculiar and picturesque. Certainly the story of it forms an interesting chapter of current history.

• • •

How long ago it was that Mr. Hearst conceived the idea that he could make himself president of the United States no one seems to know, but the notion has been in his mind for several years. Apparently he has never lost sight of it. One is compelled to admire the skill, the persistency, the courage, the genius with which this young man has pursued his ambition. He is a young man—about 40. He never held a public office until his election as a Tammany congressman a year ago. He had never been known as a statesman, or even as a politician, and was not suspected of being either, until he started his presidential boom. Up to this time the American press has for the most part stubbornly ignored Mr. Hearst's quest for the presidency. Whether or not this was dut to professional jealousy, or to a belief that the movement did not amount to much, I am unable to say. But it is clear that Mr. Hearst cannot longer be ignored by papers which conscientiously seek to give the history of the day. He is a factor in the Democratic presidential situation. He may not win the nomination, but he is a bidder for it—a strong, earnest, persistent bidder—and the politicians of his party arriving here for the national committee meeting are amazed at the strength which his personally conducted tour has taken on.

• • •

With this daring and ambitious young American the fact that he had never had any training which would fit him for the presidency did not deter him from seeking that office. He at once began to train for the chief magistracy. He read history, studied political economy and international law and crammed himself full of the constitution and of municipal ownership. He has conscientiously endeavored to prepare himself for the duties of the great office which he hopes to occupy.

Mr. Hearst's ambition to be president must have been formed during or prior to 1900. For it was in the presidential campaign of that year that he first appeared upon the horizon of national politics as a political figure. He was loyal to Mr. Bryan and to the Democratic ticket. At his own expense he organized a league of Democratic clubs, which elected him their president and did a good deal of work for the Democratic cause. Mr. Hearst has a genius for organizing clubs, and that league of Democratic clubs—with William Randolph Hearst as president—is in existence today.

Mr. Hearst has never spared expense in carrying on his political activities. He paid the salaries of the men who organized all these clubs. He got up a monster demonstration in honor of Col. Bryan in New York four years ago and paid all the bills.

For several months the papers—particularly the Hearst papers—have almost every day contained news of the organization of Hearst clubs at various points throughout the country. The staff of salaried men organized by Mr. Hearst and sent out to do this work have evidently been earning their salaries. As every politician konws, it is not difficult to organize a club, provided there is some one willing to pay the rent of the room in which the club meets, with perhaps something over for orders on the nearby restaurant or bar. By this time there must be in existence several hundred, possibly several thousand of these Hearst clubs, and a national convention of them is said to be on the program. If these clubs do meet in national convention just before the assembling of the Democratic national convention, almost any one may guess whom they will nominate as their candidate for president of the United States.

• • •

No one should imagine for a moment that Mr. Hearst is a man without genuine ability or even of small ability. Wholly apart from his undoubted success as a newspaper publisher and his peculiar genius for political organization, he has taken the lead in several matters of actual importance. He was at the fore front in the movement for nationalization of public utilities, municipal ownership of street railways, gas plants, etc. One most desirable thing he has done, and that is to print a series of remarkably effective sermons in words and cartoons in favor of temperance. No such vivid demonstration of the terrible effects of the whisky habit as he has given in his newspapers ever before appeared in the American press. In this he has done a vast amount of good, and in all sincerity is deserving of praise for it. He may not reach the presidency, but he has saved many a poor wretch from filling a drunkard's grave.

• • •

Mr. Hearst has also taken a keen interest in the labor movement. He has made himself the friend of organized labor at every opportunity. Again, he has gone to the front as a leader of the anti-trust movement, hiring lawyers and bringing suits against the odious coal trust and others. In these directions he has actually been of some public service.

• • •

Perhaps it is no more right and fitting that we should now hear Mr. Hearst is to be placed in nomination for the presidency by a series of conventions. It is on the program to have a labor convention called shortly before the meeting of the Democratic national convention which will name its friend and patron, Mr. Hearst, for president. Next, will come an anti-trust convention, with many delegates, whose expenses are also paid by the liberal Mr. Hearst, who will second the nomination of their labor friends; third, the Hearst clubs, or League of Democratic clubs, merged into one or acting separately, will imitate the example of their compatriots. By the time the Democratic national convention assembles Mr. Hearst will already be in nomination for president, and his managers will be able to go before that great convention and say, "You have no chance to elect your ticket unless you can gain the support of the labor people, the anti-trust people and the League of Democratic clubs. They are for Hearst, if you nominate Hearst, you can elect him."

• • •

But Mr. Hearst is not depending upon these side organizations to win him the great prize. They are only accessories. He is working, and long has been, and working effectively and intelligently for delegates to the national convention of the Democracy. Some day eminent politicians of that party will awake to a realization of the fact that Mr. Hearst has been at work while they have been sleeping. He has bagged whole bunches of delegates before anyone else thought of starting.

For months Mr. Hearst has had paid agents traveling trough the country looking out for his interests. To has an organization similar to that of one of the great trusts which he so eloquently denounces. There must be three or four hundred men on his pay roll. He is seeking the presidency along practical lines. He knows this is the age of combination, of organization; and he evinently believes the presidency can be secured like success in any other business, if you only have enough capital and push your wares with sufficient energy. Probably there is not a state in the Union in which Mr. Hearst's agents have not been at work. I have heard of their everywhere I have been in the West. Charley Walsh, in Iowa, Adlai Stevenson's son in Illinois and Michigan are samples. It is so everywhere. These agents travel like any other drummers. They visit the Democratic editors and politicians; they call on the men who were once postmasters and who are willing to go back into office. In scores of congressional districts, scattered throughout the country, this giant and sleepless organization has "fixed the slate" for Hearst delegates to the national Democratic convention.

• • •

The Pacific coast is said to be nearly solid for Hearst. This new Democratic leader comes from that section and is popular there. If his popularity is not sufficient to win him delegates, his organization and his methods comes to the rescue. Many Democratic politicians of the West are hard-up. They have been out of office, both federal and local, for a long time. They need funds. Scores of patriots would like to go as delegates to the national convention if they only had the wherewithal. To such the Hearst movement has come as an angel of mercy. When the national Democratic convention meets there are people who are going to be surprised to find how many delegates from the remote regions, involving heavy bills for the railway tickets and hotel expenses, are for Hearst. What Sherman and Alger and other Republicans used to try to do among the "darky" delegates from the South the Hearst people have been essaying on a large scale in many parts of the country. And as eminent Republicans set the precedent, can't see that they are entitled to throw any stones. There are Democrats, however, who do not like the prospect of having the party involved in a scandal of this sort and they are already denouncing the methods of this unique campaign—"this seeking the presidency with check and a check-book," as a Democratic senator characterized it.

• • •

Mr. Hearst's trump card, on which more than anything else indicates the Napoleonic character of his campaign, and the one upon which he relies to win him the game in the Democratic national convention, is the $2,000,000 contribution which he is ready to make to the Democratic national campaign fund. A New Yorker, who usually speaks from full information where the Hearst boom is concerned, says the Hearst managers will virtually say to the Democratic leaders: "You cannot elect any candidate without a big campaign fund. There are two ways in which you can raise the necessary money. One is by selling out to the trusts, taking their money and promising them immunity in legislation, just as the Republicans have done with the trusts and the protected manufacturing interests. The other way is to nominate a candidate who will see to it that all the money needed is subscribed without any scandal, without any mortgaging of the party, without having ourselves liable to the charge before the country that we have sold out. Mr. Hearst is ready to put in all the money that is required to carry the country. If you nominate him you cannot fail to win. With any other candidate the outlook is dubious."

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Low Rates to the Coast.

On January 7, 8 and 9, 1904, the Minneapolis & St. Louis will sell round trip tickets to Portland, Ore., at one fare for the round trip; limit for return January 31. Tickets good going via St. Paul and northern lines, returning through Ogden, Denver, etc., or vice versa. Tickets also on sale with privilege of returning through San Francisco and Los Angeles, at very small additional charge. See agents for particulars or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS AT DULUTH STORES

Middle-of-the-Week Bargains In Different Lines—The Best Things Are Always Found In The Herald's Advertising Columns.

Read the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s ad. for striking values in women's coats.

The Gray-Taliant Co. continues to sell all white goods at big values.

M. S. Burrows' special sale of Hanan shoes for men and women continues.

Center tables and brass beds are the leaders at French & Bassett's tomorrow.

The Famous continues tomorrow the special sale of men's shoes at one price.

Tomorrow offers the last chance of securing any pair of ladies' fine shoes at Phillips & Co.'s at the special sale price.

R. R. Forward & Co. are offering special values in desks, heaters and comforts.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob Dahl and Carrie Nelson, both of Superior.
George Brooks and Dove I. Hopkins, Odin Haugen and Annie Hendrickson.

BIRTHS.

MILLER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, of 230 St. Croix avenue, Jan. 11.
MAY—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert May, at St. Luke's hospital, Jan. 7.

DEATHS.

HALVERSON—Charles Halverson, aged 40 years, died at the Red Cross hospital yesterday of blood poisoning.
ANDERSON—Maria Anderson, aged 37 years, died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital of uraemia.
PENNELL—Mrs. Myrtle Pennell, aged 23 years, died Jan. 6, of peritonitis.
BAKER—Raymond Baker, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Baker, of 341 South Forty-eighth avenue, died yesterday of scarlet fever.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Lars N. Liden, frame workshop on Piedmont avenue between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues west $350

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WINDBURNED, ROUGH, RED, TENDER, smarting skin made fair and healthy by Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMBER lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—AT ONCE—YOUNG GIRL TO care for 2-year-old baby and assist in general housework. Apply 601 West Second street.

WANTED TO RENT—BY APRIL 1, A furnished hotel in good condition. Address with particulars, B 89, Herald.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON SUperior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

CARD OF THANKS.

Card of Thanks—I desire to thank the Lady Maccabees and all of my kind friends who so generously aided and sympathized with me in my recent bereavement.

JOHN DUMOUCHELL.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd Street, Just Off Broadway,

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.

Absolutely Fireproof. 300 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.

All rooms lighted by natural light

Holland Cafe. Louis XVI Restaurant. Palm Garden.

MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.

3 blocks from Grand Central Station. 3 passenger elevators.

Center of theater and business district.

Running ice water in all apartments. Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton (Formerly of Duluth) Manager

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Indian Babe Found at Wounded Knee Enters School.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Among the new students at All Saints' school in this city is Lost Bird, the Indian baby who was found clinging to its mother's breast on the Wounded Knee battlefield two days after the battle. The babe has now grown into a bright-faced Indian girl of 13 years of age. Soon after being found on the battlefield by members of a party sent out to bury the dead she was adopted by General and Mrs. Colby, then of Nebraska, but now of Washington, D. C. Lost Bird, whose Indian name is Zintka, has until the present time attended the public schools of the national capital. General and Mrs. Colby, on the advice of Rev. Sherman Coolidge, decided to place their adopted daughter in All Saints' school, where she will be under the guardianship of Right Rev. W. H. Hare, Episcopal bishop of South Dakota.

Faulkton—James Carns, a merchant and one of the earliest settlers of Faulkton, is dead. He came here from Iowa in 1883 and resided here continuously ever since. He was a charter member of Faulkton lodge A. F. & A. M., and will be buried by that order. He has no relatives in this state. He is supposed to have one brother in Ohio and two sisters, one in California and the other in Wisconsin. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Bradley—The Bradley Co-operative Creamery company held its annual meeting and elected the following officers: President, John Scanlon; auditor, C. W. Young; directors, Lars Benson, B. F. Bensler and L. R. Depeel; treasurer, John Scanlon.

Dr. Rossau of Garden City was found dead in his room. Heart trouble is supposed to have been the cause.

The Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors had an open joint installation of officers. The following were installed in M. W. A.: E. P. George, V. C.; Robert Sproat, W. A.; A. C. Long, clerk; E. B. Aylesworth, banker; and M. F. Sherwalk, manager. The R. N. A. installed the following: Mrs. Violet Hoover, oracle; Mrs. Susanna Long, vice-oracle; Miss Inga Sjobli, recorder; Miss Mabel Darnegie, chancellor; Miss Rose Huestis, marshal. The Royal Neighbors served a supper and the M. W. A. band was in attendance.

Huron—The newly elected officers for Kilpatrick post G. A. R., and Relief Corps were publicly installed. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large gathering, many being present from out of the city, among them Department Commander Thomas Reed, of Arlington, Post Department Commander W. L. Palmer of Carthage, Miss Ida Nelson, department press correspondent, and Captain W. R. Stow of Brookings.

Belle Fourche—Mayor Mortimer has instructed the marshal to enforce the law relative to the sale of liquors and gambling. In retaliation the saloon men have invoked the Sunday closing law and the sheriff has accordingly issued a notice that all stores and other places of business must observe Sunday.

Salem—The school officers of McCook county held their third annual meeting in Salem. The program consisted of speeches and discussions by school officers, and an address by State Superintendent Nash. County Superintendent Young entertained the officers at a banquet.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mandan—Recent occurrences in the vicinity of the Standing Rock reservation indicate strongly that there is altogether too much whisky being sold to the Indians and mixed bloods in that region. The recent shooting of the halfbreed, Alfred Morain, by John Leach at Leach's store, was declared by the coroner's jury to be justifiable, and there is every reason to believe that if Leach had not killed Morain, Leach would have been killed. But it was whisky that was the cause of Morain's quarrelsomeness, and he was looking for whisky in Leach's store, asserting that somebody had hidden his bottle. Persons from lower down on the reservation say it is an easy matter to get liquor onto the reservation, and many of the Indians become drunk.

Fargo—There has been some discussion over the location of the claim of President Andrews, of the University of Nebraska in this state. At the recent educational association meeting at Grand Forks it was announced that he had a claim in McHenry county. Some McHenry county men denied the statement and said such a noted man as Andrews could not take up a homestead there and keep his residence a secret and comply with the homestead law.

Professor Carlisle at the school at Grandin says the Nebraska educator has a claim in McHenry county all right, and Mrs. Andrews resided there last summer and the president made a trip to the place a time or two. Just why the Nebraskan would come all the way to North Dakota and have his family out on a lonesome quarter section of government land in an unsettled portion of the state is not known, but there seems to be no doubt about his entry having been made.

Several railway engineers and firemen are leaving for the Santa Fe to work till the spring rush is resumed here. They secure a ninety-day leave of absence and are permitted to resume their old positions. They will work under former officials of the Northern Pacific now connected with the Santa Fe.

Cogswell—A meeting was held in Bowen township to perfect an organization for a farmers' telephone line, beginning at Harlem, connecting with a half dozen well-known farms and terminating at Cogswell. By-laws were drawn, a route determined and the following officers elected: A. A. Larson, president; Ole Eng, vice president; R. R. Dalton, secretary; J. M. Black, treasurer. Work will begin as soon as possible in the spring.

Underwood—Kris Kjelstrup, of Hoffman, Minn., has been installed cashier of the Security State bank, relieving Assistant Cashier O. C. Dassett, who goes to Granite Falls, Minn., to become cashier of the First National.

Underwood is about to be organized into a civil township.

Fargo—Judge Pollock sentenced William Scott to ten years. Scott was convicted of shooting and attempting to rob John Fisher, of Lisbon.

CORRECT IDEAS OF DUTY.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Receives a Strong Hint.

New York, Jan. 12.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., listened to some advice Sunday from one of the pupils in his Sunday school class. There were 150 young men present when Mr. Rockefeller announced as the topic of the day's lesson: "The Duty of a Citizen to the State." Having expounded his own ideas on the subject, he said: "We shall be glad to hear from any one who have sentiments to express."

A well dressed young man, who had the appearance of a bank clerk, said: "I don't think good citizens should seek to avoid paying their taxes by having two or three residences, or by the swearing off process."

There was painful silence, and Mr. Rockefeller fairly gasped. Another pupil came to his rescue. "It all depends," he said, "whether the taxes are just."

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., has been assessed $2,500,000 for personal property. William G. Rockefeller's assessments have been reduced from $500,000 to $100,000.

ONE WIFE TOO MANY

Goodhue County Man Who Had Two Wives.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 12.—Ole T. Bakke, of this county, had for many years two wives. Now he has only one, because wife No. 2 has secured a divorce. Anna Caroline Bakke, whose maiden name was Erickson, was married to Ole T. Bakke on March 24, 1883. At that time she knew that he had been married before—in 1869, to Anna Thompson, of Dakota county—but he said he had secured a divorce. Mr. Bakke and wife No. 2 made their home in Kenyon and acquired some property. A month or so ago she was dismayed to find that Mr. Bakke and Anna Thompson, wife No. 1, had never been divorced. Judge Willison found that the allegations in the complaint were correct and granted wife No. 2 a divorce. He restored her maiden name, Anna Caroline Erickson, gave her the custody of the children, declared the children to be legitimate in law, and also gave her one-half interest in the property owned by her erring husband.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between D. E. Holston and E. A. Holston, of Duluth, Minnesota, under the firm name of D. E. Holston & Company, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1904, by mutual consent, E. A. Holston retiring therefrom. D. E. Holston has associated himself with G. Gray Holston, and will continue the business as D. E. Holston & Company. All debts due to the former partnership and debts due by them, will be settled with and by the new firm of D. E. Holston & Company.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Jan. 5th, 1904.

D. E. HOLSTON,
E. A. HOLSTON.

Make **FITGER'S BEER**

TRADE MARK

Your Particular Star. It will never fail you. Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

SCORCHING ROAST

Gov. La Follette Gives One to Wisconsin 1901 Legislature.

Debauchery and Corruption With Little Concealment the Rule.

Governor Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, last night poured hot shot at national legislatures, state legislatures, city councils, and in fact every body of law makers which has to deal with questions pertaining to public service corporations. It was during his lecture on "Representative Government" at the Lyceum theater that he took occasion to reiterate the views he has expressed in the past, and for two hours he held his audience with interesting facts which he has gleaned during his career as a public official.

He recited the details of his fight against corporative wealth as it has been used in the Wisconsin legislature, and which did not show up to advantage the men whom the people of the Badger state had chosen to frame their laws and who apparently, during the last four years, have spent most of their time in bartering their voices in the legislative chamber for the means wherewith they could indulge in excesses which would not reflect credit upon the inmates of a brothel.

It was a number of similar remarks on the part of Wisconsin's executive during the last session of the legislature which stirred up the Stalwart press of the state to a point where they demanded that, if Governor La Follette could give proof of the facts contained in his utterances, he prosecute those whom he had accused of dragging the state legislature in the mire of debauchery and corruption.

Governor La Follette did not heed the demands, however, and up to the present time has made public no names of persons who have been the objects of his remarks. Since the time of the "Anna Held Quartet" scandal in Madison nothing has been brought out stronger in public than the facts given by the governor last night.

His lecture was an exhaustive review, and, in part, follows:

"The 'will of the people' is the basis of representative government. This is correct in theory, as shown by the principles laid down by the founders of this government. One hundred years ago a person who dared to take a negative stand to this declaration would have been considered a traitor, and one whose presence was a menace to the best interests of the community.

"How times have changed since then. Now the person who dares to assert that the will of the people is the basis for representative government is called a demagogue, not only by individuals, but by papers which are supposed to voice the sentiments of the people, or at least that portion of the people who belong to one of the great political parties.

"As an example of how the times are changed, one needs only to point to the Wisconsin legislature of 1901. One would indeed have to tax his brain to imagine worse scenes which were brought out in that session, and in the very halls of both branches of the legislature. Debauchery caused by the action of the lobby which represented the interests of public service corporations was responsible more than any other power for the defeat of laws which would have given to the people of Wisconsin the laws which they should have and which they would have today were it not for the work of those lobbyists.

"Nothing was left undone by the lobbyists who spent their time in devising means whereby they might get into their power those whom the people had chosen to frame their laws, but who did not have the courage or the moral strength to resist the wiles of men who were in Madison for no other purpose than to defeat the aims of the people and to reap for their employers the benefits received at the hands of those they made their tools.

"The railroads were represented by men who cared not whom they destroyed as long as their objects were accomplished. Men who went to Madison with comparatively clean characters, were dragged in the mud and were carried into a life of debauchery that beggars description.

"Members of the legislature were dragged into the legislative halls in an intoxicated condition to vote on questions in favor of the corporations, and there was a publicity given to the proceedings which one would not think possible in one of the states of our great country.

"It was not for the purpose of handing the reins of government over to such as these that the first lawmakers of our land framed the statutes. If these same men had been chosen to act as the servants of the people one hundred years ago and had openly betrayed their trust, as they have in the Wisconsin legislature, they would not have retained for any great length of time, their seats.

"These same legislators, who for the sake of a few paltry dollars, and feeling that they had the support of organizations powerful enough to shield them, had the open support of one faction of a political party which was kept alive by a press subsidized by the same corporations, which had their representatives in Madison for the purpose of getting the servants of the state in their power by schemes which showed that they had no such thing as moral character.

"At the next session of the legislature interesting events will come to pass. The railroads will find themselves face to face with affidavits regarding alleged rebates made to shippers. Having debauched the representatives of the people they still violate the laws which those in their power were not strong enough to break entirely, but which show the effects of that period of debauchery which should bring a blush of shame to every resident of the state every time he thinks of it.

"The overwhelming power in all municipal, county, state and national legislation is wielded by the public service corporations and this alone goes to show conclusively that the people of today are not receiving taxation by representation any more than were those who fought for that principle in 1776.

"It is not only in the Wisconsin state legislature that corruption has flourished. There is corruption in all of our lawmaking bodies. There is graft in them all. In our common councils, in our state legislatures, in our national legislatures, it is all the same. I assert without fear of contradiction that there is no common council, no legislative body, which, when dealing with measures pertaining to public service corporations, that the power of the lobby is not effective and victorious.

"The seeming victories of the people are sometimes merely what the corporations have desired. We were ten years in fighting for the passage of an interstate commerce law. We were hammered on every side by the lobbyists who were nothing but paid corruptionists. The law was finally passed, but not in the form in which those who were fighting for it desired. Now, after having seemingly been victorious, the supreme court has declared that the law is incompetent.

"Take our government appointees throughout the country. They owe their appointments to the corporations and must serve them. Three years ago this was shown up in strong colors when the federal office holders of Wisconsin thwarted my work in open violation of their sworn pledges regarding their duties to the constitution and to the people.

"I have been fooled repeatedly by those in the pay of the corporate interests. Time and again I have been fooled and especially is this so in taking an inventory of the various legislatures which have been elected. Immediately after election I could look down the list of successful candidates and pick them from a large majority who had declared in favor of obeying the will of the people.

"It did not take long for the lobbyists to show their power. Gradually those whom we had counted upon were taken from us and we were laughed at by the opposition, who showed us how they had spent money in electing their men, who were therefore in their power. We have been fooled, but I believe that representative government will ultimately triumph.

"The primary election law will be put to a vote of the people next fall. We believe that it will be approved by the people. That is but one of the steps towards furthering the interests of the people, but there is yet an opportunity to make the people the governing body instead of the governed."

Governor LaFollette stated last night, that beyond a general discussion of the political situation no conferences had been held by him at the head of the lakes. During the morning he addressed the pupils and teachers of the normal school in Superior and was the guest of honor at an informal reception given at the Superior Commercial club this afternoon. He will lecture on "Hamlet" tonight at the Grand Opera house in Superior.

ARCHITECT OF LYCEUM

Tells of Its Ventilating System and Exits.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I notice a rather alarmist note in a recent issue that may scare some of your readers—a statement that the Lyceum theater was not quite up-to-date, or something of that kind. As a matter of fact, the Lyceum, though nearly fifteen years old, is one of the few really fireproof theaters in the country, and even if we were building one today it could not be more perfect structurally than it is. If the present owners will operate the ventilating plant that we originally put in, and see that the ventilators are easily opened from the stage, as we had them at first, and have the old fire-proof curtain, or a new one actually used as the scene curtain—not as a mere emergency—people may continue going to the Lyceum feeling perfectly secure, as there is not one particle of danger.

With the original ventilating system I have cleared that house absolutely free from smoke of a cord of pine wood, inside of eight minutes; and the exits are many and accessible enough that under normal conditions, and without using any of the emergency exits back of the stage and boxes, I have seen that house completely and easily cleared, after a crowded performance, in eleven minutes from the time the curtain dropped. If all the theaters in the country were only half as well built as the Lyceum we would indeed be safe from danger while in them, and, I may add, that if the later buildings in Duluth are patterned after the Lyceum, as far as structure goes, at least, you surely have a model city.

F. W. FITZPATRICK.

Washington, Jan. 9.

A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Cor. First Street and Third Ave. West.

Reliability— Beauty of Design— Low Prices.

Three Things to Remember In Selecting Furniture.

See to it that you buy no trashy furniture. Stuff that looks old in six months. We are afraid of it. We have no dealings with manufacturers that make such things, no matter how badly we want to sell you something for a small price. We want your good will—those things would make us lose it. No better line of furniture could be selected from any factories than we show. It represents the best things from the best factories in the world. If you want a rich looking article for little money it is here—if you want the best articles—priced as low as their quality will permit—we have them. We have picked out our furniture makers with care—have you done the same with your furniture store?

Center Tables $1.75.



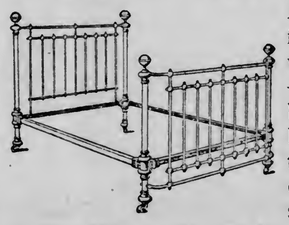
Made of solid oak—golden finish—have turned legs—tops 24x24 inches—tables are well made and nicely finished. The ordinary store would say $3 for an equal value—we sell these for $1.75.

In golden oak finish—neatly turned legs—well made—with 13x13-inch top **50c**

With 15x15-inch top—only **75c**

With 18x18-inch top—only **$1.00**

Brass Beds $28.00.



All brass beds—with full two-inch posts—very heavy mountings—made of best quality brass; finished with best quality guaranteed lacquer—a first-class bed in every respect. The sort priced in the ordinary store at $40—we sell them for $28.

House Furnishings.

Things useful and ornamental—kitchen utensils, dishes, lamps, glassware, cutlery, a thousand and one things that we use every day of our lives—a well equipped stock from which to choose—as to price—we'll let these splendid values argue their own cases.

Rogers tipped A1 teaspoons, a set— **78 cents.**

Rogers tipped A1 dessert spoons, a set— **$1.28.**

Rogers tipped A1 table spoons, a set— **$1.48.**

Rogers solid nickel silver table spoons, a set— **78 cents.**

Rogers solid nickel silver knives and forks, not plated, but look like silver, a set— **$1.98.**

Rogers 12 dwt knives and forks, a set— **$2.28.**

Rogers solid nickel silver teaspoons—a set— **38 cents.**

Good heavy silver plated knives and forks—a set— **$1.58.**

Rogers solid nickel silver desert spoons, a set— **58 cents.**

We always have on hand a large and complete assortment of Rogers silverware and our prices will be found from 10 to 20 per cent lower than those of other stores.

ALL GOODS SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Convicts Succeed In Subduing Bad Fire at Marquette Penitentiary.

Marquette—Convicts Monday put out a fire which destroyed the cigar shop and boiler house and damaged other structures at the Marquette penitentiary. The loss is $50,000.

Escanaba—Railroad Postal Clerk Withee whose run was on the Soo line between Gladstone and Sault Ste. Marie, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Backus and brought to this city. He is charged with robbing the mails. Several pieces of marked money were found in his possession. He has been a highly respected citizen of the Soo and a member of several societies.

Calumet—The Calumet and Hecla Mining company has sold 4,000,000 pounds of ingot copper at 13 cents a pound or for $520,000. The sale will necessitate the delivery of about two-thirds of last month's output. It is one of the largest deals made for several weeks.

Bessemer—First reports as to a cut of wages in the steel trust properties were incorrect. Instead of $1.90, the miners get only $1.80 a shift and surface men only $1.60. With meat, flour and other provisions going up, such wages mean a poor living for labor.

Crystall Falls—Sone one seems to have a grudge against Mrs. Sam Lada, of Crystall Falls, and is endeavoring to wreak vengeance on her by setting fire to her building. The other evening Policeman Ashelman saw a big blaze loom up at the back of the Lada building, which is in progress of being rebuilt after the fire that badly damaged it two months ago. He ran to the place and found a bag of shavings burning. He succeeded in extinguishing the flames and then began an investigation. All about the place where the bag was lying, kerosene was in evidence. The bag was dropped about five feet from the rear door and the door and surrounding wall were saturated with kerosene. The sack showed evidence of having been soaked with the same stuff. The first fire at this place started in the ice box and it was the conclusion that the blaze was of incendiary origin.

SERIOUS STOMACH TROUBLE CURED

I was troubled with a distress in my stomach, sour stomach and vomiting spells, and can truthfully say that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me.—Mrs. T. V. Williams, Laingsburg, Mich. These tablets are guaranteed to cure every case of stomach trouble of this character. For sale by all druggists.

TO EMPTY THEATERS.

New Yorker Has Simple But Effective Plan.

New York, Jan. 12.—A simple but most efficient method for quickly emptying theaters and preventing panics in case of fire has been invented by a prominent theatrical manager of this city.

It is proposed to carefully survey the house, and then to print on the coupons retained by seat holders, notices reading:

"In case of danger your nearest exit is No. —— on your right (or left). Please leave the house by this exit at the end of the performance."

When you buy Flour again, buy

COMMANDER

If you want to be sure of a flour carefully made from the choicest Dakota hard wheat. Always the same.....Perfect

Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth.

Pennsylvania's Double Route to Washington and New York.

The Fort Wayne through Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia to New York, is the shortest line to the East; standard fares. The Pan-Handle route via Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia to New York, is the lower fare route. Philadelphia and New York tickets via Baltimore and Washington with stop-overs, cost no more than direct line tickets. Apply to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for details.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,

323 W. First St., Duluth.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C.

Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.

We have no representative in Duluth.



PRIMUS

Has no equal.

It Stands the Highest Among Users of Good Butter.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

16 West First Street.

13 East Superior Street.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS

Lowest Prices Always at

PATON & WHITE CO.'S

IS NOW A LAW

New Vag Ordinance Is Passed and Criminals Had Better Skip.

City Sealer Makes Report —Estimates of Sewer Costs.

The council last evening:
Passed new "vag" ordinance.
Received estimates on six new sewers for West Duluth.
Received report of city sealer.
Ordered investigation of practice of county treasurer in receiving taxes without assessments.
Referred $1,5000 personal injury suit to the city attorney.
Took up question of wiring piers of canal for electric lights.

The new police ordinance was passed last evening at the meeting of the council without a dissenting vote.

A slight amendment was introduced by Alderman McEwen to the original wording of the ordinance, but the amendment did not materially change it. The ordinance passed as amended without a dissenting vote and with little or no discussion.

Under the new ordinance all known grafters, confidence men, petty thieves or suspicious characters are liable to arrest when found in any public place, even though they may not have been actually caught in the act of wrongdoing.

The extreme penalty for the violation of the ordinance is ninety days in the county jail.

If the new ordinance were rigidly enforced it would soon clear the city from all such characters. The measure will also be of great assistance to the police in spreading a drag net for other criminals.

* * *

The report of Nable Sampson, the city sealer of weights and measures, was presented to the council.

According to the report, forty-two loads of coal were inspected during the month, one of which was found to be incorrect. The coal company declared that the shortage in weight was due to an error, and it was made good to the purchaser.

Twenty-four scales were inspected and one found to be incorrect. This is now being replaced by a new one. Two measures which were found to be incorrect were destroyed. Three cords of wood were inspected and all found to be correct.

Alderman Sang introduced a resolution requesting the city sealer to file a monthly report with the city clerk, showing the names of the owners of all incorrect scales, and also a list of those found incorrect during the preceding month. The motion also calls for a statement showing whether the same person has been found to have incorrect scales in his possession more than once during the year.

"A man may make a mistake occasionally," said Alderman Sang in introducing the motion, "but when it repeatedly occurs there is only one conclusion to be drawn."

The matter went over one week for additional information.

* * *

Estimates on six new sewers in West Duluth were submitted by the city engineer. The total cost of them will be approximately $13,840.53. The following is the estimate on each of the six contracts:

On Grand avenue, from Fifty-eighth avenue to Fifty-fifth, with an outlet to the sewer between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth avenues west, $2531.10.

In alley, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth, from Elinor street southerly to Fifty-sixth avenue, and thence along Fifty-sixth to Grand, $1547.70.

In the alley between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth avenues, from Elinor street southerly to Fifty-ninth, and thence to Grand, $3021.90.

In the alley between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth, from Elinor street southerly to Fifty-eighth, and thence to Grand, $2691.05.

In the alley between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh, from Elinor southerly to Fifty-seventh, and thence to Grand, $1914.66.

On Grand avenue, from Fifty-eighth to an outlet in Keene's creek at Sixty-first avenue west, $2214.41.

* * *

In a resolution passed last Monday evening, County Treasurer Whipple was asked to state whether it is his practice to receive payment of taxes without insisting on the paymetn of street assessments at the same time.

In a letter which was read to the council last evening, Mr. Whipple stated that he was accustomed to receive either the taxes or the assessments without insisting on the payment of both at the same time. He gave as his authority for his practice a letter on file in his office from Acting County Attorney Phelps, dated May 12, 1897.

"That was three years before the adoption of the present charter," said Alderman Trevillon, and the city attorney was requested to give an opinion in the matter at the next meeting of the council.

* * *

Residents of Kenwood Park state that the ordinance forbidding the maintenance of a powder-house near an inhabited dwelling is not being properly enforced. A letter from Julius Patzke in regard to the matter was referred to the aldermen from the Second ward.

* * *

Mrs. Phillman Sylvester wants $10,000 damages from the city for an injury alleged to have been sustained in a fall on an icy sidewalk, at the corner of Fourth avenue and West Superior street. Her husband wants $5000 for the injury to his wife. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

* * *

The city engineer was requested to confer with Capt. Charles Potter, the United States government engineer, in regard to the wiring of the canal piers for electric lights. It is the intention of the council to have the matter completed by the time navigation opens in the spring.

* * *

The city engineer was requested to examine the Grand avenue bridge, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second avenues, and determine what amout of expenditure would be necessary to render it safe for street cars.

There is no specific for consumption. The nearest approach to a cure is right living and Scott's Emulsion. No matter what the treatment may be Scott's Emulsion will prove a valuable addition. It has often turned the scale of health the right way. Because Scott's Emulsion contains the pure cod liver oil it furnishes heat and fat. The hypophosphites provide tissue-food, blood-food and marrow-food. The combination of the two represents a wonderful form of nourishment and one that can be readily taken and retained at any stage of the disease. Scott's Emulsion gives best results when used most regularly. Made a part of the consumptive's regular diet it will invariably afford relief. Occasional use of Scott's Emulsion is a test unfair to the Emulsion and the patient.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

WOLF STORIES TO THE FRONT

Claims as to Who Killed Largest Are Now Heard.

Wolf stories are in order.

The honor of having killed the largest wolf in St. Louis county is under dispute. Several men have claimed to have laid low gigantic timber wolves that have infested the outlying farm districts and made life a burden for the small settler, who is attempting to raise stock.

Not long ago The Herald ran a picture of a large timber wolf that was killed by Henry Kangas, of the town of Halden, and which was photographed as it lay on the top of a desk in the county auditor's office, after the holes required by law had been punched in its ears.

The article made no claim that Mr. Kangas had killed the largest wolf yet slain in the county, but asserted that he had killed a very large one.

The county auditor's office, however, has received a letter of protest from George W. Beach, of Knife River, who claims that he has killed some wolves, whose shadows would completely hide the ugly animal that Mr. Kangas laid low. Mr. Beach writes, under the date of Jan. 5, and has requested the publication of his letter. It is as follows:

"I noticed in The Duluth Evening Herald of Jan. 2 of a capture made by Mr. Henry Kangas from the town of Halden, the picture or photo of a large timber wolf, but as I had had the experience of these vissions beats and had in my posetion 2 of the largest that in my opinion that has traveled Lake or St. Louis county. They were killed by me and one of them has the wicked ugley expression upon his face showing his tusks measuring 1½ inches in length and I have taken their measurment that is as follows: length from tip to tip 6 foot 2 inch; flank 19 inch; brisket 18 inch; neck 16 inch; hind quarter 2 feet 8 inch; frunt quarter 2 feet 6½ inch; length of neck from shoider to ear 2 feet; weight 125 lbs; condition verry fat.

"There was 5 of these animals in this gang of which I maniged to get the two and will try to capture a great number more as they are in number about 10 of them to every one deer that is left that has escaped their vissious grasp. I did find quite a number of deer killed by them.

"I have hunted in this vicinity of Knife river several hunting seasens and when I came up last fall and found the wolf doing such great damage among the valuable game I determaned to try and root as great a number of them out of buisness as possible. I set forth to do so and will continue the good work until springs opens up before returning back to my place of buisness and if every hunter that takes out a license to kill other game would take the same intrist these animals would not acumilate so noxusious as they have in the last 2 years.

"George Wm. Beach of Minneapolis, Minn."

RYAN AND O'BRIEN TO FIGHT.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Thomas Ryan of Kansas, the middleweight champion pugilist of the world, has posted with Bert Crowhurst, of this city, his $500 forfeit for is fight with Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, the middle and heavyweight champion of England. O'Brien also posted his forfeit. The men will battle for a purse of $5000 on the night of January 27, at the National Athletic club of this city.

"Come, give us a taste of your quality."—Hamlet.

Blatz WIENER
MILWAUKEE.

"The beer with an honest backing—quality. Has no equalin this or any old country."
(Signed) THE PUBLIC, America's Authority on Beer.

Always the Same Good Old Blatz.

THE UNITY CLUB

Mrs. J. L. Washburn Reviews Dr. Munsterberg's "American Traits."

Interesting Comparison of German and American —Discussion Follows.

The Unity club at its meeting in the Unitarian church last night departed somewhat from its usual choice of subjects for the evening, taking as a basis for general discussion a comprehensive and forceful review, by Mrs. J. L. Washburn, of Dr. Hugo Munsterberg's essays on America, as seen through the eyes of a German. The book, "American Traits," deals largely with a comparison of the two countries, particularly as regards education, and in this latter respect the German author, now professor of physiology at Harvard, places his native land ahead of the United States.

The review was not in any sense in the nature of a criticism of the work. Mrs. Washburn tried simply to give in a concise manner the author's views and opinions on the subject presented, keeping her own personal opinion in the background, on account, she said, of the length of the book and the importance of the subjects discussed.

Dr. Munsterberg was of necessity extensively quoted, and at the start he was credited with having said that he believed the two nations can and ought to learn from each other and that in this case even the protectionists of national civilization ought not to fear a prohibitive tariff on foreign ideals. He believes such instruction to have been hindered in the past by prejudice and misunderstandings.

"In the first essay, said Mrs. Washburn, "entitled 'The American and the German,' he first discusses the mental attitude of the German and American people toward each other. He speaks of the numerous unpleasantnesses that have arisen between them in recent years, especially since the opening of the Spanish war, and says that these are due not to any overt act on the part of either at Manila, at Apia, at Pekin, or at any other place near or remote, but that the friction is rather the result of the mental attitude of the two people toward each other.

"That they do not like each other, no sincere observer can deny. 'It is by no means hate, or even animosity which separates them,' says the professor, 'it is a kind of antipathy, a half-ethical half aesthetic aversion.'

"The primary factor of this aversion is a certain misapprehension of character. The citizens of the two nations do not like one another because they do not regard one another as gentlemen. The American thinks the German servile and reactionary, narrow-minded and narrow-hearted; the German thinks the American greedy and vulgar, brutal and corrupt.

"This is largely due to the fact the nations judge each other by only one or two rare and by no means representative types, says Dr. Munsterberg. He gives some good and forcible reasons by the American student and the American traveler in Germany as also the German traveler and German immigrant in America do little toward removing this impression.

"'We are inclined,' he says, 'by psychological laws to perceive merely that which we expect to perceive,' and goes on to relate how easily one can obtain a wrong impression of a nation by judging a few bold individuals.

"Professor Munsterberg points out the two prejudices with regard to the character of the two peoples which struck him most strongly and which seemed the real root of the misunderstanding. They are the traditional German opinion that the Americans have no idealism, but are selfish realists, and the American belief that the Germans have no spirit of freedom. At some length he then proceeds to show that Americans have idealism in spite of the German's strong conviction to the contrary, frequently also the Americans' own belief in that regard.

"He makes the statement that in Germany the institutions are often better than the individuals, the forms of civilization higher than their wearers, the public conscience wider awake than the private.

"'In the United States,' he says, 'with its new culture, just the opposite must prevail; the individuals are better, much better, than the institutions; the individuals are thoroughly idealistic, while the external forms of social life are by no means penetrated to the same degree with the idealistic spirit.'

"Professor Munsterberg's essay on education, which, previously published in the Atlantic Monthly, received so much criticism, is intensely interesting, however much we may differ from the author on many points. At fifteen he and his classmates were, he says, without any doubt prepared to pass the entrance examinations for Harvard college, substituting, of course, German for English and German history and literature for their English correspondents. Three years later he left the gymnasium, taking the examinations which open the door to the university, which by no means corresponds with our universities, but rather to our post-graduate courses. Thus at 18 he, an average student, had reached the scholarly level of our college graduate, whose average age is 21."

Mr. Washburn went on to give the author's reason for this state of affairs. One strong reason set forth was the German influence in the home over the school child. It was stated that they need fathers who feel the responsibility to be the ultimate moral guides of the youth, and who do not undermine by carelessness the patient work of the teacher.

"It is a noble thing," the professor was quoted as saying, "that Americans put millions into new school houses; but to build up the education in the class room without a foundation in the serious, responsible aid of the parents, is not better than to build those magnificent buildings of brick and stone on shifting sand."

An important condition given as militating against productive scholarship in this country is the poor compensation of the university professors, which makes it necessary for them to piece out their income by writing popular books and magazine articles, or lecturing before audiences whose judgment they dispise.

Following Mr. Washburn's review, a discussion of the merits of the book, participated in by A. L. Agatin, A. Fitger, Ernest Lackmund and President Bohannon and Professor Strong of the normal school, was indulged in. All agreed in the main that the German author's contention that the American school and university were so far below that of the German was a mistaken one, considering the differences in the two countries and the varying purposes to which the institutions were put.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Silver Slipper," also Wednesday afternoon and evening.
METROPOLITAN—Ferris Stock company in "A Man of Mystery."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday afternoon and evening, Kittie's band.
LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday, "A Romance of Coon Hollow."

"A MAN OF MYSTERY."
CAST.

Ned Keene, known as "Lucifer"..... Joseph O'Meara
Richard Glenwood, known as "the Shadow" ..... Ted Brackett
Noah Lott, a negro servant..... James Newton Drew
Bill Burke, a crook ..... Cecil Owen
Herbert Leslie, a pickpocket..... Robert Folsom
Florence Glenwood, an heiress ..... Maude Gilbert
Kate Burke, known as "the widow" ..... Kittie deLorme
Millie Myrton, Florence's friend..... Emily Batlo
Meg Burke, an old fence ..... Marie Harcourt
Mott St. Moll, a bowery girl..... Dollie Davis

Last evening the Ferris company at the Metropolitan gave the first production of "A Man of Mystery" and it pleased an audience of good size. The play is melodramatic and the story is fresh and interesting throughout. All of the members of the company had good parts and the production was capable and complete. A change of specialties was made and the new acts were well received. The play will be repeated this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

"THE SILVER SLIPPER."

This evening "The Silver Slipper," John C. Fisher's great extravaganza, will be seen at the Lyceum and also tomorrow afternoon and evening. It is a tremendous production requiring six cars to transport and filled with dazzling effects in scenic embellishment and costuming. The company numbers 100 people. It is headed by Sam Collins, Gertrude Millington, Fred Runnells, Harry B. Burcher, Virginia Palmer, Nannette Thulon and Lora Lieb. The whirlwind like "champagne dance," which is one of the many important features of the production, was one of the sensations of the New York amusement season.

THE KILTIES.

Kittie's band, the famous Scottish organization, will give two concerts at the Lyceum Thursday. In order that school children may hear it, the afternoon concert will not begin until 3:30 o'clock. This is Canada's crack military band.

BIDS FOR FRIAR LAND BONDS.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Bids for the Philippine friar lands bonds were opened at the state department yesterday. The highest bid for the purchase of the entire issue was $7,000,000, from Harvey Fiske & Sons, associated with Fiske & Robinson and the National City bank of New York. Their figures were for all or none of the bonds at $107,577 and for all or any parts of the bonds at $106.57. There were eighty bidders in all and much higher figures were offered for small lots of the bonds.

MANY DIE OF PNEUMONIA.

New York, Jan. 12.—Deaths from pneumonia in this city last week, aggregating 239, are causing the department of health to adopt energetic means to check the progress of the disease. "In my opinion," said Commissioner Darlington of that department, "the habit of expectorating in public places has much to do with bringing on the disease. Last week's increase of deaths from that cause, nearly 100 more than the corresponding week last year, is positively alarming and I have taken measures to try and keep the disease from spreading."

FIRE AT MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 12.—The H. H. West Stationery and the Columbia Disc Graphophone stores on East Water, near Wisconsin street, adjoining the Mack block, suffered a loss by fire last night, estimated at $50,000, partly covered by insurance. The Kenny Shoe store adjoining, suffered small loss from damage by water. The fire was in a dangerous locality, but with the aid of fire tugs and extra apparatus summoned by a second alarm, the flames were soon under control.



Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period.

"To Young Women:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—Miss Agnes Miller, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention.



Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN NURSING MOTHERS keep themselves and their babies in splendid health with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The wonderful things CASCARETS do for mamas and their babies have become known through the kind words of those who have tried them, and so the sale is now OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Mama takes a CASCARET, baby gets the benefit. The sweet, palatable tablet, eaten by the nursing mother, regulates her system, increases her flow of milk, and makes her milk mildly purgative. Baby gets the effect diluted and as part of its natural food:—no violence—no danger—perfectly natural results. No more sour curds in baby's stomach, no more wind colic, cramps, convulsions, worms, restless nights. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 609

LUTHERAN MEETING

Session of Lake Superior District of Minnesota Conference.

To Meet at First Swedish Church In Duluth Next Week.

The annual meeting of the Lake Superior district of the Swedish Lutheran church, Minnesota conference, will be held in the city of Duluth, at the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street, next week. The sessions will open Tuesday evening and continue Wednesday and Thursday, closing Thursday evening.

In the Lake Superior district is included territory as far east as Ashland, Wis., north to the boundary, south as far as Moose lake, and west as far as Grand Rapids. Under the rules each minister is eligible to attend as a member, and each congregation is allowed to send one delegate. There are twelve ministers in the district and twenty-eight churches, which makes forty as the number eligible to attend the district meeting as delegates.

The present officers of the district are: President, Rev. J. D. Nelsenius, of Two Harbors; vice president, Rev. J. V. Soderman, of Superior; secretary, Rev. P. O. Hansen, of Virginia; treasurer, Rev. J. Trueden, of Hibbing.

During the sessions the Ladies' Aid society of the church will serve dinners and suppers in the church parlors for the delegates in attendance at the sessions. This will be on Wednesday and Thursday.

The first session will be Tuesday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, when there will be service, and President Nelsenius, of Two Harbors, will deliver his annual address and sermon.

Wednesday morning, at 9:30, there will be a devotional service, conducted by Rev. E. Noreen, of Moose Lake. From 10 to 12 o'clock there will be a business session, at which the officers will be elected. In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, there will be a sermon by Rev. J. B. A. Idestrom, of Billings Park, in Superior, on "A Few Perils That Confront Christians Today," with text from Eph. v, 15-16. From 3 to 5 o'clock there will be a business session.

At 8 o'clock in the evening there will be a young people's session, with a sermon in English, by Dr. A. F. Elmquist, of Bethany church, in Duluth, on "Treasures and Opportunities Our Young People Have in Their Mother Church." A sermon in the Swedish language will be delivered by Rev. C. A. Carlstedt, of Ashland, Wis. Subject, "Privileges and Duties of the Church to the Young People."

Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, there will be holy communion service, conducted by Rev. J. V. Soderman, of Superior. From 10 to 12 o'clock there will be a business session. At 2 o'clock there will be a discussion on the question, "What can pastors and churches do to arouse more spiritual life within the church and among our Lutheran people in general. This discussion will be opened by Rev. P. O. Hansen, of Virginia.

Thursday evening the session will close with a missionary service. There will be a sermon in Swedish by Rev. J. A. Krantz, of West Duluth, on "Home Missions of Our Church." Rev. J. Truesdon, of Hibbing, will preach on "Foreign Missions."

MAY AID IN BUILDING BOAT

Commercial Club May Decide to Work With Superior.

The Commercial club of Duluth may join hands with the Commercial club of Superior on the effort to raise money for the building of a new boat in the shipyards at Superior this winter.

At a meeting of the directors of the Duluth club last evening a committee was appointed to investigate the matter with a view of learning whether money put in a boat will bring sufficient returns to investors. If the proposition is feasible the club is likely to take steps toward raising the balance of money required.

A committee from the Superior club was at the directors' meeting last evening and stated that of the $275,000 required to build a boat $60,000 has been raised in Superior, $33,000 in Duluth, and if the Duluth club can raise another $52,000 a company has been found that will bond the boat for the remaining $130,000.

Rose Boscomb, Detroit: "I paid out all I could earn trying to cure the eruptions on my face. All failed except Rocky Mountain Tea. Now have rosy cheeks, skin soft and fair." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

$8.00



Until January 1st Best Set of teeth $8.00. We have a specialist of 14 years experience in charge of our plate work, and we guarantee to make you a set of teeth you can comfortably wear and use. No extra charge for painless extracting. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Zenith 'phone 163.

JOHNSON & KAAKE
DENTISTS.
Mesaba Block, 409 W. Superior St.

CANNOT GET THE RECORDS

Justice Vivian Prince of Eveleth Appeals to the Court.

Vivian Prince, who was elected municipal judge of Eveleth last November holds the title, but not the dockets, files, etc., of the court of that city. He claims that former Judge J. C. McGillvray of that place has possession of them and refuses to turn them over to his successor in office.

On petition of Judge Prince, Judge Dibell issued a writ of mandamus, yesterday afternoon, commanding Judge McGillvray to appear at a special term of court Saturday morning and show why he should not turn over to Judge Prince the records and files of the office.

The proceedings are another chapter in the fight which has been made for and against the succession of Vivian Prince to the municipal judgeship at Eveleth. Eveleth comes under the primary election law, but at the last election the primaries were not held, all candidates entering the race on petitions.

The fight for the judgeship was a warm one and Judge Prince came to Duluth and obtained a writ of mandamus to compel the city clerk at Eveleth to place his name on the municipal ticket after he had refused to do so, claiming an error in the Prince petition.

At the election Judge Prince was chosen with a substantial majority over Judge McGillvray but when he went to assume the office Jan. 5, he claims that Judge McGillvray refused to vacate.

It is understood that Judge McGillvray contiues to transact the business of municipal court, and opinion is said to be divided at Eveleth as to his legal qualifications. Judge McGillvray's friends claim that his successor has not been legally elected, while Judge Prince's friends claim that Judge McGillvray is laying himself liable in the assumption of an office to which he has no legal right.

MRS. GARDNER PAID DUTIES

Her Works of Art Were Not on Public Exhibition.

Washington, Jan. 12.—It is learned here that in 1898, Mrs. Jack Gardner, of Boston, began the importation of sculpture, paintings and other works of art which were admitted free of duty on the ground that they were intended for public exhibition. It is reported that the importation aggregated about $1,050,000. About a month or more ago the treasury department began to receive complaint from citizens of Bostin to the effect that while the pictures and works of are were supposed to be on exhibition, they were unable to see them and the facts were that the exhibition halls in which the works of art were placed were opened to the public only a few hours each month during the winter season and then only on the payment of an admission fee. The matter was referred to special agents of the treasury department, who went to Boston and made an investigation. The facts were then placed before the department of justice and an opinion asked as to whether or not Mrs. Gardner had complied with the letter and the spirit of the law in opening her galleries to the public. The department placed the matter in the hands of the United States attorney in Boston, who reported that the law had been violated. Proceadings were about to be instituted when Mrs. Gardner paid the duties under the law, amounting to about $200,000. This payment, it is understood, was made about three months ago.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. W. Ranney and Wm. M. McKay, of Duluth, Minn., and Foxhome, Minn., under the firm name of R. W. Ranney & Co., is this first day of January, 1904, dissolved by mutual consent.

R. W. RANNEY,
WM. M. McKAY.

The business will be continued at Duluth, Minn., and Foxhome, Minn., by C. S. Prosser and R. W. Ranney, under the firm name of R. W. Ranney & Co., who are authorized to settle all bills and collect all accounts of the firm.

R. W. RANNEY,
W. M. McKAY.

INQUIRY IS ORDERED

Into Conduct of United States Consuls In China.

John Goodnow Accused of All Kinds of Corruption.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The president and the secretary of state have determined, it is said, to make a thorough investigation into the conduct of the United States consular service in China. Sensational charges have been made against several consular officers in that country. It is alleged that corruption of the most flagrant nature exists at some of the consulates, and the charges are specific and numerous.

The consular officers mainly concerned are John Goodnow, of Minneapolis, consul-general at Shanghai; Robert M. Meade, of Philadelphia, consul-general at Canton, and Carl Johnson, who was appointed from Colorado, vice and deputy consul-general at Amoy. The integrity of those officers is involved in the allegations. Charges have been preferred by Mr. Goodnow against John Fowler, of Massachusetts, consul at Chefoo, and Mr. Fowler has preferred charges against Mr. Goodnow, but these involve a dispute over the conducting of business of their respective offices and do not touch the honesty of either. Mr. Goodnow has been under investigation before, but was exonorated by the state department. This time the charges are many and are of a very serious nature. He is now in this country, on leave of absence.

The charges against Vice Consul Johnson were preferred by the Philippine government and are in substance that Mr. Johnson issued false certificates to Chinese. The charges against Consul General McWade were also made by the Philippine government, but their exact character has not been disclosed. Mr. McWade is a physician, who had made an excellent record at Canton. He was appointed consul to that place in January, 1899, and on account of his good work the office was raised to the rank of consul-general in December, 1902. He was born in Ireland and practiced his profession in Philadelphia. Mr. Johnson was appointed vice consul and marshal at Amoy in January, 1898, and vice and deputy consul general there in November, 1902.

The charges against Mr. Goodnow were made by George F. Curtis, a lawyer of Shanghai, who used to be an employe of the congressional library and the United States supreme court. He accused Mr. Goodnow of pretty nearly every phase of official corruption under the shining canopy. Mr. Curtis makes affidavits that Mr. Goodwnow charged $200 for recording the sale of a ship and submits affidavits from others to sustain the statement that Mr. Goodnow got this fee, which Curtis claims was extortionate. It is alleged also that Mr. Goodnow was guilty of compounding felony by making an agreement with a lawyer accused of embezzlement to drop the charge if the lawyer would surrender a power of attorney to prosecute a certain claim. Another charge is that Mr. Goodnow coerced a man named Comstock to withdraw an allegation of perjury against J. H. Ranger. In still another charge that of destroying complaints and extorting blackmail. George A. Derby of New York, marshal of the United States consulate general in Shanghai, is accused with Mr. Goodnow. One man deposed that he got three United States passports for Russian subjects from Goodnow and Derby, paying $400, $500 and $200 for them. Messrs. Goodnow, Derby and two others are charged by a German with having robbed him of land valued at 117,000 taels. The German sent an affidavit making this charge to President Roosevelt.

Dismissal Withdrawn.

Judge Cant's order of dismissal of the case of Louis Backman against the Northern Pacific Railway company, has been discharged on agreement of the attorneys in the case. The action was first brought by Backman through I. Grettom as counsel. The plaintiff secured an order for dismissal of the action on the ground that he had not authorized Mr. Grettum to begin it. Later John eJnswold started the same action for Backman against the railway company. Mr. Grettum protested the action of Backman on the ground that he had not been paid for services rendered.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If your doctor says this is the best cough medicine you can take, then take it. We are willing to leave it with him.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH FRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE AWFUL FIRE LOSS.

With the exception of two years, the fire loss in the United States and Canada in 1903 was the largest since 1893, when the loss was $156,445,875. The fire loss for the year 1903 aggregated $150,195,700, as against $149,280,850 in 1902, $164,347,450 in 1901, and $163,362,250 in 1900. There is no good reason why such a large amount of property should be wiped out of existence. That which is destroyed by fire makes the country so much poorer. It is gone forever, and nothing can restore the value thus destroyed. Is it not time that concerted action was taken to prevent fires and to save the valuable property that is annually destroyed by the flames? Carelessness, negligence and the inclination to build cheaply are the causes of this wholesale destruction. There are inexpensive precautions which may be adopted to reduce the fire risk, but how seldom are they employed. How many buildings are there in Duluth which are fitted up with automatic sprinklers and provided with chemical powders to extinguish fires? Duluth is not singular in the absence of these devices to prevent serious fires. In every city in the land there are hundreds and thousands of buildings that are without any precautions to prevent loss of life by fires and that are barren of appliances designed to check or extinguish fires at the outset.

The enormous fire loss of $150,000,000 in one year calls for earnest consideration of methods to prevent this awful waste. Why not erect fireproof buildings? Why not compel those erecting business blocks, hotels, large apartment houses, theaters, churches and school houses and all structures in which large numbers of people assemble, to make them absolutely fire-proof? It can be done. It has been demonstrated that fire-proof buildings—not the wretched apologies called "slow-burning," which are in no sense of the word fire-proof or even slow-burning as represented—can be erected as cheaply as a building of ordinary construction, if not cheaper. Why should not city ordinances designate the materials of which all buildings shall be constructed and vest the building inspectors with full power to insist on strict compliance with these ordinances?

THE PANAMA CANAL.

It is generally taken for granted that the United States will build the Panama canal. Whatever obstacles may now be in the way will be overcome and the big ditch will be constructed. At the same time it is evident that every week's delay in the beginning of the work will render the undertaking just so much more costly. The rainy season will be found to be the most serious obstacle to the work. This ends the first of January and for about five months there is good weather, and then the rainy season begins again. It is obviously too late to take advantage of the coming dry season on account of the vast preliminaries which are necessary. From the accounts of those who have been on the isthmus during the wet period it is apparent that the rains are to be a great handicap to those charged with the work of finishing the canal. About 160 inches of rain falls at Colon every year. The downpour is heaviest at that point, as the rains are lighter and less frequent in the hills and toward Panama. The rains are of short duration, but they are as regular as clockwork. According to those who have spent season after season there, it rains at Colon every fifteen minutes, the downpour lasting fifteen minutes also. It is expected that one of the canal commissioners will be a physician with expert knowledge on the subject of sanitation. There will be great need for a sanitary expert on the isthmus when the Americans take charge of the construction work.

Practically every bit of dredging work done by the French will have to be gone over by the Americans, as the ditch has been permitted to fill in at every point. This is true of every foot of the fourteen miles of dredging from Colon island. The creeks and streams have broken into the canal and caried large quantities of silt with them, in some instances completely wiping out all signs of the ditch. All of this work will have to be done over, but as the American canal is to be both deeper and wider than the canal as planned by the Frenchmen this duplication of dredging will not be such a serious matter after all.

It is evident therefore, if the canal is to be built, that the sooner work is begun, the better.

REMOVAL OF DERELICTS.

The matter of removing the wanderers of the sea, namely the derelicts, which are continually drifting backward and forward in the paths of ocean travelers, is again before congress, and strong efforts are being put forth to have provided a destroyer which shall remove them from the surface of the sea. A floating derelict, particularly when bottom up, constitutes a menace to life and property, the gravity of which cannot be over-estimated. In the last ten years, at least three vessels have been sunk and totally lost as a result of collisions with derelicts, while dozens of others have been seriously damaged. It must also be taken into consideration that it is possible that some of the large number of vessels which have gone to sea and never been heard of afterward during the past ten years may have been lost through collisions with these floating dangers. This cannot be asserted positively, as in many of the cases none of those concerned lived to tell the tale. From reports received in the hydrographic office during many years past it is estimated that no less than nineteen of these floating dangers are adrift in the North Atlantic all the time, and that the average period adrift for each one is approximately thirty days. This is only an average. In some cases they remain adrift for many months at a time, and in one case—that of the three-masted schooner Fannie E. Wolston—the period adrift was three years and six days.

The maritime interests have asked congress to provide a vessel to destroy these derelicts. They want her provided with a large stock of dynamite and kept in constant readiness to dispatch to any part of the coast to blow up the wanderers. That such a vessel would render valuable service there is no doubt, but one vessel would not seem to be an adequate provision. Naval men are much interested in the subject and they think that valuable experiments could be made with war vessels by utilizing their guns and shells on these abandoned vessels as targets.

This seems like a good suggestion and could undoubtedly be adopted with profit. Whoever takes charge of the work, in case congress acts on the matter, should be able to draw, from time to time, on the government's extended fleets under different departments—vessels of the navy, revenue cutter service, lighthouse establishment, coast and geodetic survey, fish commission and quartermaster-general's office. As soon as a derelict is reported, the president could detail a vessel from the nearest port and send her in search. Wireless telegraphy is now available to aid in a search which has heretofore been like looking for a needle in a haystack. Some money will be required for dynamite and incidental expenses for such work. It is believed that $10,000 or $15,000 a year will be sufficient. The receipts from tonnage taxes now overrun the necessary annual expenses of the marine hospitals, to which they are devoted, by about $90,000. There is thus an ample balance in this fund for the carrrying out of this scheme. Furthermore, tonnage duties are levied on vessels of all nationalities, and, of course, are principally paid by foreign vessels. The removal of derelicts is of as much benefit to foreign vessels as to American vessels and there seems to be a propriety, therefore, in using a part of the tonnage tax fund in the direction proposed.

With a vessel kept for the purpose and aid from other government vessels, it should be an easy matter to keep the ocean practically free from the dangerous obstructions.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY IN RUSSIA.

The population of Russia is made up of a heterogeneous mass and it is hardly a wonder that the press of that country is unable to stir up much if any enthusiasm over the prospects of war with Japan. The people do not seem to care whether there is a conflict or not. The varied peoples composing the Russian empire have many different aims and ambitions and they naturally work to further their own ends, although kept in subjection by the mighty rule of the czar's government. The so-called Social Democrats, whose objects are the abolition of aristocracy and the establishment of a democracy are rapidly growing in numbers, and will sooner or later make themselves felt. A secret congress was held recently and attended by more than fifty delegates sent by the secret local committees established in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kieff, Odessa, Kharkoff, Ekaterinoslaff, Rostoff, the Caucasus, and other parts of Russia, as well as by the Jewish Social Democratic Labor League and the various committees of the Rusian Social Democratic party working outside Russia. The chief business of the congress was the election of a central executive committee with wide powers for directing the Social Democratic movement throughout Russia as a whole. Hitherto no such central authority has existed, and the separate local committees have worked practically independently of one another.

The program, after starting the principles of Social Democracy as taught by Marx, declares that the immediate political objects of the party are the abolition of autocracy and the establishment of a democratic republic in its place, whose constitution shall insure the sovereignty of a parliament elected by universal adult suffrage: the institution of local self-government; the inviolability of person and domicile; the perfect freedom of religion, of the press, of meeting, and of workmen to combine; the abolition of the passport system; the removal of all restrictions on trade; the abolition of the ranks or castes (instituted by Peter the Great); the establishment of equal rights for all citizens, whatever may be their sex, religion, race, or nationality; the use in the schools of the mother tongue of the pupils and the permission to use the local dialects in all state institutions; the right of non-Russian nationalities to sever their political connection with Russia if they so wish; the right of every citizen to prosecute any official in the ordinary courts of law; the disestablishment of the Orthodox church; the institution of secular and free education; the abolition of all indirect taxation and the introduction of a graduated income-tax and succession duties; the substitution of the militia system for obligatory military service, and so forth. On the other hand, the party rejects the methods of terrorism, not, it may be remarked, on any moral grounds, but as calculated to disorganize the Social Democratic movement by inspiring the working masses with an expectant faith in the miraculous efforts of isolated individual action.

While the growth of this movement is necessarily largely in secret, evidence of its rapid gain is apparent and it will surely be felt.

The 5882 German immigrants who entered the country through the port of New York in one of the last months of the year, brought in $257,254, and only 103 were illiterate; the 9550 Italians brought in only $108,522 altogether, and 3731 were illiterate, while the 7556 Hebrews brought in $148,102, and 1282 were illiterate. And yet illiteracy is not a sufficient reason for keeping out an immigrant. Some of the most dangerous arrivals from foreign countries were well educated.

If church statistics are correct, there are 29,000,000 church members of all denominations in the United States, out of an estimated population of about 82,000,000. Some of the denominational figures are interesting: Methodists, 5,500,000; Unitarians, 73,000; Universalists, 54,000; Presbyterians, 1,600,000; Protestant Episcopalians, 773,000; Congregationalists, 653,000. Statistics of Catholics have not been completed.

A Jersey City man has made a teapot about the size of a pea, with a capacity of two drops of water, and an alcohol lamp small enough to go under the cup. But no tea-drinker would give two cents for such a teapot.

Capt. Mahan argues that Montreal should have been the American objective in the war of 1812. He may be right, but the suggestion comes too late to be of any practical value.

Senator Smoot's denial of the charges against him is sweeping, and his opponents will find it difficult to overcome what he states.

Ruth Cleveland, whose sad death was recently announced, was named for Ruth Tappan, a classmate of Mrs. Cleveland at Wells college.

Both Japan and Russia have their guns all loaded, but that does not necessarily mean war. The diplomats are still negotiating.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"The day during which theater managers can charge $2 a seat is passing and at the end of 1904 the manager who does so will find himself with a large debit staring him in the face."

This is the statement of William J. Block, who is ahead of the "Isle of Spice" company which plays at the Lyceum theater soon, who is staying at the Spalding hotel and who has always fought against the $2 scale for any show. Mr. Block agrees with Editor Fiske, of the Dramatic Mirror and owner of the Manhattan theater, who says that the people are not receiving the worth of their money when they pay $2 a seat to witness the shows which have been put before them during the last year.

"The Iroquois theater fire in Chicago," said Mr. Block, "brought to a climax a state of affairs which was becoming unprofitable for New York theater managers and which was also beginning to make itself felt in every city.

"People will not now pay high prices to witness a show unless you show them the goods. They do not mind putting up good money to see a show that is worth it but they do object to putting it up to witness a production for which $2 is charged simply because it ran for a number of weeks in New York.

"Many a show has had a run of several weeks in New York while losing money every night and then was put out on the road and upon the strength of the New York run played to high prices and gathered in the money. The people are getting too wise now, however, and cannot be fooled.

"For years I have argued that New York theaters should not charge the prices which the managers have seen fit to extort. I have claimed that a good show will make more money at $1.50 in New York than at a higher scale and for several years held the prices down at two New York theaters.

"The syndicate managers put forth the claim that they put so much money into their productions nowadays that it is impossible to make money at a low scale. The fact of the matter is the syndicate has outdone itself and is beginning to reap the reward of its folly. Several productions have been put on during the last two or three years which have cost $60,000 each before the curtain was raised on the opening performance.

"That means an expenditure of $300,000, say for five shows. If one show in five is a success the managers are comparatively lucky. This means that one show has to make the money to reimburse the owners for the four which have not proved profitable. It is easy to see where a stop must be made.

"There is but little doubt that the coming year will see many radical moves made in the theatrical business. The syndicate will not be the producers in the future. Other people will have a chance and the lack of good attractions will cause the syndicate to give good bookings instead of crowding them out as they have been crowded out during the last few years.

"As an example of what a show with comparatively little expense may do, 'Polly Varden' shines out among those which have cost twice as much money to produce and whose expenses are heavy all of the time. This is done by an aggregation carrying but thirty-eight people and it is considered the best show on the road today.

"The theatrical business has never been more demoralized than it is today. Companies are being called in daily and this is throwing thousands of those who follow the stage out of employment. It is all for the best interests of the theatergoing public, however, and in the near future will the people will be getting their money's worth and productions will be put on by others than those who attempted to corner the theatrical business in this country and who have failed."

• • •

"I had a funny experience when in Duluth about a month ago," said a range man at the St. Louis hotel last night, "and it only goes to show how much individuals really think of their neighbors and how much they like to retain the good will of the people at large.

"It was during December and there was a great quantity of snow on the ground. I had an appointment with a man in this city who does considerable business on the ranges. We met at the St. Louis hotel in the morning and during the day went around town considerable.

"During the afternoon we met several people and the conversation turned upon the question of keeping the sidewalks clean. My friend joined in the discussion and one would have thought that he was president of the Civic Society of Cleanliness in Streets. He made scathing remarks about the property owner who allowed sidewalks in front of his property to become icy or who allowed pools of water to stand in the hollows of the walks.

"He pointed out several places in the downtown district where the owners of property should be brought up with a sharp turn, and declared in favor of an ordinance which would compel people to shovel snow off of and sweep their walks within six hours after a fall of snow.

"That same evening he invited me out to his house for dinner. I accepted and fancied that when we approached the house we would find every inch of the walk like a kitchen floor. Did I find it that way? No. What I did see was a sidewalk packed with snow and showing no signs of having been cleaned during the winter.

"The inner walks were the same, and you would slip from the packed ridge in the middle into the deeper snow at the sides about every few feet. I said nothing, but a man who can make that kind of a grand-stand play where there is no occasion for it, ought to be good when put to the test, and I look for him to be a big man in politics here some day."

• • •

"Up to a few years ago," remarked the man with the tanned complexion as he blew a cloud of cigar smoke at the ceiling in the lobby of the Hotel McKay, "I had a high idee, sir, of the common sense of the American people.

"I had always lived in a small city, where everybody appeared to be prosperous, and came not in contact with those who, through ignorance, violated the laws of the nation, state or municipality. It was a great shock to me to find a class of people born in this country who had but a little idea of the rights of others, and who were in ignorance of the laws pertaining to the opening of other people's mail.

"I had an uncle who was interested in the cattle business in the Southwest, and a few years ago I decided to pay him a visit during the spring. From his ranch in the Pan-handle we went over into New Mexico and stayed for some time in Six-teen Spring canyon. I ordered all my mail addressed to the nearest postoffice, which was in Pine Spring canyon, some seven miles from our cabin.

"I waited until I thought that my mail had had time to get to Pine Spring, and rode over there to get it. Arriving there I was met by a long, lank individual.

"'My name is Gregory,' said I, by way of introduction, 'have you any mail for me?'

"'What's yer name?'

"'Gregory, Chester A. Gregory,' I replied, 'I ought to have a bunch of mail here by this time.'

"The postmaster first looked through the 'G's' and then through the 'G's.'

"'Haven't got nothin' fer yeh,' he said.

"'That's strange,' I remarked, 'I ought to have received that a week ago.'

"'Say, stranger,' he interrupted, 'I believe I did get suthin' here for you. But I didn't reckon there was anybody by that name in these parts, and I told the driver that the mail might belong to old man Gregory, over near LaLaz. He tuk it over that and you might git it if ye go after it.'

"As it was just as near to ride around that way as it would be to make another trip to the postoffice at Pine Springs, I went around. I asked the postmaster about it and with the aid of his daughter he remembered that a great deal of mail had come for 'Chester A. Gregory.'

"'Pa guv ut to ol' man Gregory,' volunteered the daughter, 'and I reckon you might git it from him if you go to his house. He carries a bad temper, though, and you better be keerful.'

"I promised to be 'keerful' and found ol' man Gregory. I explained the object of my visit.

"'Well, I'll be durned,' he ejaculated when I had spoken my piece, 'Ye know we got that there mail but couldn't find nothin' in any of them letters that affected our peace of mind. Not a word in any o' 'em that would show they might belong ter me.

"'Arter lookin' all through 'em I, bein' a school director, decided that I would give 'em to the school marm so she could teach the scholars somethin' about city folks writin'.

"After giving him a cigar I induced him to accompany me to the schoolhouse. Here we found the letters scattered from the best to the worst scholar. They were given to me with reluctance and I really think that the teacher thought I was taking something to which I had no right. After my experience I instructed the members of my family and my correspondents to put notices on the envelopes addressed to me to the effect that the postmaster at the point of delivery was not to send the mail anywhere except to the dead letter office in the event of my failure to call for it."

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: S. B. Stewart, Ashland; A. B. Everts, H. T. Fall, H. E. Wood, Minneapolis; F. A. Chapman, H. H. Henfer, St. Paul; J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; John Dwan, H. W. Cobler, Two Harbors; E. R. Clark, Eveleth; George A. McDonald, Negaunee; E. F. Remer, Hibbing; Thomas Owens, J. H. Lunz, Two Harbors; Amos Shephard, Hibbing.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: M. Immerman, St. Paul; M. Anne, Mathilda Wallan, Starbuck; Emil Helehinger, Rush City; J. R. Boyer, Two Harbors; Miss Helen Lawrence, Nellie Hunter, Hibbing; C. W. Taylor, Ashland; S. E. Frost, Minneapolis; S. S. Quinn, Alborn; Peter A. Alson, John Fulton, Two Harbors; C. H. Marr, Grand Rapids; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; R. F. Smith, Virginia.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: W. M. Ferguson, Grand Forks; John J. Liebe, St. Paul; Charles P. Biesanz, Winona; W. F. Ruemke, New Ulm; Mrs. W. L. Larimore, Larimore, N. D.; H. H. Hanson, P. L. Gordon, Henderson; W. Z. Karkut, Virginia; Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Welch, Jameson Larimore, Dr. and Mrs. V. S. Wisner, Mr. and Mrs. Stonehouse, Larimore; F. J. Hughes, Virginia; Roy E. Hilton, Cass Lake; J. B. Mayer, Floodwood.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 12.—It is from 6 to 38 degrees colder this morning in the Dakotas and Manitoba with zero or lower in the Red River Valley and Saskatchewan. The line of freezing weather extends westward to the lower Rocky Mountains from the Ohio Valley, and thence northward. Rain or snow fell in the extreme Northwest and south Atlantic states and snow in the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys and western lake region. The barometer is low over western Gulf states and the Mississippi Valley and remains high in the far West.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	31	Medicine Hat	14
Battleford	—2	Memphis	38
Bismarck	4	Miles City	20
Boston	34	Milwaukee	34
Buffalo	8	Minnedosa	—12
Calgary	4	Modena	12
Charleston	38	Montgomery	36
Chicago	34	Montreal	6
Cincinnati	26	New Orleans	44
Davenport	24	New York	24
Denver	24	North Platte	20
Detroit	18	Oklahoma	34
Dodge City	22	Omaha	24
Duluth	18	Pittsburg	18
Edmonton	10	Port Arthur	22
El Paso	32	Portland	48
Escanaba	16	Prince Albert	—4
Galveston	46	Qu'Appelle	0
Green Bay	20	Rapid City	28
Havre	16	San Francisco	46
Helena	26	Santa Fe	22
Houghton	10	Shreveport	44
Huron	6	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	44	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	22	St. Paul	22
Kansas City	32	Sault Ste Marie	1
Knoxville	32	Swift Current	10
La Crosse	22	Washington	32
Lander	12	Williston	8
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	—14

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Colder. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Wednesday: Wisconsin—Colder and generally fair tonight except possibly snow in east portion. Wednesday fair.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Colder in east portion tonight. Colder in west portion Wednesday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Detroit Free Press: Telephone repartee: "Who are you"

"Who are you?"

"I asked you first."

"Well, I won't talk unless I know who you are."

"All right—neither will I; goodby."

Washington Star: "Education," said Uncle Eben, "would be a heap easier if a boy could only see his brain gettin' bigger an' stronger, de same as he kin de muscles in his arm."

Chicago Post: "What kind of a girl is she?"

"Well, she's the kind of a girl who will flirt desperately for six months and then want to be a sister to you."

Judge: The Lawyer—I'm afraid I'm going blind.

The Friend—Never mind, old man. So long as you retain your sense of touch you'll be all right.

Philadelphia Press: "It was only five years ago that I started in with our firm at $6 a week," said Bragg. "And now I earn $50 a week without any trouble."

"That's so; it's easy to earn that," replied Newitt, "but how much do you get?"

Chicago Record-Herald: "And how is your daughter getting on with her music?"

"Fine! She's got so she calls her teacher 'the maestro' right along."

Chicago Post: They were doing some excavating in the town, and the stranger's nerves were sadly jarred. Stopping near a group of workmen, he demanded: "What's the quickest way to get out of this town?"

"Stand right where you are," was the reply, "until the blast goes off. All ready, Bill!"

WHY PA DOESN'T READ.

It use' to bother pa a lot if I climb on his knee
When he's a-readin' papers, an' ast him to "let me see."
I want to see th' pictures an' to ast him what they is—
My ma, she'd tell me not to spoil that readin' time o' his.
But now, when I come 'round, he throws th' papers on th' floor,
An' takes me up an' says 'at he don't want to read no more.

Th' paper's full o' pictures, too—o' little boys an' girls—
One boy 'at looks a lot like me, ma says, when I had curls,
I saw her point it out to pa, an' he says: "Yes, it does."
An' ma, she grab an' hol' me tight, an' say: "What if it was!"
Pa read about some other boys, about all what they wore,
An' nen, he hug me, too, an' say he won't read any more.

I got a joke on pa. Today he's readin' in his chair,
An' I come in an' climb his knee while he's a-sittin' there,
An' he put down his paper—nen a grea' big hug I got—
An' here's th' joke on pa! His eyes an' cheeks they is all wet!
I tell him 'at he said 'at none but babies ever cry,
An' nen he say big men is babies part th' time, 'at's why.

It use' to bother pa so much if I come playin' round,
Or holler when he's readin' things, or make th' leastes' sound,
But now he says for me to make as much noise as I please,
Because it sound like music—an' my ma says she agrees,
An' nen I play, an' pa he leaves his paper on th' floor—
He says 'at when he looks at me he can't read any more.

—W. D. NESBIT in Chicago Tribune.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

How the Sergeant Fell In Love.

By F. H. Meloon.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Police Sergeant James Bryan, with the humorous twinkle if the ancient O'Briens in his eye, sat facing me in a restaurant stall.

"I was younger once than I am now," remarked the sergeant, suddenly.

This was a truth I could not deny, though anyone who saw the sergeant at 65 would have placed his age a score of years behind what it really was. With a half laugh the sergeant, who never hesitated at telling a story on himself, proceeded.

"The days when I first got accustomed to life on the force were full of fun and frolic. Some hardship, of course, but for the most part I was about as light hearted a chap as could be picked out in any county in New Hampshire. I was the same sort of fool that many a young man had been before me and has been since, and when I looked up to the second story window of a house on Essex street and saw Blanche Stirling smiling down at me my heart went faster than ever and I walked giddily for a quarter of a mile thereafter. I should have stopped stock still right on the spot, but as soon as I caught a glimpse of her black-brown hair combed up in a great wave over her forehead and saw her pretty lips part in one of the most taking smiles of pearl I've ever seen the vision vanished behind a curtain and I saw it no more for three or four days.

In the meantime I wore my back collar stud in front, mixed up my cuff buttons, went without my suppers and all that sort of thing trying to get off to catch another glimpse of Blanche. I had learned her name within an hour of the time I first saw her looking down at me, and learned, too, that she lived there with her mother in the upper part of the tenement. As pretty as a picture didn't express anything in speaking of her unless you added that it was a picture by one of the old masters, sir.

"But, sir, if you could see her today as she was then, you would understand. As it is I can hardly tell you any more of how she looked to me, and not to me alone, sir, but to others as well, who gazed upon her in the old days.

"In the next week I passed her on the street two or three times and she did not so much as deign to glance at me. I began to think I must have been mistaken in believing I was the object of her smile the week before. But one night as she was walking home unescorted, Blanche Stirling was accosted by a half-drunken fellow. In an instant, as it were, I had him by the collar and he was thrown into the street with no gentle hand. I can be tolerable rough at times, sir." And Sergt. Bryan smiled as he bent his right arm in the manner peculiar to youngsters who show off their "muscle."

"Then came another of those entrancing smiles, and I tell you, sir, I actually felt faint all over. Just the way Elijah must have felt when they lifted him up to heaven in a golden chariot. Blanche thanked me very prettily and invited me to call at the house the following day, if I were off duty, in order to allow her mother the opportunity of thanking more fully. You may believe that I accepted the invitation with an eagerness that she saw was too real to be assumed.

"The man who wouldn't have yielded to that invitation under the circumstances would have had to have a harder heart than the folks in Seabury, of whom 'tis current rumor that they stone the funerals that pass their doors so that in that place no undertaker can be hired to use no ordinary sort of hearse, sir.

"The next day the Widow Stirling received me pleasantly and I might say almost overwhelmed me with her effusive thanks for what I had done for her daughter, which was a mere nothing, sir, and all in the way of my duty as an officer, not to add as a man, sir.

"The days passed on and I met Blanche frequently going with her to theaters and dances and such like and all the while getting deeper and deeper in love—call love, mind you, for I'd never loved before—and I felt just like a rat in a feather mattress that can't tell where he's at till he's come out of it, sir.

"One night when I passed the house and saw Ned Remich in the sitting room beside Blanche, I grew nearly frantic with jealousy. I had not counted on a rival and the appearance of Ned on the street after that always acted on me like a red rag on a goose, sir. Don't look as if I'd made a slip; I use the word advisedly, sir.

"Ned, I can say now, was a good looking fellow with black curly hair cut so that it seemed as if he had a cap on when his hat was off, if you came up behind him. The next time you're back of an orchestra see if you can't pick out some fellow that looks like that, sir. At that time I would have told you Ned Remich looked like a peach orchard out of cultivation, but naturally I see things clearer now. Ned was really a good looking fellow and a good-hearted one, too, as I've found out many times since then.

"Between Ned and me the rivalry for Blanche Stirling's heart waged fast and furious. We hardly spoke to each other although we had been passing acquaintances before. Blanche never invited us both to the house the same evening and so a direct clash was avoided.

"Every time I called the Widow Stirling sat there as calm and collected as you please with a pleasant nod for me always and an occasional word or two in the conversation. She never left us alone in the room and gave me no chance to speak to Blanche on the subject of which my head and heart were full. I paid both the ladies all sorts of pretty compliments I could think of, but that was about the limit. Several times when Blanche and I were out together at social affairs without the chaperonage of her mother I had started to ask her for her hand, but she had always stopped me one way or another before I could make a direct avowal of my love. Usually she pretended petulancy and, if that appeared about to fail, tears. Against the latter I was powerless. She explained the tears by nervousness and hysteria to which she was liable.

"Ned Remich and I used to glare at each other as you've seen bulldogs do across the street when some one's holding them from each other. It was Blanche Stirling that held us back while at the same time she unknowingly incited us to commit a serious breach of the peace.

"When my passion had about reached its height I found another chance to distinguish myself in the eyes of the Stirling household. Passing the house late at night I was astounded to see a man trying to fit a key at the front door. I had not heard from Blanche for two days, but I knew she was at home. The man acted as bold as might be and I whispered to myself: "There's a pretty case of sneak thieving that don't go on my beat!'

"With that I up and grabbed him. He started to yell, but I put my hand over his mouth. I wasn't going to let him arouse the Stirlings at that hour of the night. The man fought and struggled, but when he tried to enter into explanations I was feeling that savage I hit him with my club until at least he had to come along quietly. At the station I hooked him as drunk and what with the clubbing I'd given him he acted it, too.

"I didn't want to be hard on the poor devil after the way I'd beaten him and I judged that he'd think himself lucky to be let off with a charge of drunkenness after what he'd been attempting to do.

"The next morning when I went down to the station there was a good-sized drama waiting for me. The central figures were the Widow Stirling and her pretty daughter Blanche. As I entered their backs were toward me and my prisoner was just being led out of the cell.

"Blanche's arms were around his neck in an instant and she was saying something I didn't understand. I was thunderstruck. At last they broke away and she, looking toward me, gave a sudden start.

"Your father, Miss?" I asked.

"No, my husband!" was the reply.

"You could have knocked me down with a chunk of fog I was that weak. The floor seemed to open under me and I rubbed my eyes to see if I could awake me. It was no go. I coughed velicntly and went into a side room to get a drink of water to clear my throat.

"When I came back the Stirlings were gone and I was called on for explanations, which I gave. The captain of the night watch laughed heartily and long until tears came to his eyes. I looked on, but saw nothing to laugh about.

"How I got out of it I don't know, but I was the recipient of many a rude jest for a week or so until I threatened to kill in sight any one that said Blanche Stirling in my presence.

It seems that her husband had arrived the day before and was coming in late that night when I mistook him for a burglar. Ned Remich was almost as bad off as I was, but the matter soon grew quieter as the Stirlings left town before many days on account of the notoriety they'd gained and were not heard of again by me at least."

Pulling out his watch, the sergeant exclaimed that we had but five minutes in which to reach the theater and we rose hastily, paid our bills and went to watch Rosalind in her Dr. Mary Walker suit work out the tangle of a clever skein.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The way to a man's heart is through his pocket.

You can't have too much of a good thing unless it's a wife.

Sinners don't have to worry about their sins; the saints do it for them.

The only one who doesn't get bored at a family reunion is the mother of them all.

Nothing gets on a person's nerve so much as to have some one else around who has that kind of nerves too.

Judge Dillon's Forecast.

Washington Post: Judge John F. Dillon, the eminent New York lawyer, was sitting in the lobby of the Arlington last evening conversing with friends.

"I am not given to much activity in politics," said the judge, "but I am still a loyal Republican, and confess to being a friend and admirer of President Roosevelt. I think he has the hearty respect of a large majority of his countrymen. As far as the state of New York is concerned with regard to the coming big battle of the parties, it is hard to make any predictions, because New York is such an uncertain quantity. What it has done in the thirty past constitutes no guide for the future, and any party can lay claim to its electoral vote. I think, though, it can be safely predicted that New York Democrats will have the naming of their party candidate, and just now Judge Parker seems their most probable choice."

Olney the Only.

Philadelphia Press: Hon. Richard Olney is acting very much as if he thought himself the only Democrat in the land willing to be a candidate for the presidency. It must be a cheerful feeling when the cold winds do not blow too fiercely.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves all bronchial affections. Try it once. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. Marshall, Manager.

Tonight, Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee

John C. Fisher's stupendous production

"The Silver Slipper"

By the author of "Fiorodora," 100 people. Special orchestra. Prices—Night, 50c to $2.00. Matinee, 50c to $1.50

Kilties Band—Thursday, matinee and night.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.

THE FERRIS STOCK COMPANY

Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee.

Mark E. Swain's sensational drama

"A MAN OF MYSTERY."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, that celebrated play, "The Banker's Daughter."

Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Seats on sale for entire week

van Houten's Cocoa

The beverage that not only builds up the body, but gives strength and energy for the day's work.

Best & Goes Farthest

GOOD IN PIE, CAKE AND PUDDING.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

SEVERE ON WOOD

Senator Scott Arraigns the Character of President's Favorite.

Insists He Is Not Fit to Be Lieutenant General.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Scott, of the senate committee on military affairs, has submitted in executive session of the senate a review of the evidence introduced before the committee in the hearing of the nomination of Brig. Gen. Wood to be a major general.

Senator Scott gives his reason for opposing confirmation. He quotes many points brought out against General Wood, particularly those in connection with charges that General Wood accepted gifts from the Jai Alai company, a gambling institution of Havana, and was guilty of complicity with Major James E. Runcie, in the preparation and publication of an article reflecting discreditably on Major General John R. Brooke, his ranking officer.

Concerning nominations of this character, Senator Scott says:

"The president, the appointive power, is the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and appointments in either of these come from him to those under him with peculiar force and power, in that what he says to those under him is to them the law and even complaint or criticism on their part are really acts of insubordination, hence to us alone, the great body of Americans who make up the army of the United States, loyal, true and faithful as they have ever proven themselves to be, can look for justice and right, should the executive, their commander-in-chief, either inadvertently or capriciously make a mistake affecting their welfare.

"Commenting on a statement in the brief of Senator Foraker, calling attention to the fact that it was President McKinley who placed General Wood over hundreds of officers in the army, Senator Scott says:

"We are told that Augustus boasted that he found Rome of brick and left it of marble and so perchance, may General Wood lay claim to the boast that he found Cuba a den of filth and disease and left it with a sewerage system. This, however, goes to its credit as a physician and as a sanitary officer and does not in any sense show his fitness to command a body of troops.

"The testimony of Gen James L. Wilson concerning the advancement of General Wood is passed at length, including that part in which he asserts that General Wood was not in the battle of San Juan.

"In reference to this the review says:

"This statement of General Wilson shows clearly the natural resentment that will exist if this great wrong is perpetrated upon the army of the United States by the confirmation of General Wood and its injurious effect must necessarily be very great, affecting as it does the ambitions of scores of young men, which must be nipped in the bud because of the youth of General Wood and the long time that he may remain at the head of the army."

Referring to the conduct of General Wood toward his superior officer, General Brooke, Senator Scott says that no impartial person can review the evidence in this matter without reaching the conclusion that the charge of disloyalty is established.

Senator Scott adds: "It must be borne in mind that during the whole time General Brooke and General Wood were serving in Cuba, General Wood was considered by his superior officer, General Brooke, if not engaged in conduct of insubordination, at least was not performing his duty as a loyal soldier should. Condone this conduct and a premium will be placed upon intrigue and discount placed upon the first and highest duty of a soldier—that of loyal support and unquestioning obedience to the orders of his superior officers."

In reference to the support given by Gen Wood to gambling games played in the Jai Alai company's "Fronton," Senator Scott says it is shown by the testimony that Gen. Wood was an habitual attendant of the game, especially spending his Sundays there, on which days the bettings reached as high as $50,000.

In closing his review Senator Scott says:

"At the conclusion of the evidence of Gen. Wilson, the junior senator from Ohio, Mr. Hanna, asked that Gen. Wood be brought before the committee of this body having this investigation in charge. It was claimed by some of his champions that there was no reason for him to be heard; that nothing had been proved against him; that there was nothing for him to answer; in a word, that he was self vindicated.

"This, I submit, was to me and must be to everyone perfectly monstrous. When did it come about that this individual, a doctor in civil life, and a bloodless soldier in battle, if he ever saw a battle, has reached the exalted position that he is unlike other people and is not to be accountable to anyone, not even to the senate of the United States, and will not even honor it with his presence?

"Now, for my part, I want to say that it is due to Gen. Wood, it is due to the president of the United States that he should not only explain, but disprove many of the statements made in the evidence now here in consideration before confirmation should be thought of. The fact that he is willing to let this investigation go on without meeting it like a man, is in itself to my mind proof that he is not made of material that goes to make a soldier, such as we need for our major generals and chief of staff.

"The talk about the difficulty of his coming is silly. It is simply evading the question. The truth is a brave and courageous man would rather resign a dozen commissions as brigadier general than allow his character to be besmirched, his conduct assailed, his motives impugned and his integrity and veracity sought to be impeached.

"Nothing said or proved against Gen. Wood indeed! Six positive and direct specifications, involving the integrity and honesty of his administration as civil governor, some of them against his character as a man and as an officer are made against him. Much evidence is introduced to sustain each of them, many witnesses, men of the highest character, great prominence and high order of intelligence have been examined and at least as to some of the charges, it cannot be said that they have not been sustained.

"To my mind a most grievous injustice has been done in the preferment of Gen. Wood over a hundred or more old army officers, officers who won distinction on many a bloody battlefield, battlefields where more lives were lost and more prisoners taken in one day than during the whole Spanish-American war."

DIZZY HEIGHTS

Will Be Traversed By a New Balloon.

London, Jan. 12.—Eustace Short, a London balloon maker, has designed a craft for making aerial navigation possible, he declares, at a height of from fifteen to twenty miles above the earth's surface. It is believed that no one ever reached an altitude of more than six and a half miles, while thirteen and a half is the limit reached by balloon carrying self-registering instruments.

Journeys into the thin upper air are to be made without discomfort or danger, the balloon maker says.

His new point is not in the balloon car—which is not really a car at all—but in a steel ball seven feet in diameter, filled with compressed air.

The occupants are to be hermetically sealed inside the shell. Ballast is to be carried in a cone-shaped vessel hung between the ball and the balloon. The steel of the shell is to be one-sixteenth of an inch thick.

Short intends the balloon for scientific observations at great heights.

Omega Oil for cold in chest and sore throat. Quick relief. Try a 10c bottle.

BRIGHT AND EARLY

French President Is Out Walking With Laborers.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A diplomat recently asked President Loubet how he managed to keep in good health, seeing that he was never met in the open except driving.

"Oh, I take plenty of exercise," answered the president, "but long before gentlemen of your position are out of bed. My walking hours are from 6 to 8 in the morning. I seldom meet anybody on the boulevard, save merchants and workmen hurrying to their places of employment, and men and women carrying meat, bread and milk to customers.

"I have also acquired a nodding acquaintance with a great many paper men and carriers. A number of beggars, too, have found me out."

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HANDSOME BALL

First Social Function of Naval Reserve a Brilliant Success.

Natty Uniforms, Beautiful Gowns and Elaborate Hall Decorations.

The first annual ball of the first ship's crew of the Minnesota Naval Reserve occurred at the Armory last evening. It was one of the most brilliant functions held in that building, and will long be remembered by the members of the reserve and their friends. The attendance was very close to 350, the galleries being filled the entire evening with admiring spectators.

It was a scene resplendent in handsome gold braided uniforms of the officers, and the natty blue uniforms of the midshipmen. The military was also well represented, several of the Duluth military officers and a few from Superior appearing in full uniform.

This was not only the first social function of the newly organized naval reserve in this city, but it was the first time the men have all appeared in their uniforms, and the effect was striking.

The hall decorations were appropriate and elaborate. The big Armory was ablaze with the national colors. American flags, in tasty profusion, hung from the overhead supports, while draped from ropes radiating from the center of the room were all the signal flags of the United States navy.

Music was rendered by the Third Regiment band, under the direction of J. Flaaten, stationed in the lower end of the hall. Dancing began about 9 o'clock and lasted until after midnight, there being over three hours of gay whirl to the inspiring strains of the latest popular martial twosteps, and the waltzes.

Every feature of the entertainment was complete, the officers and midshipmen leaving no detail undone for the enjoyment of their guests.

The success of the affair was largely due to the following committees:

Reception—Lieut. Commander Guy A. Eaton, Maj. F. E. Resche, Maj. H. V. Eva, Capt. K. A. Franklin, Capt. R. Little, Lieut. S. S. Williamson, Lieut. B. F. Howard, Lieut. George H. Scully, Lieut. N. F. Hugo, Hon. T. W. Hugo, Capt. C. L. Potter, Capt. Alexander McDougall, Frank Williamson, Millie Bunnell, Edward Mendenhall, W. A. McGonagle and F. A. Patrick.

Floor—Lieut. Charles W. Tuttle, Lieut. A. H. Knutson, Lieut. F. J. Patton, Lieut. Fred B. Engels, Lieut. J. E. Lawrence, Lieut. C. E. Melby, Lieut. Paul Clarkson, Gustav Dixon, John Grams and Chester Tibbits.

The Minnesota Naval Reserve is now fully organized and in working order. The first boat's crew is comprised at the present time of two divisions, with about fifty-five men in each. New recruits are being continually received, in fact, the applications for a place in the reserves are more than the officers in charge can take care of. It has been a very popular movement, and the divisions mustered in here are comprised of the best class of young men in the city.

The reserves are holding weekly drills, with good turnouts, with the proper enthusiasm manifest. It is expected that the rifles will be received shortly, when the drill will begin with the manual of arms.

SURPRISE IS EXPRESSED

There Should Be Suspicion Regarding Mrs. Hume's Death.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Careful investigation by the police here fails to disclose anything irregular connected with the death of Mrs. L. C. Hume, although for some reason her mother, Mrs. Matilda Wise, of Toledo, thinks there was something wrong with her taking off.

Mrs. Hume arrived in San Francisco from Buffalo, N. Y., about three weeks ago, and took up her residence at 1414 Post street, at which place were living E. M. Beale and several of his family.

On December 22 medical aid was summoned for her; on the 28th she was removed to the Clara Barton Sanitarium, on January 5 she died, and yesterday her body was cremated in the I. O. O. F. cemetery. Such are the main facts surrounding the death and cremation of the young woman who came to this city a stranger a month ago. Her mother's reason for telegraphing her suspicions is a mystery to the police.

Detective Anthony says that he went to the office of the board of health Wednesday and found no certificate of death. It was only when a certificate of cremation was filed that the authorities learned that the evidence demanded by the mother had been removed. A death certificate was filed Thursday, but the police were not told of it. Dr. Ernest L. Wemple, Jr., who signed the certificate, declares there is no cause for the mother's suspicion.

It was with great surprise that Beale learned from the police that Mrs. Hume's mother suspected anything wrong in her daughter's death. He states that he notified the mother of Mrs. Hume's death but did not have the money with which to ship her body to Toledo.

SENSATIONAL

Murder Case Is on Trial In Italy.

Rome, Jan. 12.—A sensational murder case is at present before the supreme court at Bitcuto.

The defendant is Lieut. Modugno of the Italian army, who is accused of having murdered his wife, but the crime is enevloped in mystery. The young officer took part in the expedition to China, where he fought with great valor, but made himself very conspicuous by his most cruel treatment of the natives.

About a year ago Signora Modugno was found dead, her one hand clutching a revolver, while a letter found by her side stated that she was tired of living and had killed herself.

Lieut. Modugno claims that he was in an adjoining room when he heard the shot. The letter supposed to be written by his dead wife has been submitted to experts, who declare that the letter was written by the lieutenant, and that consequently he himself murdered his wife.

Comrades of the young army officer have, however, produced other experts, who declare that the letter is not in Modugno's handwriting. The decision of the court is looked forward to with great interest, as this is the first time that expert testimony has been brought forward in a murder trial in Italy.

COLLAPSE OF VANDERGRIFTS

The Porto Ricans Are Sore at the Americans.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 12.—There is no longer a doubt that the executive council of Porto Rico, many of the people and a small army of workmen have been sadly taken in by the Vandergrift Construction company, of Philadelphia, which concern secured a franchise to build a $3,000,000 electric railroad from San Juan to Ponce. The Vandergrifts did a lot of blow and put up a $100,000 bond, furnished by the Title Guarantee and Trust company, of Philadelphia, and also made a survey for which they never paid. Clamoring cerditors were met with renewed promises that "their money would be here on the next boat" and assurances that only the stringency of the money market in the north prevented raising millions.

Now there is a new and ugly situation for the executive council to confront. The last steamer brought no money, but it did bring E. B. Hay, vice president, and George Parker, attorney of the Title Guarantee and Trust company, to ask that the franchise to the Vandergrift company be canceled and the bond of $100,000 given by the surety company to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract and the construction of the railroad be also canceled and declared void, so as to relieve the company of any responsibility therein.

The franchise committee of the executive council gave a hearing to the surety company people last Saturday and reserved decision. Mr. Hay said that the railroad would never be built; that the Vandergrift company had abandoned the enterprise, and he wanted the franchise turned over to some one else, under modified conditions, who would build a railroad, or be forfeited entirely, and to have his company released from the bond.

Mr. Hay claims that under the wording of the bond his company is responsible for any loss which might accrue by reason of the failure of the Vandergrift company to construct the road, but that no loss has been sustained and that therefore his company should be released from any responsibility.

Mr. Hay was asked what kind of a loss his company would be responsible for, and he replied: "Only such a loss as could be legally proven to have accrued by reason of the forfeiture of the franchise." Upon being pressed, Mr. Hay further declared that he could think of no possible contingency by which a loss could be legally proven and which his company would be responsible for, either now or at the end of three or five years, when, according to the terms of the franchise, the road should be completed, in case the railroad was not built and the contract was broken.

There is an almost unanimous public demand that the executive coucil shall insist upon the forfeiture of the Scranton company's bond, but before that company pays there will probably be a long legal battle. Native faith in big American enterprises has been shattered, and the most legitimate schemes will hereafter be looked upon by Porto Ricans as wildcat ventures if they are proposed by Americans. The bitter feeling is intensified by the fact that natives who asked for the same franchise were turned down by the executive council.

THEIR DEBTS ARE $250,000

Sensational Charges Made Against Professor Meyer and His Wife.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—In a few days the sensational process against Professor Dr. Maurice Meyer and his wife, on a charge of fraud, will have its beginning.

The professor, who is one of the best known persons in this city, was once the president of the Polytechnical college.

His first wife had extravagant tastes, to satisfy which Meyer is alleged to have had recourse to questionable means.

He became the financial editor of a leading newspaper, and was dismissed for accepting bribes from unscrupulous speculators, who persuaded him to put their interests.

He was involved in the Sassel Trebner-trockner swindle, and afterwards issued a small financial journal, by means of which he is said to have put the screw on shady bankers and company directors.

Almost immediately after the death of his first wife, Mr. Meyer married Frieda Bruenn, who at that time performed on the music hall stage.

Meyer was 60 and his bride 20. Both were entirely without money, but they commenced to live in princely style.

They took expensive apartments, and furnished them at a cost of more than $10,000, not a cent of which was paid. They engaged a large number of servants, had fine carriages and horses, and Frau Meyer wore dresses costing $500 apiece. They entertained lavishly, and their saloons were frequented by many aristocratic people.

They bought large quantities of jewelry, which they immediately pawned to get cash.

Soon creditors began to press for payment, and finally the financial difficulties of the Meyers became insuperable.

During the last few months eighty attempts to levy on the household goods were made, but the officers found nothing in the apartments belonging to the Meyers, except one picture frame and one door mat.

Recently a number of creditors, unable to squeeze a cent out of the Meyers, used to wait in the street, near the residence, and abuse them, throw stones and dirt at them, and drench them with water.

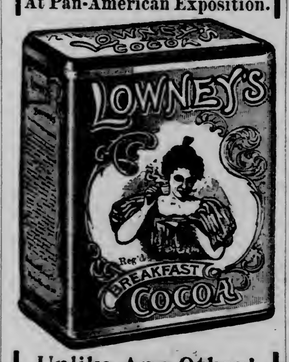
Finding their own home too hot, the Meyers moved to a hotel, where they were arrested enjoying a sumptuous dinner.

Over 100 charges of fraud are made against them, and they are also accused of a graver offense against public morals.

Their debts are estimated at more than $250,000.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition.



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

NEVER KNOW WHEN

A stitch, a twitch or a twinge in the back will strike you. The aches and pains of a bad back strike you any time. Kidneys will go wrong, and when the kidneys fail the back generally fails too.

Backache attacks alike the business man, the mechanic, the woman at her shopping or household duties, the old folks, the children and all who have sick kidneys. Kidneys are no respecter of persons, time or place—they will get sick when overworked. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills and Urinary disorders.



A TRIAL FREE
to Duluth Herald Readers.



NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Duluth Proof!

Mrs. Agnes McKay, of 125 Nineteenth avenue west, says: "For some years I suffered from kidney complaint, and although I tried different remedies I did not succeed in getting anything to effectually rid me of the trouble. I had constant heart bearing-down pains across the small of my back, so that I could hardly get around, and at night I could not rest well. The kidney secretions were irregular, highly colored, and deposited a heavy sediment. I also suffered from severe and persistent headaches. On being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at a drug store and used them. They relieved me of the pains and restored the action of the kidney secretions to their normal state."

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,

216 West Superior St.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,

Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

SIX KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Boiler In Marsh's Sawmill at Hicks Lake, Mich., Lets Go.

Tustin, Mich., Jan. 12.—The boiler in the sawmill owned by H. W. Marsh, of Manistee, located at Hicks Lake, in Osceola county, exploded yesterday, killing six and injuring four others, perhaps fatally. The dead:

BERT LESTER.
LEN CHASE.
MARK BRADLEY.
F. L. MORRIS.
LEN DALTON.
E. POWERS.

All were married men and lived at Dighton.

The injured: William Ward, Dighton; Horton Eather, Millbrook, fracture of skull at base, right arm broken; Albert Douglas, Dighton, head sawyer, scalp wound and one arm broken; unknown man, injured internally.

The explosion occurred just as the men were preparing to start up for the afternoon, and the force of the exploding boiler tore the mill to pieces, hurling the men in all directions. It is believed the explosion was due to low water in the boiler.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

After a desperate battle with a posse of officers, Thomas Armour, the slayer of Reuben L. Little, of Morris, Ala., was shot and instanly killed in a farm house near Boaz, Ala., Monday. Harrison Armour, a brother of the dead man, who also took part in the fighting, escaped.

On a plea of guilty of penonage, Samuel M. Tyson, of Coffee county, Ala., was fined $1000 by Federal Judge Thomas G. Jones. The charge was that of unlawfully holding in involuntary servitude Will Brown, a negro. He was worked under guard and imprisoned in a stockade.

James Bagwell shot and killed Edward Tomlinson and Singham Edwards at Sturgis, Miss., Monday. The two came to Bagwell with the announced intention of thrashing him for some recent differences, but he had armed himself with a rifle and shot both men dead. Bagwell escaped.

James Skinner, who was shot by Jack Flynn at Lewistown, Mont., as a result of a quarrel over a joke, died Monday. Skinner was a native of Springfield, Neb., where his parents now reside. Threats have been made to lynch Flynn.

Governor Peabody has issued orders for a reduction of the military force at Cripple Creek and Telleruide to 100 men each, during this week, unless fresh trouble arises.

The December grand jury is investigating the report that a new combine has been formed in the St. Louis house of delegates for the purpose of dictating and controlling legislation and fixing the terms under which all bills, but particularly those in which wealthy corporations are interested, shall be considered.

In a dispatch sent from Guthrie last Saturday it was stated that the First National bank of Alva had been closed. The bank of Alva which was closed on Jan. 9 was the Alva National bank. The First National bank of Alva is a substantial institution, and is in no way involved in the Alva National failure.

SEVEN PASSENGERS ARE INJURED IN ERIE WRECK.

New York, Jan. 12.—The Chicago and New York limited express east-bound, on the Delaware division of the Erie railroad, was wrecked yesterday afternoon at Sand's Switch, which is about 159 miles from New York. The entire train, consisting of locomotive, tender and baggage and passenger cars, left the rails from some cause not yet determined. Among the seven passengers injured were:

E. Ehivekin, of Chicago; Mrs. L. F. Merriman, of Akron, Ohio; and Mrs. Anna Baker, of Westfield, N. J. Their injuries are not considered dangerous. None of the train hands was injured.

A special train bringing doctors reached the scene soon after the wreck and conveyed the injured to the hospital in Port Jarvis.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Drugg st, 13 W. Superior St.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. If Genuine Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
628 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at A. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

War News and Bad Argentine Weather Stimulate Price.

Foreign Markets Generally Stronger—Small Advance In Flax.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 12.—War news and reports of bad weather in Argentine stimulated the price of wheat today, causing a strong opening and a market that held very steady throughout the morning and closed at higher prices than yesterday. Primary receipts continue large but the wheat is grading poorly and this considerably offsets the effect of the large movement. The Liverpool market closed 3d higher, London ⅜@¾d higher, Paris ½@⅝c higher, Berlin ⅝c higher and Antwerp unchanged. Consols had a sharp decline which stimulated the price of wheat in England. The Argentine news is of a rather discouraging nature and indicates that there is little doubt that the crop has suffered by reason of the wet harvest but how much of course remains to be seen. Advices today were that it is wet there.

The advance in the May option in Duluth, Chicago and Minneapolis today was ⅝c and in New York ⅞c.

Bradstreet reported an increase of 1,-224,000 bus. in the world's visible supply of wheat. East of the Rockies there was an increase of 1,634,000 bus., while in Europe and afloat there was a decrease of 400,000 bus.

Winnipeg reported receipts of 139 cars against 149 a year ago. Of the receipts but seven cars graded No. 1 and thirty No. 2.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 114 against 86 last year and at Minneapolis 86 against 241 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 416 against 327 last year. Chicago received 52 against 40 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 781,000 bus, last year 549,000 bus. Shipments 478,000 bus, last year 217,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 311,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅝c higher, and May oats ⅛c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 1,067,000 bus, last year 906,000 bus. Shipments 461,000 bus, last year 455,000 bus. Clearances were 169,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth board was dull. May opened ¾c up at 86¼c, and sold all morning between that price and 86⅝c. The close was a little weaker being at 86¼c. This was an advance for the day of ⅝c. The July option was a little stronger, advancing ¾c to 83½c

Cash offerings were not large and came mainly from scalpers. May opened ⅛c to ¾c higher at 87c to 1½c and the price had a tendency to hold to the higher figure, with sales at 87⅜@87½c and 87½c. Local receipts were 475 cars with one of contract grade.

The market continued firm the remainder of the day, May closing ⅜c higher at 87½c.

Oats were influenced by the strength of other grains although the advance was not as pronounced. The market was comparatively steady, with May holding around 39½@39⅝c. The opening was ⅛c to ¼@⅜c higher at 39¾c to 39½@39⅝c. Local receipts were 184 cars.

A renewal of the war scare caused an advance of 27½ in the price of May pork, while other hog products showed fair gains. Selling by packers resulted in some losses but the market was strong. There was some buying for investment account. May pork was up 17½c to 22½c, at the start, opening at $12.50 to $12.55. After selling up to $13.00, the price eased off to $12.92½. May lard was 7½c to 10c higher, opening at $6.87½ to $6.90, but later held steady at $6.87½. May ribs were up 7½c to 10c at $6.57½ to $6.60 but the high figure was not maintained, the price settling back to $6.57½.

Close: Wheat—January, 83½c; July, 82¼@82⅝c; May, 87½@87¾c; September, 79c. Corn—January, 43¼c; May, 47½c; July, 46¾@47⅛c; September, 46¼c. Oats—January 36⅞c; May, 39⅝c; July, 36c; September, 32⅜c. Pork—January, $12.75; May, $13.02½. Lard—January, $6.70; May, $6.92½; July, $6.95. Ribs—May, $6.60@6.62½; July, $6.70. Rye—January, 53½c; May, 57@57½c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.01⅛; Southwestern 97c; January, 97c; May, $1.01. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover, $11.35. Barley—Cash, 36@58c. Cash wheat—2 red, 50@91c; 3 red, 88@91½c; 2 hard, 79@81c; 3 hard, 71@79c; 1 northern, 85@87c; 2 northern, 83@87c; 3 spring, 78@86c. Corn—2, 44c; 3, 43½@44c. Oats—2, 36½c; 3, 36c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The wheat market last week was under the extraordinary influences of the war news and of the large operations of Armour. While there was much probability of fighting, the news from the Orient inspired a great deal of covering and helped the market. Toward the close of the week, when the news was more pacific, there was wheat for sale. The speculative opinion was that the Armour people during the week were taking some of their profits. That had something to do with the week's decline. Wheat closed 1c to 2c lower than it left off the week previous.

Every one feels the market situation is still obscured by the extraordinary factors, the very large May holding and by the possibility of a great foreign war. There is no arguing as to these special influences. They have to be taken as they develop. There are a few people who are figuring the temporary conditions and basing their operations and views on the normal features, their theories as to supplies and demand. But most grain traders have been so disconcerted by the extraordinary features everywhere is dull and practically no export demand. With Armour and the political situation in East the general situation seems to us rather mixed. The world's stock of wheat is about the same as last year, and is not decreasing. The world's crop promises to be larger than last year. Good grades of Argentine wheat are selling in Liverpool at less than 86 per bushel. The present price for May wheat in this market, therefore, looks pretty high.

Corn—Market is about ⅜c higher. It is very quiet in a speculative way. The arrivals of corn are still of a very poor quality and this is a disconcerting proposition for the speculator. They hardly know how to adjust themselves to it. The price for good corn is well maintained by a good cash demand. The most fundamental thing that can be said of the present position is that there is not much selling pressure on the market at any time. If wheat were to break sharply, corn would probably sell off some. It it does we would buy it.

Oats—The market is a shade higher and very quiet. There was nothing in current speculative operations of interest.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade, 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)

Capital and Surplus $600,000.00
Brokers in
Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds

Largest Private Wire System in America.
150 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.
Responsible and Conservative.
175 National and State Banks are our depositories and references.
We Charge no Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.

General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

CHICAGO. DULUTH

Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ¼ on stocks and ¼ on flax.
Private Wires.
Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.
Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

With moderate receipts and a fairly good cash demand, prices are fairly well supported and although the range is a high one there is not much selling pressure on the market.

Provisions—The market is sharply higher. Receipts of hogs are again large and prices at the yards were without material change. The outside interest is bullish on oats. Receipts of hogs are large and we think will continue so. While there is a fairly good distributive demand, yet stocks must be accumulating rapidly and the packers are letting the outside speculative interest have the product. We are inclined to the view that on these conditions provisions are a sale.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	86¼	87¼	87-⅛	90½-⅝
High	86⅞	87½	87⅝	90¾
Low	86⅛B	86⅝	86¾	90¾
Close	86⅛B	87⅛	87⅛-¼	90⅝
Jan.				
11th	85¼	86¾	86¼-⅝	89¾
July—				
Open	83¼	82¾-½	86⅞	
High	83½	83⅝	87¼-⅜	
Low	82¾	83⅛	86⅝-¾	
Close	83½	86¼-⅜	87⅛B	
Close, Jan.				
11th	84¾	85⅜	81½-⅝	86

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	37¼@37⅝	47⅜@47½	$12.50@12.50
High	39¾-⅞	47⅝	$13.02
Low	39½	47¼	$12.82
Close	39⅝	47½	$12.92

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 12.—Wheat, spot, firm. 2 red western winter, 6s 3½d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 5¼d; May, 6s 5d; July nominal. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 4¼d; futures, quiet; January, 4s 3⅜d; March, 4s 1½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Close: Wheat—May, 87¼c; July, 80¾@81c; September, 79¼c; on track, 1 hard, 87⅝c; 1 northern, 86⅝c; 2 northern, 83⅝@84c; 3 northern, 73@77c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 12.—Close: Wheat—Cash, $1.00; May, 90⅝c; July, 86⅞c. Corn—May, 53½c; July, 52¾c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the demand for farm horses dominating, Outlet light, however, 40 with large consignments on hand. Values:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	130@160
Farm mares, extra	145@160
Farm mares, choice	125@147
Farm mares, common to good	100@125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Cattle receipts, 6,000. Slow. Good to prime steers $5@5.70; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2@6; canners, $1.50@2.35; bulls, $2@4.30; calves, $3.50@7. Hogs receipts 22,000; tomorrow, 45,000; opened steady. Mixed and butchers, $4.50@4.70; good to choice heavy, $4.85@4.95; rough heavy, $4.50@4.80; light, $4.30@4.70; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.80. Sheep receipts, 15,000; steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.10@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@4; western sheep, $2.75@4.60; native lambs, $4@6.30; western lambs, $4.50@6.25.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,465,676; gold, $104,091,683; silver, $12,404,606; U. S. notes, $6,358,152; treasury notes of 1890, $43,763; national bank notes, $14,477,183; total receipts this day, $1,655,414; total receipts this month, $15,285,897; total receipts this year, $293,326,857; total expenditures this day, $850,000; total expenditures this month, $17,220,000; total expenditures this year, $286,621,610; deposits in national banks, $175,903,210.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 12.—Cotton was no more than moderately active this morning but met considerable liquidation. It opened easy and 10 lower, following disappointing cables under renewal of unfavorable war news, and continued to decline after the initial losses until toward the end of the first half hour. March sold at 13.60, May at 1380 and July at 13.38, or at a net loss on these positions of 19@33 points. Receipts for the day at both ports and interior points promised to prove light, but the declines were accompanied by New Orleans selling, and there seemed little sign of support, although the room showed a disposition to buy for a turn at the lower level.

Cotton spot closed quiet 5 higher; middling uplands, 14.60; middling gulf, 14.25; sales, 28 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, 13.58; February, 13.72; March, 13.87; April, 13.94; May, 13.46; June, 14.08; July, 14.12; August, 13.62; October, 11.45.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 12.—Close: Money on call, steady, 1½@2½ per cent; closing bid, 1½; offered at 2. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent; ninety days and six months, 4¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.25@4.85.45 for demand, and at $4.82.10@4.82.25 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82@4.83 and $4.84; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4. Bar silver, 58¾c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds, irregular; railroad bonds, irregular.

A short story every day in The Herald.

SLIGHTLY EASIER

Market For Stocks and Not Very Much Was Doing.

The Prices Dropped Slowly Under a Listless Demand.

New York, Jan. 12.—A few of the specialties were the only exceptions to the general downward tendency of prices in response to the more unfavorable far Eastern outlook. In the stock market today. Missouri Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Mexican Central declined a point. Sales of 2200 shares of Copper were made at 49⅝ and 50, compared with 49¾ last night. Chicago & Alton preferred and Chicago Terminal preferred advanced ¾. There was some recovery after the opening.

The demand for stocks ceased when the market had rallied a slight fraction and the reaction carried some stocks below their first prices. Business then became very quiet and the market hardened again gradually. Pennsylvania and Copper were notably firm. Chicago & Alton preferred made a rapid advance of 3¼ and immediately lost 1. The common rose 1. Kansas City Southern preferred, Hocking Valley, Ice preferred and Metropolitan Street aRllway fell 1 and Colorado Fuel and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 1¾.

The demand for stocks was listless and prices dropped slowly. Declines reached 1¼ in Brooklyn Transit and Atchison and a point in Baltimore & Ohio. There were also losses of 1 to 1¾ in Northwestern, Pacific Coast second preferred, People's Gas, American Cable, General Electric and Malting preferred. Westinghouse Electric fell 3. Wisconsin Central preferred rose a point. A rally to 88¾ in Chicago & Alton preferred steadied the market before noon. Bonds were irregular at noon.

The rally in prices made but little headway, the market displaying the same hesitation and dullness at the higher levels during the morning. Chicago & Alton preferred reached the highest again as did United States Steel preferred, while Copper sold about a point below its best. Erie second preferred lost 1 and Ice preferred 2¾ in all. Third Avenue advanced 2.

The limited demand for stock, coupled with the disposition of the professionals to offer the list down whenever slight rallies were forced, kept prices down. St. Paul, Union Pacific and Manhattan were lowered a point and Pennsylvania when it reached its lowest figure thus far, fell below 119. The entire market was distinctly heavy at 2 o'clock. Denver Southwestern preferred sold at 20 against 10, the previous sale in August last. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis extended its loss to 4 and Westinghouse to 5.

The decline was arrested rather from cessation of selling than for any demand. There was no appreciable recovery. Louisville & Nashville and Realty preferred lost a point, Minneapolis & St. Louis 1¾ and Commercial Cable gained ¾, on a small transaction. The closing was practically stagnant.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	50¼	49⅜	49½
American Sugar	125¾	124¼	125
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	77⅞	76⅞	76⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	50	49¾	49¾
Canadian Pacific	116¾	116¾	116
Chicago & Alton	36⅝	35¾	35¾
Chic.-Great Western	16⅛	15¾	16⅛
C., M. & St. P.	143¼	142⅜	142½
C., R. I. & P.	22¼	21½	21¾
Colorado Fuel	29½	28¾	29½
Erie common	28¼	27¾	27⅞
Louisville & Nashville	108	107¾	107⅝
Manhattan Elevated	142⅝	142	142
Metropolitan Street Ry.	121	120¼	120¾
Mexican Central	13¾	12¾	13
Missouri Pacific	92¾	91½	91¾
New York Central	119¾	119½	119½
Norfolk & Western	57¾	57¼	57¼
Pennsylvania	119⅝	118⅞	119¼
People's Gas of Chic.	96⅞	96	96⅝
Reading	44⅞	44⅜	44⅝
Southern Pacific	48¾	48¼	48⅝
Southern Railway	20	19⅝	19⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	30¾	30	30¾
Union Pacific	78½	77⅞	78
United States Leather	7¾	7¼	7¼
United States Steel	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
do pfd	96⅞	96¼	96⅝
Wabash	20⅝	20¼	20¼
Western Union	88⅜	87½	87½
Wisconsin Central	18⅝	18¼	18¼
do pfd	41	40	40½

Northern Securities, 89 bid, 90 asked.

The total sales were 334,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Chicago to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Record-Herald says: "The trading in Southern Pacific was considered by many sources very important yesterday. London sold the stock yearly, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., brokers, twice made the price break below 48, their object apparently being to accumulate cheap stock. The buying was about evenly divided between Harriman and outside interests who were bullish on the stock because of persistent reports that the stock will be put on a dividend paying basis in March. E. H. Harriman is quoted by his friends as being bullish on the entire market. The demand for telegraph and cables securities is attracting attention and houses with connections identified with different cable and telegraph systems were told it would be a good thing to have some of these stocks on hand.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The outlook is for simply a succession of alternate rallies and reactions in the absence of adverse developments the market may work up about 5 points above the present level but I am not very enthusiastic. In my judgment the best stocks to buy, on any weakness, are Steel preferred, St. Paul and Southern Pacific, butdon't carry much stock. Take profits on strength. The big men want to liquidate if they get a chance.

* * *

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: As there has been considerable realizing in the stock market, sentiment tonight is somewhat mixed, the most brokers agreed in the vnew that for the present at least, the reaction will be temporary and should be availed of to buy stocks. Realizing sales have been in the main for the account of professional operations of minor caliber. Big interests have not been able as yet to distribute any large quantities of stocks and will, it is believed, put price to a higher level before withdrawing support. There is a heavy short interest in nearly all the active stocks. Money grows easier daily and local supplies are constantly increasing, as is denoted by the continuous gain of nearly $2,000,000 since Friday by the banks in their operations with the sub-treasury and by the further receipts of gold from abroad. These are among the reasons which observant critics give for their belief that despite the indifference of the public there will be a further ultimate rise in prices.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: London quotations came lower this morning, the tenor of the news from the East being less favorable. Our market was heavy in sympathy, although support was again extended to Pennsylvania, and some of the specialties, Alton preferred, was well bought. Traders, however, showed a disposition to work on the bear side and the volume of business was on a very small scale, there being practically nothing but professional activity. The street is not disposed to credit the rumors about a pending agreement between the Gould interest and the Pennsylvania. Foreign exchange is firm at its recent advance, but the ease of the money market is commented upon in connection with the paying off of the Lake Shore's $25,000,000 of notes without any effect on interest rates. Cotton opened lower on the war news, but has since rallied.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market continues to be almost in the hands of the professional and although quite strong, it is generally so through the covering of traders who are short. Neither an advance or decline seems to arouse much interest in the public. In the loan markets, it shows that there is still a large short interest. New York far East news seems a little less assuring this morning. English consols are down and London sends a lower range of prices for our stocks.

* * *

Coe Commision Co.: The stock market opened weak from ½ to 1 point decline, and being recorded right after the opening owing to the decline of ⅜ in consols. London prices all showed a decline. The war news was wirse this morning. The news from the far East contends that unless Russia gives away, hostilities cannot be avoided much longer. However, war news is still of an uncertain character and seems to have lost its influence since the opening of selling. There is a feeling among the buyers that war between Russia and Japan should have but very little influence on our stock market. We are inclined to be of the same belief. In fact some of the industrials going up would doubtless be benefited. Advise buying stocks on all breaks.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: A little renewed uncertainty regarding the political situation caused a slightly easier market. There was not much doing and there is the same absence both of liquidation and investment buying which has characterized the market for some time past. It is entirely a waiting market. In the meantime stocks are well held. Prices are reasonable and the money situation all that could be desired. Apart from what war might do is a guess. We see nothing to make a very weak market. We are inclined to think we would stand pat on long stocks or buy on the weak spots.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49¼	49⅝
Anaconda	19	20
Adventure	2¼	2⅝
Atlantic	8⅝	10
Allouez	4¼	4⅜
Arcadian	80c	90c
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	22½	23
Copper Range	45⅝	46⅜
Centennial	10¼	10⅝
Calumet and Hecla	428	442
Calumet and Arizona	..	100
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	25
Lake Superior	..	125
Isle Royale	7¼	7⅝
Mass	4¾	4⅞
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	37¾	37½
Mayflower	50c	1.00
Mercur Con	60	65
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	60	65
Phoenix	2½	3¼
Parrott	..	20
Quincey	95	98
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1¾	1⅞
Superior	84	87¼
Tamarack	105	110
Trinity	5	5¼
Tennessee Copper	32	33
Utah	22¾	23
U. S. Mining	18⅞	19
U. S. Oil	84	87½
Victoria	30¾	31¼
Wolverine	70	71
Wyandot	1	1⅛
Winona	7¼	7¾
Daly West	34	34¾
Greene Cons	13½	14
Calumet and Bisbee	..	12½
Pittsburg and Duluth	45	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Wolverine and Arizona	12	13
	12	7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: A renewal of the war scare depressed prices again today and the market got very dull on the decline. It is encouraging to note that stocks are in good hands so that there is no wide scramble to sell. Just at the moment we don't see anything to warrant more than very moderate operations either way. The market will advance or decline on the developments in the far East. If it runs off, good stocks should be bought. The copper market is very strong and it looks more and more as though copper stocks might do considerably better in the near future.

WOMAN IS FORCED

To Leave Millionaire She Thought Was Her Husband.

New York, Jan. 12.—Broken in health and fortune, Charles F. Dodge, whose wife, Clemence Cowles Dodge-Morse, has just been restored to him, quite unwillingly, by an order of the court, which pronounced her divorce a fraudulent one, is in New Orleans, firmly determined to take no action against his wife, despite the fact that for nearly five years she has been living as the wife of Charles W. Morse, the millionaire banker, under the impression that she was entitled to bear his name. Dodge's lawyer has flatly declared that his client has no intention of taking the only step that will straighten out the painful situation in which Mrs. Dodge and Mr. Morse now find themselves.

Mr. Morse will not begin divorce proceedings and free the woman who was ostensibly his wife; Mrs. Dodge can not begin proceedings on the old charge of infidelity, as the statute of limitations interposes. She has no other evidence on which to base a case, and so she and Mr. Morse are absolutely helpless. In this dilemma what course they will take is not known. Their legal advisers have refused to say anything. Mr. Morse could not be found in the city today, and Mrs. Dodge is intrenched in her apartments at Lakewood and will see no one.

Mr. Morse, whose manipulations made him known as the ice king, is worth some $20,000,000. After he married Mrs. Dodge he bestowed a fortune of about $6,000,000 on her. They lived luxuriantly, were very happy together and wanted for nothing.

Then Dodge, who had remained quiet all these years, suddenly appeared on the scene, had the divorce his wife had obtained set aside, forced her into a position where she had to have her marriage to Morse annulled, and then went South again in the hope of fostering his health, which is badly shattered.

Dodge will not live with his wife again, and Mrs. Dodge will not take up her old position with her husband under any circumstances. She and Morse are as much in love with one another as they ever were, and only want each other. But Dodge stands in the way, and if it is revenge that he is seeking for some real or fancied wrong, surely no man ever stood in such a position of vantage before. He and he alone can snap the tie and make two people happy, but he says he will not, and as long as he maintains this stand the sufferings of this couple must go on.

Mrs. Dodge-Morse came here several years ago from St. Louis. She was then Miss Clemence Cowles. She opened a boarding house and soon afterward met and married Dodge. Then followed the supposed divorce and the meeting with and marriage to Morse.

If you want to roll that roll top desk into money use Herald "want ads."

NEEDS OF ALASKA

Discussed In the Report of the Senate Sub-Committee.

The United States Should Build Good Wagon Roads.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Dillingham, from the committee on territories, introduced in the senate today the report of a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Dillingham, Burnham, Nelson and Patterson, which visited Alaska during the last summer, and made a thorough investigation of existing conditions, resources and legislative needs of the territory. The committee visited Madlatka, Ketchikan, Fort Wrangel, Juneau, Douglas Island and the Treadwell mines, Haines mission, where the government is now establishing a military post; Skagway, White Pass, Lake Lebarge, Lewes river, Dawes, St. Michael, Eagle City, Fort Yukon, Circle City, Rampart, Fort Gibbon, Nome, St. Paul Island, the headquarters of the sailing industry; Dutch Harbor and Unalaska, Karluk, Kodiak, Valdez and Sitka. As a result of its inquiries the sub-committee has made many recommendations to congress.

PROFIT TO GOVERNMENT.

A statement of receipts and expenditures of the general government since Alaska became part of the United States shows a profit to the government of nearly a million dollars. The report says that in 1902 the output of canned salmon from Alaska was 2,631,320 cases, valued at about $8,000,000, from which the government derived a revenue of $165,255. The committee recommends that some provision be made for propagating salmon in sufficient quantities to insure the permanency of the supply. The present law requiring the establishment of a hatchery by each company, and the planting of ten red salmon fry for each red salmon caught, the report says, cannot be enforced without great and disproportionate expense, an expense greater than the profits of the business will warrant. It is suggested that hatcheries be established by the general government at as many places as may be found necessary, the entire expense to be laid on those in the salmon industry, in proportion to the amount of the respective product of each concern.

The report says that the great wealth to be derived in the cod, herring and halibut fisheries of Alaskan coast is little comprehended, because few have sought it. The committee predicts that the annual catch of cod can be made to exceed that of Newfoundland, or any other part of the world. Whether the climatic conditions of the region which militate against successful curing of fish can be overcome has not been fully determined.

PURCHASE OF GOLD.

The production of gold in Alaska, with some fluctuation, has steadily increased since 1885, when it amounted to only $2,517,121. In 1902 it reached the sum of $8,345,800.

Silver has not been produced only in limited quantities, and other mineral products, while reported, have not yet been extensively exploited.

The most unfortunate of all the existing faulty conditions in Alaska, the report says, is the poor transportation facilities. The committee calls attention to the fact that congress has provided a good government for the District of Alaska, but substantially no legislation calculated to aid the people in development of great areas of gold and copper producing territory. Outside the few and scattered settlements, called towns, most of which are only the centers of mining interests, there is not to be found a single public wagon road over which vehicles can be drawn summer or winter. In that connection the committee says:

"The development of Alaska depends more in improvement of transportation facilities than on any other instrumentality. Substantially everything consumed by the people, and everything required to carry on business, must be brought in from outside. The inactivity of our government is manifest. It has done nothing to relieve this condition. The action of the Dominion government has been a marked contrast to the inaction of the United States.

"As soon as gold was discovered in the region of the Klondike the Dominion government immediately began the construction of roads, reaching from Dawson to the camps. It now has 225 miles of thoroughly built roadways, over which the heaviest freighting is done. The results are indicated by the fact that in 1902, when the Canadian Yukon miners could have flour delivered to them at $8 per 100 pounds, the American miners at Chicken Coop had to pay $32. In the summer of 1903, when the Canadian was paying $7.50 for his flour, his American friend was paying $18. The difference in the price of bacon and ham in the two places was nearly 25 cents per pound. The price of condensed cream was doubled to the American; the same was true of onions, while the price of potaoes was three times as great to the American. What is true of this district is equally true of the Copper river valley, the Tanane, the Koyukuk and other gold fields herein mentioned."

MUST BUILD ROADS.

The committee is of the opinion that the great obligation rests upon the United States to adopt a system of wagon roads for the relief of miners in the American territory. It says a well constructed wagon road should connect the waters of the Pacific with those of the Yukon river at Eagle. The distance is about 400 miles. Wit hthis road built Eagle, by reason of her location should be the distributing points for American goods for a great portion of the Yukon basin.

The report says so many and varying are the abuses practiced under the mining law that the committee made a general investigation of complaints and recommends amendments to the laws. Among the most important changes asked is that there be required a certain amount of assessment work on each mining claim staked out as a prerequisite to the right to have the claim recorded; that the assessment work to be done on each claim during each subsequent calendar year shall be largely increased in amount, and that no person shall be allowed to stake out, or locate, or hold except by purchase more than one mining claim on the same creek.

The fur seal industry is treated extensively by the committee, but the announcement is made that this industry will be given separate consideration.

It is recommended that the government improve the harbor at St. Michael in order to permit unobstructed passage to the mouth of the Yukon; also that improvements be made at the mouth of the Snake river in order to permit the safe landing of passengers to Nome.

JUDICIAL MATTERS.

Alaska is divided into three judicial districts. The committee says that on acount of the great size of these districts and the transportation facilities, it is practically impossible in some sections to get justice. A fourth judicial district is recommended.

The committee says the universal opinion among all classes that Alaska should be represented by a delegate in congress.

In a number of sections of Alaska the committee encountered agitation for the establishment of territorial government and the election of an assembly. This is not recommended by the committee, however, as from the best data it obtained the committee believes the permanent white population of Alaska today will not exceed 20,000. The necessity of rendering some support to the native population is felt by the committee, which says of the Esquimo and Indians:

"Hunters by nature and habit, and able and willing before the influx of the white to care for themselves, they are through the game laws wholly deprived of their chief means of maintenance. Why they should be deprived of their immemorial right to hunt freely passes the comprehension of the committee. The first measure for the relief of the natives, particularly the Esquimos and Aleuts, should be the absolute repeal of the game laws in so far as their provisions prohibit hunting and trapping by aborigines and natives and the sale of skins so taken. The deplorable condition of these classes is such as to demand other and further relief at the hands of congress.

"The business of Alaska is carried on by citizens of the United States. It is claimed by them to now be a "white man's" country. To all intents and purposes such is the fact. In every contest for gold the white has been the gainer. Poverty extreme and pitiful prevails among the natives and develops their tendency to disease. Death is ever present at their doors. Justice and humanity alike demand legislation for their relief."

FRANK MACK ILL.

Windsor, Vt., Jan. 12.—Frank W. Mack, formerly superintendent of the eastern division of the Associated Press, is ill at the Windsor hotel here, and physicians give no hope of his recovery. Mr. Mack came here to deliver a lecture last week and on Thursday he was the victim of a hemorrhage. His condition did not improve and Mrs. Mack was summoned. Since Sunday, Mr. Mack has weakned gradually and today the doctors abandoned hope.

Years ago you never heard of appendicitis. Why? Because grandfather and grandmother used Rocky Mountain Tea as a preventive. Tea or tablets, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:46
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:00
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS		† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m			* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m			* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast.		* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia		*12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City and St. Cloud		† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 405 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv	LOCAL	Ar. †8:00 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
* 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 132 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The Famous Shoe Store

115 West Superior Street.

Be Here Tomorrow—Your Last Chance!

We will sell any pair of Men's $4, $5 and $6 Shoes in the house at

$3.50

This stock comprises the best makes to be had, such as Stetson's, Florsheim and Schwab Bros., high-grade makers in all the different leathers.

The sale is to thoroughly clean our stock of all broken lines of Shoes to make room for our immense spring stock.

IS IMPROVED SUFFICIENTLY

Government Engineer's Report With Reference to Ontonagon Harbor.

Publicity is now given to the report of Capt. D. D. Gailliard, former engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, in which he expresses the opinion that no further improvements are necessary at the present time at Ontonagon harbor, on Lake Superior, in Michigan. Captain Gailliard's opinion is concurred in by Col. O. H. Ernst, division engineer. The board of United States engineers indorses both officers in stating that the depth of water in the harbor at the present time is sufficient to meet the demands of prospective commerce.

Ontonagon harbor is formed by the mouth of the Ontonagon river which flows between two piers 2315 and 2675 feet in length, respectively. The approved project for the harbor is for maintaining a navigable depth of 12 feet of water between the piers and up to the bridge just inside the entrance.

The total cost of the improvement to June 30, 1902, had been $344,807.73. An examination in June, 1902, showed a lump of land in the channel between the piers with but 10 feet of water over it, but with an excess of 12 depth on either side. The spring floods on the Ontonagon river cause the deposit of sediment between the piers that necessitates dredging every few years.

Ontonagon was almost obliterated by fire in 1896, but since that time it has been rebuilt, and Capt. Gailliard's report says it is enjoying a period of prosperity. The receipts and shipments by water, however, have been less than previous to 1896, but belief is expressed that they will show steady increase in the future, owing to the fact that new copper mines were opened in that vicinity since 1900.

Capt. Gailliard holds that the $5000 appropriation provided for in June, 1902, is sufficient to cover the dredging and minor repairs of the harbor in its present condition.

The harbor, he says, affords shelter to the smaller class of boats which touch at various south shore points between Keewenaw Point and Duluth. The depth of water is not sufficient to accommodate the larger boats; besides the harbor is considerably off their course.

DECISION REVERSED

In Application For Removal of Trustee Bryan.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12.—After a hearing on an application for the removal of William J. Bryan as executor of the will of the late Philo S. Bennett, held in the probate court today, decision was reserved, the court directing counsel on both sides to reduce their arguments to writing. Mr. Bryan was not present, having left here for Washington last night after the banquet given in his honor by New Haven Democrats. The application for his removal is brought by the widow of the testator, the principal grounds alleged being that Mr. Bryan is a contestant of the will and therefore unfitted to act as executor and that in appealing from a decision of the probate court regarding the sealed letter mentioned in the will, he is making expense for the estate and wasting its funds.

ONE APPLICANT.

Civil Service Examination Attracts Single Person.

Civil service examinations for the positions of assistant civil engineers and levelers, to be employed in the construction of the proposed barge canal in New York state, are being held in the federal court rooms today. There were five who had announced themselves as applicants for examination, but this morning only one man put in appearance, so that he is the sole person taking the examination.

When it was decided to construct the canal, it was found there was a shortage of engineers for the work, and the New York civil service commision requested the assistance of the postoffice department and United States civil service commission in connection with the holding of examinations for the positions, which pay from $5 to $6 a day.

POPULAR GAME.

Basketball Teams Numerous At Head of Lakes.

Basketball is one of the most popular games now played at the head of the lakes and a number of teams have been organized and are playing in Duluth, Superior and the surrounding towns. The Proctorknott team now claims the lead over the local teams with the normal school team of Superior second and the Nelson Dewey school team of the same place in third place.

Other basketball teams are forging to the front, among them being the Lakeside team of this city, the Matt Carpenter school and Company I teams of Superior.

The Proctorknott team has met with defeat but once this season, the Superior normal team having been defeated by Proctorknott on two occasions. The normal alumni team of Superior has been defeated once by the normal team of that city.

This evening the Matt Carpenter school team will meet the Proctorknott team in the latter's hall and an interesting game is expected.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Great Eastern

M. S. BURROWS

Today is the busiest one in the history of our shoe department. Every one taking advantage of our offer of—

Hanan's $5 Shoes for $3.50

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Come again tomorrow—sizes still complete.

SAID TO BE "FENCE"

Police Make Serious Charge Against Second Hand Dealer.

Nathan Kris Accused of Buying Stolen Goods After Warning.

Nathan Kris, second-hand dealer, who owns a store on the Bowery, has been arrested by the police on the charge of being a "fence" for stolen property.

It is claimed that Kris bought a number of rubbers and a quantity of woodsmen's clothing from Clarkson and Ottens, who were arrested last November on the charge of stealing the articles from some wagons in front of the Palmer hotel.

At the time the theft was reported the police went to all the second-hand stores in the city and warned the dealers not to purchase the articles in question. Kris was warned among the others, yet, in spite of the warning, he is alleged to have purchased the supplies from Clarkson and Ottens and to have paid $25 for them.

Kris protested that he would be ruined when placed under arrest. He will be held to await the action of the grand jury.

* * *

Another complaint against an employment agent has been lodged with the police.

A. Arsnault, who has an agency at 511 West Michigan street, and who was granted a license only a few days ago, is under arrest on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Andrew Nelson and Charles Willett, two woodsmen, are the complaining witnesses. They claim to have been sent by Arsnault to a lumber camp at a station on the Omaha road.

The foreman at the camp, according to the story of the two men, told them that he did not need any more men, and had informed Arsnault of the fact. He wrote this information on the backs of the employment office tickets given the men, and told them to return to Duluth.

They claim they went to Arsnault to get their money back, but he refused, and kept the slips. Arsnault claims that he kept the slips merely to ascertain whether or not the signature of the foreman was genuine.

He will be arraigned in the municipal court for trial.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

C. Volland, practical hatter, 14 1st Av. E.

Judge J. B. Middlecoff of probate court performed two marriage ceremonies yesterday afternoon, the contracting couples being Odin Haugen and Anna Hendrickson, and Jacob Dahl and Carrio Nelson.

A cablegram was received this morning by Mrs. Julia A. Barnes, of Lester Park, announcing the birth of a son yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Burton St. John, at Tien Tsin. Mrs. St. John is a daughter of Mrs. Barnes.

For a quick clearance, the S. & B. Co. will place on sale tomorrow $15 and $25 women's and misses' coats at $4.75; also $29.50 coats at $12.75—all this season's best styles.

F. H. Bidwell, who fore the past five years has been connected with the White Line Transportation company, has resigned his position on account of failing health. Mr. Bidwell held the position of treasurer up to a few days ago, and in this capacity has had a large share in the responsibilities of management, under Capt. Singer.

Fire broke out at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the meat market owned by N. H. Witt on East Superior street. The blaze started from the coal-fired small furnace used for making sausages, in the rear of the building. The damage was about $150.

The funeral of James Kenney will be held Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock from St. James Catholic church in West Duluth. The Knights of Columbia will have charge of the funeral service.

A joint installation of officers of Alpha No. 1 Modern Samaritans, will be held in Elks' hall Thursday evening of this week. The ceremonies will be followed by dancing.

Loose Leaf Ledgers and Index Card Systems.

The management of the Duluth Business university has decided to put loose leaf ledgers in all of the actual business offices of the college, and index card system in two of its offices. It has also been decided to introduce many of the latest and most approved short methods of bookkeeping, all of which will tend to give the student a more practical knowledge of accounting and better prepare him for the requirements of up-to-date office practice. The college has day and evening sessions. Location, 105 and 107 West Superior street.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. A. A. Page, of 20 West Third street, is entertaining Miss Edna Louisa Purdy, a member of "The Silver Slipper" company.

Word has been received here that Miss Lenora Monroe, of 305 East Third street, who is visiting in Chicago, has been taken ill there, and has been removed to one of the hospitals.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ericson will leave this evening for West Baden, Ind., and New York city.

S. Jerome Bigelow, commercial agent of the Michigan Central road, will leave tonight over the South Shore road for the Soo.

E. D. McNeil, of Virginia, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

John C. Greenway, W. H. Johnston and E. Toms, of Ishpeming, are guests at the Spalding hotel.

H. L. Pleureling, of Crystal Falls, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

J. C. Norton will leave for Wellers Spur today over the Great Northern road.

W. B. Silvey will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

F. B. Clark will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

Thomas Gill, of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Frank W. Walker, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

M. A. Torinus, of Stillwater, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

J. W. Brownell, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zien and Mr. and Mrs. Sig Levy have returned from St. Paul, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sternberg.

John McLeod of Minneapolis was in the city today to attend the funeral of Andrew Gibson.

BUSHNELL RALLIES SLIGHTLY.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—Ex-Governor Bushnell has rallied slightly, but is unable to speak or move. He is able to recognize his family.

GLOVES CLEANED FREE!

This means any pair of soiled gloves belonging to any person.

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

CLEAN-UP PRICES ALL OVER OUR STORE

BIG BARGAINS IN MANY LINES. IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON US.



One-third Off On All Desks.

All Roll Top, all Ladies' Desks, all Combination Desks, one-third reduction.

$8.00 Desks go at ---------- $5.33
$14.00 Desks go at ---------- $9.34
$15.00 Desks go at ---------- $10.00
$17.00 Desks go at ---------- $11.33
And so on up.
$48.00 Desks go at ---------- $32.00

One-third Off On All Comforters.



$2.75 Comforts now--$1.81
$4.00 Comforts now--$2.66
$4.25 Comforts now--$2.84
$4.35 Comforts now--$2.90
$4.50 Comforts now--$3.00
$6.50 Comforts now--$4.37

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st Ave. W. on Superior St., Duluth

Heaters Cut Closer.

A few left, and here are slashing cuts to clear the floors.

Regular $41 Base Burners only--$30.51
Regular $44 Base Burners only--$33.33
Regular $49 Base Burners only--$39.17
Regular $59 Base Burners only—$48.93
Come quickly, these prices move them.



One-third Reduction

All Buffets, All Center Tables, China Closets, All Folding Beds.

One-third off on Blankets

$4.50 Blankets go at ---------- $3.00
$5.00 Blankets go at ---------- $3.34
$5.50 Blankets go at ---------- $3.67
$5.65 Blankets go at ---------- $3.77
$6.00 Blankets go at ---------- $4.00
$7.00 Blankets go at ---------- $4.67
$7.50 Blankets go at ---------- $5.00
One-third reduction on any Blanket.

TO SELECT CITY

Democratic Committee Meets to Choose Place For Convention.

T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, Represented Minnesota On Committee.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Democratic national committee met at the Shoreham today for the purpose of deciding on the time and place for holding the next Democratic national convention. The convention was called to order by Chairman James K. Jones, of Arkansas, at noon. Before the session began every chair in the room was filled. Chairman Jones' first words, however, cleared the hall of all but members of the committee. He announced that the rule of the committee had always been to hold its meetings in executive session, and directed the sergeant-at-arms to clear the room.

The settlement of the membership in the national committee for the District of Columbia is one of the questions that promises to give rise to a lively discussion. About the time the committee went into executive session a report was circulated that the New York contingent would throw its strength to St. Louis after one or two ballots. The general talk is that the time of the convention will be fixed for the first week in July.

T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, this morning appeared at Democratic headquarters at the Shoreham hotel and presented letters of credentials authorizing him to sit as proxy for Thomas D. O'Brien, national committeeman from Minnesota. It had been supposed that Congressman John Lind would represent O'Brien, but this appears to be an error, and the honor of representing Minnesota in the deliberation as to what city shall have the next national Democratic convention went to Mr. Hudson, of Duluth.

At 1:30 the committee took a recess until 3 p. m., when the various cities which are applicants for the convention were given thirty minutes each to present their claims. This will include New York, Chicago and St. Louis. The greater portion of the executive session was devoted to the contest for membership on the committee between James L. Norris and Edward Sefton from the District of Columbia. Mr. Sefton, in the interest of harmony, declined to serve on the committee, and by resolution the whole matter was referred to a committee to be appointed by Chairman Jones.

The session was resumed at 3 o'clock for the purpose of hearing arguments of the representatives of the cities desiring the convention. Judge A. A. Goodrich and George W. Peck spoke for Chicago. Judge Goodrich, in asking the committee to give the convention to Chicago, said $45,000 was offered, to be deposited in a bank to be designated by the committee.

Turning his attention to charges that he said had been made in the corridors of the hotel that protection would not be granted the delegates in Chicago, he challenged whoever had made such a charge to come out in the open and make it. Whoever it was, he said, he was not worthy a place in the Democratic party, or on the committee. Ample and complete protection to delegates would be afforded, he declared, not only in the convention hall, but on the street and in hotel corridors.

Former Governor Peck made a humorous speech in favor of Chicago. He said he had been advocating Chicago when Chairman Jones was a young man and when Senator Stone first put on his rubber boots. Norman E. Mack, member of the committee, had read a telegram from Mayor McClellan, inviting the convention to New York.

The New York claim was presented by former Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, who submitted a statement signed by himself, John Fox, Robert Roosevelt Daniel O'Day, Randolph Guggenheimer and John P. O'Rourke, as a committee of the Democratic club. The statement, in part, is as follows:

"The city of New York has just vindicated itself from malicious slanders which came from partisan opponents of its political majority by a vote of over 60,000 above that of its detractors, and it would be well for the representatives of our people from all parts of the Union to see for themselves how well this vindication was merited and how groundless have been the base charges against the Democracy of the great Empire city.

"Without those votes, without the city of New York, the Democratic party, we fear, cannot carry the country. We Democrats of the city have done our share always in the past and in the present, and are prepared to do it in the future, but we hope that our efforts shall be appreciated by our fellow Democrats. We have by our late triumphant election infused confidence into the party everywhere; we look to you to keep up that end.

"Will you do it? Will you assist us in bringing about harmony in all ranks of the party, regardless of minor past diffenences; will you give your approval to our efforts and your expression of good will, and thus encourage and confirm Democrats everywhere and make success at the polls assured?"

TO PREVENT FEVER.

Board of Health Provides For Sewerage Filtering.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of health, at its regular quarterly meeting today, adopted a resolution, the object of which is to prevent the pollution of water and spread of typhoid fever and other diseases, which provides that every city, village or municipality in the state is prohibited from discharging its sewerage by means of artificial drains or sewage system into any pond, lake, well, stream or river, unless such discharge first passes through a sepelc tank or a filter bed.

The resolution provides that plans for such tanks or beds must be first approved by the board. A fine of from $50 to $100 for each day sewage is discharged contrary to the provisions of the resolution is imposed. It will not apply to systems already constructed until Jan. 1, 1906.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETS AT MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota State Agricultural society met today at Masonic hall, Minneapolis. The attendance was rather light.

Vice President B. F. Nelson, of Minneapolis, was in the chair and the delegates were welcomed by Mayor Haynes.

Governor Van Sant expressed the belief that the Minnesota fair was not excelled by any other in the Union. The legislature should make liberal appropriations for new buildings and improvements. The prosperity of the farmer was commented on to the effect that he was no longer a calamity howler; he had been too busy making money for that; he was buying more land and prospering.

A Swift Automobile.

An automobile of 100 horse power, with an estimated speed of more than a hundred miles an hour, is the record of a machine recently tested. Its wonderful speed is due largely to is peculiar shape, having the appearance of an inverted boat. The wonderful success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is due largely to the fact that it always cures such ailments as sick headache, belching, flatulency, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and billiousness. It is also unequalled as a preventive of chills, colds and malaria, fever and ague. If sickly people will only try it they will soon notice a great improvement in their condition. Try a bottle today, also ask your druggist for a free copy of our 1904 Almanac. It is well worth having.

VOTE FOR HANNA.

Ohio Legislature Takes Separate Ballots For Senator.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The house and senate voted separately today for United States senator, the house casting 78 for Hanna, 21 for John Clark (Dem.) of Cleveland, two Republicans and one Democrat being absent. In the senate Hanna received 29 and Clark 4 votes.

A PLOT TO KILL

Folk, the Noted Prosecutor of the St. Louis Boodlers.

Story Told By Lawyer of One of the Defendants.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12.—According to a story made public here, members of the notorious house of delegates combine cast lots to determine which one should put Circuit Attorney Folk out of the way.

The statement is made that Harry A. Faulkner, a member of the combine, who was not at the meeting when lots were drawn, heard of the plot, and hounded the man who drew the fatal lot until he abandoned his plans.

Later, Faulkner was indicted in connection with the combine's misdoings and his trial is due at an early date. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Charles P. Johnson, Faulkner's attorney, tried to obtain Folk's consent to a continuance, and on Folk's refusal made known Faulkner's action toward the alleged plot. Folk's attitude toward the continuance of Faulkner's case was unchanged.

The story, as made public, goes on to say that Faulkner was a member of the combine when the famous suburban bill was introduced in the house of delegates. The house combine at this time contained these men: Edmund Bersch, Charles J. Dennis, John H. Schnettler, Charles A. Gutke, Edward E. Murrell, T. Ed. Albright, Julius Lehmann, J. J. Hannigan, Harry A. Faulkner, John A. Sheridan, Otto Schumacher, Adolph Madera, Emil Hartmann, Louis Decker, John K. Murrell, John Helms, Charles F. Kelly, William M. Tamblyn and George F. Robertson.

Charlie Kratz, now home from Mexico, headed a combine in the council, and John K. Murrell, who went to Mexico and came back, was in a similar position in the house of delegates.

Mr. Kratz had seven members of the council with him. Murrell had nineteen members of the house of delegates, known as "the combine."

These fellows held daily meetings at which they fixed the price on various legislation to pass the suburban bill.

Kratz asked $60,000 for the council; Murrell $75,000 for the house.

The Suburban company agreed to pay the money and $135,000 was raised on the joint note of Charles H. Turner, the president; Ellis Walbright and Henry Nicholas, directors of the road.

Of this $60,000 was placed in the Mississippi Valley Trust company for Kratz and $75,000 in the Lincoln trust for Murrell, to be paid when the suburban got the right-of-way it wanted.

The rest of the story is well known. Beginning with the exposure of the $75,000 deposit in the Lincoln Trust company, the whole plot is unveiled, the $135,000 captured by Mr. Folk and the rest is a matter of public history. Not all the details, however, for possibly the most dramatic episode of the lot was revealed when Goernor Johnson spoke to Circuit Attorney Folk in the language used above.

Governor Johnson has refused to disclose the particulars, but from other sources they have been learned so far as they can be at present.

The house of delegates combine had a regular organization, and held regular meetings at which its plans were discussed behind locked doors. Schedules were fixed for legislation, plans were made to outwit its enemies, and, in fact, a regular business session was held. Sometimes this thieving caucus was held in the committee room of the house of delegates. At other times it met at Schnettler's hall, Schnettler being a leading member of the combine. Sometimes when secrecy was wanted, the gang went out to Paulus Gast's garden, at the end of the Broadway street car line, Gast himself being then a member of the council, high up in the boodle clique.

At one of these meetings, Governor Johnson has not yet said which one, the plot to murder Folk, for that is what Governor Johnson was speaking of, was broached. It was in the infancy of the boodle crusade, after Kratz and Murrell had been indicted, but before either had run away and before the great bulk of the disclosures had been made. The suburban combine had kept up its organization after the house of delegates to which it belonged had gone out of existence.

It was not by any means frightened at the indictment of Murrell and Kratz. It was bolstered up by the belief that boodling could not be punished in St. Louis and that Folk was a "four-eyed four-flusher, who would soon reach the end of his string," as Julius Lehman was quoted as having described him in a combine meeting.

Things, however, continued to grow more exciting for the boodlers. Disclosure after disclosure came to light. It was getting very hot, and it began to become apparent that Circuit Attorney Folk might ultimately reach all the details of the awful crookedness which have since been laid bare to the public, and which have shocked the civilized world.

At an executive session of the combine, one member made a speech to the effect that he "was afraid that if Folk were let alone he would bust up the entire boodle business in St. Louis." This was at first received with laughter and cries of "hot air," but his arguments convinced his fellow scoundrels to such an extent that the matter was laid over to another meeting.

All that gathering the gang had begun to become more scared, and a resolution to the effect that "Folk be got out of the way" was passed without any objection.

Lots were drawn for the man who should attend to the job either in person or by proxy.

It was arranged that slips of paper should be put into a hat, and that the man who drew out Folk's name should look to the work of "getting him out of the way."

It was further agreed that nobody should tell whether he got a blank or not, so that nobody would know who the chosen scoundrel was.

Faulkner was not present at this murderous cabal, but he was told of it immediately.

He protested, and was laughed at, but he continued to protest, and by some luck managed to learn the name of the secret assassin.

Faulkner hunted him out, haunted him day and night, and by entreaties and finally threats of public exposure, succeeded in preventing the plan being carried into execution.

Governor Johnson has declined so far to give the name of the chosen one to anybody.

"I don't think I ought to do it," he says, "because it might hurt others besides Faulkner. I mentioned it to Folk because I thought he ought to know it, but I don't wish to discuss the matter just now. There was such an attempt as you mentioned, and it was as serious as you mentioned, but I cannot discuss it. Mr. Faulkner, I think, saved Mr. Folk's life, but at present he and I have nothing to say about it."

Circuit Attorney Folk laughed at the story, as he usually does at threats on his safety.

"Governor Johnson hinted at the story," he said, "and I told him I was grateful to Faulkner if he rendered me such a service, but I could not let him interfere with my duty in the prosecution of Faulkner. I know nothing about it. I make it a practice not to pay much attention to these sort of stories. If I did there have been enough to drive me into a bughouse."

CUMMINS IS SENSATIONAL

Governor Says Iowa Has Mulcted Insurance Companies $23,000,000.

Des Moines, Jan. 12.—Following a precedent established by ex-Governor Shaw, Governor Cummins today read his own message to the thirtieth general assembly. His recommendations relative to insurance laws of Iowa and special examinations bordered on the senatorial. The governor virtually declared that 116 insurance companies in Iowa had been mulcted to the amount of more than $23,000,000. The assembly was urged to reimburse these companies for the amounts paid for "special" examinations.

"An effort should be made to define what a contract for life insurance is. In these days life insurance takes on so many phases and the ingenuity of managers is so great every kind of indemnity and investment, fair and unfair, honest and fraudulent, is offered to the people as life insurance.

"A statutory definition can be devised broad enough to embrace every legitimate contract and facilitate the work of excluding contracts which are either fraudulent or which belong to some other field of enterprise.

"It is also highly necessary for the protection of the policy holders that the state should determine the conditions under which one company should be absorbed by another. All fees paid by insurance companies for examination or for other service rendered under the direction of the state, should be paid into the state treasury, and what ever compensation was allowed to those who performed the work should be paid by the state. As the law now is, the insurance companies pay the examiners whatecevr sums may be charged for services and expenses, and the examiners make no account of it whatever."

There had been much discussion in Iowa, he said, during the past two years respecting a primary election law and he believed public opinion had gradually ripened so that there was now a great preponderance of sentiment in favor of some regulation that would insure common decency and fairness in the nomination of candidates for office.

In regard to good roads, the governor declared his belief that the state should adopt a permanent plan and work upon it so what is done one year will not be lost the next.

LAKE LUMBER CARRIERS.

Association Holds Annual Convention at Detroit.

Detroit, Jan. 12.—The Lake Lumber Carriers' association, in convention at the Hotel Normandie, elected the following officers today: President, F. W. Gilchrist, Alpena, Mich.; vice presidents, Henry M. Murnane, of Port Huron; W. H. Pearce, of Cleveland, and J. A. Calbeck, of Chicago; secretary-treasurer, H. E. Runnells, Port Huron.

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD--STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's your BOSS'S FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's Help Wanted Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient people of every kind.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

BARGAINS.

$7.00 PER ACRE for 80-acre tract on French river—close to county road. Snap!

$2100 for modern 8-room house, fine location, Lakeside. Others at $1000, $1500 and $2000—easy terms.

ACRES in the valley of Lester river, on good roads, not far from street railway. Very Cheap.

$800 for good house and barn at West Duluth. Near blast furnace.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

$1500 for a good eight-room house on First avenue East; lot 70x60. A well with abundance of good water.

$4500 for a business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rented for $588 a year. A good investment.

$1000 will buy four Endion lots, 50x150 each. A good investment.

$600 for a two-story house and barn, with four lots, at corner of Thirteenth street and Twenty-sixth avenue West. The buildings alone cost more than the price.

$750 for two lots in Lakeside, 100 feet front, on graded street, with water and sewer; two blocks north of street car line.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

Marked Down!

FREE 1904 CALENDARS—Call and get one of our College Girls.

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x160, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Ground Rents.

Business lots on First Street, in the heart of the city, for rent for a long term of years to parties wishing to build.

For particulars see

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

$3500

for an eight-room house and 150 feet of ground, fronting on the upper side of London road, at LAKESIDE. House has good stone foundation and basement; all conveniences, and is in fine condition.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$3,900.00
WILL BUY 426 EAST THIRD STREET,

If taken at once. Lot 50x140 feet. House has seven rooms, new heating plant, bath, etc. Good condition. All assessments paid. Must be sold to close an estate. For further particulars apply

Jno. A. Stephenson, Prov. Bld

$900 takes a fine lot, upper side of Second street, near Twelfth avenue East.

$6000 takes finest 150-foot corner in East End.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street—water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

20% NET

The best thing we have had for sale this year. A building of three flats, centrally located and always well rented. Only $1600 cash handles it.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

MONEY ON HAND

To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

$894 NET on $5000 cash. First street property, heart of city. Wanted—Mesaba Range land. $10,000 to loan—5 and 6 per cent.

T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 Exchange Bldg.,
PHONES 439.

$1600 House of nine rooms, city water, in splendid condition, on Piedmont avenue, near Fourth street, West End.

$1600 Eleven rooms, fifty-foot corner lot, house in good condition, good barn, good well, two blocks from street car line, on Twenty-seventh avenue West. This is a great bargain.

$525 Fifty-foot frontage on Third street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second avenues West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1800 Seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$4300 7-room house, hot water heat, strictly modern, East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 328.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT AT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alder Creek Mining Company held at No. 612-614 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 5th day of January, 1904, the following resolution increasing the capital stock of said company was adopted by the unanimous vote of the stockholders present at said meeting, representing and voting 69,054 shares of the capital stock of said company, being more than a majority of the issued stock of said company, to-wit:

"Resolved, that 'Article Fourth' of the Articles of Incorporation of Alder Creek Mining Company be amended so as to read as follows:

"The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00), divided into two hundred thousand (200,000) shares of one dollar ($1.00) each."

In witness whereof, the president and secretary of said Alder Creek Mining Company have hereunto subscribed their names as such, and the seal of said company is hereunto affixed, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1904. In duplicate.

D. T. DENTON,
President.
H. J. GRANNIS,
Secretary.

(Corporate seal.)

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

On this 9th day of January, A. D. 1904, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared D. T. Denton and H. J. Grannis, who being each first duly sworn, depose and say that they are respectively the president and secretary of Alder Creek Mining Company; that the foregoing certificate of amendment of the articles of incorporation of said company is true of their own knowledge, and that the same was executed by them as their free act and deed as president and secretary of said company.

FRANK HICKS,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

(Notarial Seal.)

CLIMAX BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Under supervision of State Bank Examiner of Minnesota.
Officer handling funds under bonds with corporate surety company.
Books and papers audited by expert accountants.
Pays 4 per cent interest, or 5 per cent dividends. Anyone can put in money at any time.
Loans money at 6 per cent interest, interest to be paid each six months, and principal at end of 3 or 5 years. No commission.
Or on a definite monthly payment plan. Each $100 borrowed to be paid back, principal and interest, with a monthly payment of $3.09 in 3 years, or $2.39 in four years, or $1.98 in five years.
Directors—Henry Folz, J. M. Robinson, H. S. Mahon, G. H. Winchester, W. S. McCormick, Chan Smith.

OFFICE: No. 100 TORREY BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

A DANCE—Will be given every Saturday night, commencing Jan. 9, at Columbia hall, by the Columbia Dancing club. Tickets, 50c per couple. Ladies free. LaBrosse orchestra. Come and enjoy yourselves.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY
DO YOU NEED MONEY

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and ivenstigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rtins, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 933.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street

---

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist,** Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take No other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

MUSIC LESSONS BY A COMPETENT teacher, 50 cents. Will teach evenings. E 8, Herald.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED — TO BORROW — $200 ON good chattle mortgage security at 10 per cent interest. N 76, Herald.

WANTED — LOCAL FIRM OR MAN with $2500 to become interested in a good paying local business. Address H 51, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — BULL DOG. OWNER CAN have same by writing identification and paying for this ad. Address S 100, Herald.

LOST — BLUE CROCHETED SHAWL, red border and edge. Lake avenue south. Finder return to Herald.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 666.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.

Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

The

Southern Railway

in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the

"Chicago & Florida Special"

and the

"Florida Limited"

with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

Ft. Francis, Ontario.
LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.

This place will boom before spring. Quick money to be made buying these lots. Inquire of

J. H. SHARP,
No. 12 N. Fifth avenue West.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1060-K; new 'phone 693.

FOR SALE — I WILL RELINQUISH my right on a splendid farm of eighty acres containing a good house, barn and a good well, twenty acres clear, and sixty acres of fine timber. Aitkin county. This is a bargain and must go, and will go cheap. Address O 21, Herald.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS EDISON phonograph and records. Almost new and in perfect condition. Inquire at Lundberg & Stone's news depot.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COW. Christ Vangen, 410 South Sixty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—BEDROOM SUITES, book case, refrigerator, range and cooking utensils. No. 524 West Third street.

PIANO—$150 BUYS BEHR BROS.' UPright piano, in good condition; cost $500 new; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—FOUR PAIR ACCLIMATED horses, cheap, 414 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A VOSS & SON PIANO, as good as new. Will give a bargain. Call at 1116 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, DRAY, wagon and sleigh. Party leaving city. 322 West Second street.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SEVEN-room house, complete. Desirable location for roomers. Address O 32, Herald.

$8500 BUYS BRICK HOTEL AND FURniture; 27 rooms; steam heat; in town of 10,000 population. Will net $2500 annually. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

$600 BUYS FURNITURE OF RESTAURant and hotel with 24 rooms; town of 2000 population. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEWFOUNDland dog; well trained; young; cheap. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—SET OF HEAVY DOUBLE harness, in first-class condition. 201 Exeter street.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD, prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

POULTRY SUPPLIES, GRIT, OYSTER shell, Minnesota green clover, Conkey's croup cure, poultry books, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPECialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New phone 1448.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured free of charge through the employment department of the Young Men's Christian association, for office, store, factory and other work. Reliable information on fire regarding each applicant. Zenith 'phone 70.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 25c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. Fifth Av. W.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

I. Freimuth requires the services of first-class experienced sales ladies for jewelry and wash goods departments. Steady positions with good salaries to the right parties. Apply to manager.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MARKer. Acme Laundry, 217 West First st.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL TO PRESS LADIES' clothes. Zenith City Dye works.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1116 East Third street. Three in family.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN TO RUN laundry; good location; no other laundry in town. Address H. H., Herald.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — BELL BOY, APPLY AT Commercial club.

WANTED—SITUATION AS DRIVER BY young man to care for and train horses. Prefers family carriage, but willing to take delivery wagon. Best of references, no drinker and willing to work. Address B. P., care of Herald.

GO SOUTH, OKLAHOMA—FIFTY MEN wanted for rip rap work, $1.75 per day. Fare and office fee included. Will ship Thursday evening. Oland & King, 505 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—BELL BOY AT THE SPALDing hotel.

WANTED. IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. 23 WEST First street.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY AT ONCE A. J. Lyle, printer, 21 Second avenue W.

WANTED—CROCKERY AND GLASSware salesman. We want only a thoroughly experienced man. For such we have a good position. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL IRON mining stock. C. H. Ziehlsdorff, Ashland, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF good habits; has had years of experience with horses and would make a first-class coachman. Willing to do work of any sort. Mail inquiry at once to 125 West Superior street, Duluth.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK; first-class cook. E 28, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS bookkeeper, clerk or solicitor. References furnished. S 29, Herald.

INTELLIGENT, TRUSTWORTHY young man desires position in store, office, or hotel. Have six years' experience as clerk in grocery. Address A. C., 707 Baxter, Superior.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as stenographer; understands bookkeeping. J 88, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

MAN WANTS POSITION AS BOOKkeeper or clerk. Thoroughly experienced in general store. E 4, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — HOUSE OR OFFICE cleaning, washing or ironing. O 12, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or scrubbing. Address 530 Evening Herald.

SEAMSTRESS WANTS SEWING BY the day. Address O 10, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day, 319 Eighteenth avenue west.

WOMAN WANTS WORK SWEEPING, cleaning or plain sewing. E 10, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED young lady, clerking, cashier or other work. S 52, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board for two, also table board in private family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two, 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—TRUNK. LARGE size, strong and modern. Price must be reasonable. Address Miss D., care of Herald.

WANTED TO BUY SMALL HOUSE with or without lot on Park Point; must be cheap for cash. State price and location. Address O 66, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD FRESH milch cow. M. S. Burrows.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan st. Now 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-5.

FOR upholstering and mattress making call at 5141 Fourth St. J. J. Theis. Old phone . .

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWENTY-ROOM BOARDing house, or will rent rooms singly. 228 Lake avenue South.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 305 East Fifth street. Bath and electric light. Inquire 815 East Seventh street. New 'phone 984.

FOR RENT — NO. 301 WEST THIRD street. Interstate Land and Investment Co.

HOUSE FOR RENT— INQUIRE CORner Third avenue west and Fifth st.

FOR RENT —FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. No. 14 South Sixty-first avenue west. Anthony Johnson, 6334 Cody street.

FOR RENT— 2016 EAST SECOND street, five-room cottage; electric light and water, $17 per month. Inquire St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, electric light; 312 West Fifth street. Inquire Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum .

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 207 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALSO housekeeping room. 32 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; electric light, bath and use of 'phone. 206 West Second street.

FURNISHED, STEAM HEATED, MODern room. 10 Mason flats.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $6.00 PER month. Inquire of A. Johnson, 106 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—, ROOMS—1023 WEST SUperior street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room; very central, with board if desired, every convenience, hot water heat. Address S 18, Herald.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, NICELY FURnished; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS—EACH room for one or two ladies, $6 each room. 323 Eighth avenue west.

WELL-HEATED ROOMS WITH BOARD —bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, bath, gas and 'phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT, with bath, $16.00; on Fourth street near Lake avenue. Address Box B 382, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM, NEW BRICK flat, 1007 East Fifth street, upper side of the park. Inquire 921 East Fifth street.

FLAT OF THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath and gas; also two rooms in basement. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 1925 West Third street, $35 per month. Heat, water, ranges, window shades, etc. Inquire 1819 Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Address N 21, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLATS—four rooms, $15 Hillside, 718-720 West Fifth street.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR THE WOODS. 516½ West Second street.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR WOODS. RED Cliff Lumber company. Thirty-ninth avenue west.

WANT TO RENT — FURNISHED small modern house; East End; small family. W 24, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows' bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MINES AND MINING.

GOLD MINES—PROMISING ENORmous profits. Mineral prospectus pictures free. Lansford F. Butler, secretary. No. 506 Mack block, Denver, Colo.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 31 West Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Stuffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1756.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18th, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11, 1904. Work—..... Hugh, R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 13, 1904. Work, M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten Broeck, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Jan. 12, 1904. Work, Red Cross degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Record keeper's office will be removed to Hunter block after Jan. 1. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall. W. A. Putnam, R. K., third floor, Hunter block.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, C. S.; A. A. Flier, scribe, 221 West First street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 16.—All members of Duluth lodge No. 10 and brother Workmen are requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother James Kenney, Thursday morning, Jan. 14. Procession will leave the house, No. 121 South Sixty-second avenue west, at the end of street car line, West Duluth, and funeral services will be held at St. James' church, Fifty-seventh and Elinor street, at 9:30 a. m.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKezie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, Worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF

Teamsters local No. 411, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; Beattie, president, 2805 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3233, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass block.

14 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

UNITED STATES WILL NOT PAY COLOMBIA ONE DOLLAR FOR LOSSES SHE SUSTAINS

To Do So Would Be to Admit She Had Been Wronged.

Nor Will Any Question Be Submitted to The Hague.

Willing That Panama May Do Something If She Likes.

Washington, Jan. 13.—It can be stated by authority that the administration does not contemplate paying one dollar out of the United States treasury to Colombia on account of the secession of Panama. Nor will it go before The Hague tribunal as a party to any proceedings growing out of that secession. It is stated that to do either of these things would be to commit the administration to an admission that it had been guilty of wronging Colombia.

On the other hand, it is again announced that the United States government stands ready to do everything in its power to bring about an amicable understanding between Colombia and Panama. It may be that Panama will consent to go before The Hague tribunal with Colombia and allow that tribunal to decide whether or not Panama shall make any concessions to Colombia on account of the severance of political ties. It is certain that the United States government would look with favor upon the assumption by Panama of some small liability to make good the heavy loss which Colombia has suffered. The government is even willing to go to the extent of guaranteeing the performance by Panama of any duty or obligation she may assume toward Colombia, and exchanges on this basis between interested parties are now in progress.

USE OF FOREIGN MONEY

Will Be Taxed Under Proposed Philippine Measure.

Manila, Jan. 13.—A supplemental act was proposed here today at the public discussion of the currency question by which a tax will be imposed upon all written contracts made payable in Mexican, Spanish or Spanish-Filipino coins, and upon all other metal moneys not upon a gold basis in circulation in the islands. It will also require the payment of a license tax by all firms conducting a commercial business wholly or in part in said currency.

The expeditionary force under command of Gen. Wood, now at Camp Overton, around Lake Lanao, includes eight companies of infantry and troops of cavalry and two batteries of artillery.

BEDE TO OPPOSE CHANGE IN THE LAND DISTRICTS.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Bede is receiving strong protests against the movement now on foot to add to the Cass Lake land district the choicest portions of that part of Itasca county now included in the Duluth district. At the cost of considerable effort Mr. Bede last summer had this territory taken from the new Cass Lake district, where it was proposed to place it, and returned to the Duluth district. He will, of course, strongly oppose the proposed change.

BOILERS WERE FORCED BEYOND THEIR CAPACITY.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—Acording to the report of the board of engineers, who concur in the report made by City Boiler Inspector Joseph Branch to Comptroller Player, the cause of the explosion of the Transit company's boilers in the power house at Jefferson and Geyer avenues, where six men were recently killed, was forcing the boilers beyond their capacity and irregular firing, which let the water get too low in one of the boilers, which was under pressure.

POSTMASTER ARRESTED.

Hannibal, Mo., Jan. 13.—United States Deputy Marshal Dougherty has arrested Albert Cashman, postmaster at Stahl, Mo., on the charge of embezzling funds of the government amounting to $1000. This is the first arrest made under the indictments returned by the federal grand jury at Hannibal last week. Arrests in the bribery cases are to follow.

GETS HANDSOME LEGACY.

Pontiac, Ill., Jan. 13.—Mrs. James Carothers of this place, today received by express a legacy of $350,000, being her share of the estate of an uncle, E. O. Mathieson, who died in Paris about three years ago, leaving a widow to whom was left his vast estate of between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000 and on her death to be divided equally among eleven heirs of which Mrs. Carothers was one.

CHICAGO CHURCH CLOSED.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The South Congregational church, a handsome edifice on Drexel boulevard, was today ordered closed by City Building Commissioner Williams. Insufficient exits and exits opening inward were the causes assigned.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed: Kimball—Regulars, Orson F. Hewitt, Guy Moss and James B. Vincent; substitutes, Rutledge Moss and Irving J. Hussey. Sabin—Regular, John O. Kelting; substitute, Otto Kelting.

MACHEN CONDUCTED OFFICE WITHOUT ANY INTERFERENCE

Chief Clerk In First Assistant Postmaster General's Department Made No Report, Although He Knew Machen Was Violating Orders.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The cross examination of John H. Howley, chief clerk in the office of the first assistant postmaster general in the trial of August W. Machen and others was continued today, Mr. Douglas conducting the examination. Witness detailed the duties of the general superintendent of free delivery, but he could not state them as a fact, simply from his knowledge and office practice.

Concerning the placing of Machen's name and initials on letters by subordinates, witness said Miss Liebhardt, machen's stenographer, had for several years done so. He admitted that he knew of this practice three years before he became chief clerk. He did not speak of it to his chief, he said, because he did not want to interfere with the affairs of Machen's division. He tolerated it, he said, until the postal investigation came up and finally informed First Assistant Postmaster General Wayne, that the legality of these initials and signatures should be looked into. Witness admitted that the order of Mr. Wynne prohibiting the delegating of authority to others to sign the names of division chiefs was not issued until the investigation was on.

Replying to close questioning, Howley said he could not recall anytime when he held any conversation with Mr. Wynne affecting the expenditure of money for his office. He explained that division chiefs were trusted in these matters and that he himself never investigated the subject matters of letters.

On further questioning he said the first assistant postmaster general was required personally to sign any letters calling for the expenditure of money, although from the number of matters Mr. Wynne had to attend to he did not investigate their nature or the necessity for expenditure. Mr. Kumler then took the witness and secured from him the statement that until the investigation began he never heard of any criticism of the Groff fastener.

Replying to a question by Mr. Maddox, for the defense, witness said that during the term of his service as private secretary he never heard or knew of the Groff fastener, nor did he know of an investigation of letter box fasteners under the administration of First Assistant Postmaster General Jones. At this juncture, Mr. Conrad, for the government, insisted that but one attorney for the defense, under rulings previously given by another justice in the same court, could cross-examine a witness. Justice Pritchard, however, did not accept this view, holding that each defendant's counsel have the right to cross-examine.

On direct examination, Mr. Faggart had the witness identify certain orders for Groff fasteners, signed by Mr. Wynne and by himself. He could not identify Mr. Machen's initials or signature on the orders, nor the contents of the papers, saying he had never looked at them.

At this point Howley was excused and Mr. Wynne, first assistant postmaster general, took the stand.

He said that in the matter of the purchase of supplies for the free delivery service he always transacted his business with Mr. Machen, the general superintendent. He said it was not a part of his duties to personally attend to the direction or preparations of orders for Groff fasteners, or other supplies, nor did he determine the question as to whether the supplies were absolutely necessary or not, until particularly brought to his attention. In all such matters, he said, he relied on Mr. Machen. Attorney Kumler made a vigorous protest against the admission of Mr. Wynne's latter statement as testimony, but he was overruled by Justice Pritchard, and an exception was noted.

Continuing, Mr. Wynne testified that in all matters where no question arose, Mr. Machen would decide them for the first assistant postmaster general, but where any question was involved, he, himself, decided it.

Counsel for the defense took exception to the character of Mr. Wynne's testimony. It was insisted that Machen is not charged in the indictment with the duty of deciding anything, and that the government ought not to be allowed to go beyond the scope of its own allegations. The court overruled the point, and an exception was noted.

Mr. Wynne said he knew nothing of the merits or demerits of the orders for fasteners, already referred to. He said he never heard of the Groff fastener until the investigation developed.

Counsel for defendants served notice that they objected to the entire line of questioning.

Justice Pritchard allowed an exception. At 12:30 a recess of an hour was taken.

BACILLUS SAVES FOSTER'S LIFE

Chicago, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Omaha, Neb., says:

One tiny bacillus with a long name has intervened between Henry Foster and the hangman's noose. The microbe found its way into the wound of Thomas Gentleman, of Fremont, whom Foster shot. Death followed as a matter of course, for the bacillus is deadly and is knwn to scientists as the "bacillus Diplocapulatus-Aergenes."

The hospital surgeons at Fremont declared that Gentleman had one chance in a thousand of recovery. This chance was eliminated when the microbe appeared. Because of this the county attorney is compelled to withdraw his charge of murder in the first degree.

BAD WRECK ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—One man was killed, one perhaps fatally injured and one seriously when a through freight, east bound on the Southern railway, crashed itno an extra coal train west bound, on a siding at New Baden, Ill., 32 miles east of here. The dead man is Fireman Nixen, of the coal train, who was crushed and scalded in his cab. Engineer William Knight, of the coal train, was also crushed and scalded, and will probably die. Engineer Stratton, of the freight train, was badly hurt. His fireman jumped and escaped injury. The wreck was caused by an open switch.

BOY'S TONGUE WOUND UP IN BELL

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—A strange boy wandered into the store room of the West hotel last night, and, while playing with a bicycle bell, had his tongue almost torn out by the roots. The lad was winding up the bell on the wheel and letting it run down. Finally he thrust his tongue against the bell to feel the buzzing. His tongue was caught in the revolving bell and horribly mangled, being wedged between the cog wheels.

The bell had to be taken apart to get his tongue out.

FORMALLY RE-ELECTED

Hanna Declared Choice of Ohio Legislature For Senator.

Columbus, Jan. 13.—In the presence of the Ohio senate and house in joint session, Lieut. Governor Warren G. Harding today declared Marcus A. Hanna re-elected United States senator from Ohio, for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1905. The two branches in separate session had given Senator Hanna the largest majority ever given a senator from this state.

Senator Hanna and Governor Herrick were escorted to the chamber and were received with an outburst of enthusiastic applause. Senator Hanna was given an ovation, lasting several minutes, to which he responded with a speech.

Governor Herrick then made a short address. His reference to the contrast of Senator Hanna's re-election with the hard fought battle of six years ago, brought a broad smile to the senator's face and he shook with suppressed merriment.

At the conclusion of the governor's remarks the joint assembly recessed to meet the two visitors.

VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 13.—The new general assembly organized today with John F. Ryan as speaker of the house, and Lieutenant Governor Willard presiding in the senate. The governor's message, which was transmitted to both houses, is brief but comprehensive. It is outspoken for pure elections and primary law, which will include the nomination of United States senators.

INDIAN TIMBER

May Be Sold If This Bill Passes.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp today introduced an amendment which he proposes to urge when the Indian appropriation bill comes up for consideration. This amendment provides that the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, to whom allotments have been or shall hereafter be made, be authorized to dispose of the timber on their respective allotments. The timber of the allotments of minors may be likewise so sold by the father, mother or Indian agents or other officers in charge.

BOWLING TOURNEY.

LaCrosse, Wis., Jan. 13.—The Wisconsin bowling tournament opened with an attendance of 150 bowlers from all parts of the state. The highest five-men team score made today was 2649 my The Regulars, a local team.

ROBBERS GET $3000.

Onaga, Kan., Jan. 13.—Robbers blew open the safe of the bank at Goff, a small town near here, with dynamite, and secured $3000 and escaped on a handcar.

RACE WAR FEARED.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 13.—Great alarm is felt at Normal City today on account of a race war. The negroes have received arms and ammunition and the police with many deputies, are today guarding the homes of leading negroes.

UNITED STATES NOW HAS RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Ratifications of the American-China commercial treaty were exchanged at the state department today by Secretary Hay and Sir Che Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and Antung, in Manchuria, to the world's commerce.

KISSES MAY CAUSE DEATH

The Lives of Three People Are Threatened From Rabies.

Child, Now Dead, Bit Relatives While Receiving Caresses.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The kiss of a 3-year-old child may cause the death of three persons now at the Pasteur institute, under treatment for rabies. One is said to have but a slender lease on life.

The child is dead of the malady. Although the grief-stricken parents hurried the little one across the prairies of Iowa as soon as they learned the nature of the illness, they were too late.

The victims are:

Harold Latta, 3-years-old, bitten by mad dog at Madrid, Iowa, Oct. 28, died today.

W. V. Latta, the boy's father, who kissed the child while ill and was bitten on the hands.

Matilda Latta, the mother, whose lips were infected from kissing the boy.

Forest Birdsall, 12-years-old, Madrid, Iowa, who kissed the child and was bitten, will probably die.

AS GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND

Edwin Warfield Inaugurated at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13.—Edwin Warfield was inaugurated as governor of Maryland today, and despite the inclement weather there was a vast multitude present from all parts of the state to participate in the ceremonies. The inaugural train arrived here from Baltimore at 11 a. m., having on board the governor-elect and family, the veteran corps of the Fifth Maryland regiment and a large company of distinguished citizens. The governor-elect was escorted to the executive mansion by a legislative committee, accompanied by officers of the National Guard and two companies of state militia. From thence the party proceeded to the state house, where an immense audience listened to the addresses of the retiring governor, John Walter Smith and Governor Edwin Warfield.

Governor Warfield declared that he would be true to the promises and declarations made by the Democratic party during the campaign. He promised economy in the expenditure of the people's money, that the public schools of the state should be further fostered, and that the people should have good public roads.

On the subject of limiting the suffrage to intelligent citizens, he advocated an amendment to the state constitution, fixing a higher standard of qualification for the right of elective franchise.

His first appointment was that of Col. Oswald Tighma to be secretary of state.

STEEL CORPORATION OFFICE ABOLISHED.

New York, Jan. 13.—E. S. Mills, assistant to Vice President Gayley, of the United States Steel corporation, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. Mr. Mills was for several years in charge of the Carnegie interests at Cleveland. He expects to take an extentive European trip for the benefit of his health. It is understood that no successor will be named and that the office of assistant to the vice president probably will be abolished.

THE PORTE ACCEPTS MACEDONIAN SCHEME.

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—The porte has notified the Austro-Hungarian and the Russian ambassadors of its full acceptance of the Macedonian reform scheme, and of its consent to the repatriation of the Macedonian refugees, promising amnesty to all political prisoners, with the exception of dynamiters. In conclusion, the porte draws attention to the armament of Bulgaria, and demands assurances that Bulgaria will not be permitted to nullify the work of reform.

MOVING TROOPS FROM MINING DISTRICTS.

Denver, Jan. 13.—Adjt. Gen. Bell said today that evacuation of the military camps at Telluride and Cripple Creek had begun, and that only provost guards would be posted at the places for cases of emergency. A troop of cavalry has been organized at Telluride, composed of seventy-five young men, whoo wn horses. In addition to this troop a guard of about sixty men will be left at that place. Two companies, comprising about 165 men, will be left in the Cripple Creek district for the present.

To date the expense of maintaining military forces in consequence of the strikes, which began last summer, has been nearly $500,000.

GERMAN OFFICIALS AWAKE TO THE PROBABILITY OF WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN

CAPTAIN ENDANGERED LIVES OF PASSENGERS TO SAVE BOAT

Survivor of Clallam Testifies That People on Board Wrecked Vessel Could Easily Have Been Placed on Tug and All Saved.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 13.—The British cruiser Grafton has returned from a cruise and reports having found the body of Bruno Lehman, the customs officer of the Clallam, off Race rocks. Lehman jumped from the upper deck of the steamer, which was filled with passengers, mostly women and children, and was swept out with all in the boat when she swamped, almost immediately afterwards.

The steamer Maude has picked up the upper part of the Clallam and is towing it to port. John Davis, of Nanaimo, made a statement regarding a conversation with Capt. Roberts by passengers, who remonstrated with him for not placing them on the tug Holyoke. Davis said he believed the passengers were kept on board the steamer to bail, in the effort to save the property, declaring that when a dozen passengers waited upon the captain and asked why he had not signalled the Holyoke for the purpose of placing the men aboard the steamer, the captain replied: "I am running this part of the work. When I see we are in danger I will signal the tug boat to come back. We can get there all right. The steamer is good for three hours.

"I said," continued Davis, "why don't you run up to some rocks?" The captain replied, "I am not running the tug, they can take us wherever they like."

"Well," I said, "you could have signalled the tug boat and given instructions when the tug boat was alongside."

"The captain, in reply, stated that he wanted to save the steamer; that was what he was looking after now."

Davis declared the Clallam did not remain afloat twenty minutes after this conversation.

BODY OF GEN. GORDON LIES IN STATE IN GEORGIA'S CAPITOL

Thousands of People View Remains of the Dead Chieftain and Pay Him Every Honor and Tribute of Respect In Their Power.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 13.—On a catafalque draped with Confederat flags for which he fought, with the banner of the lost cause lying over his casket, the body of Gen. John B. Gordon lies in state today in the marble corridors of Georgia's capitol. Guarded by the troops of his own state and viewed by thousands who followed him as their leader or had known his name as hero, the dead chieftain received every honor and tribute of respect that could be paid. All of the flags in the city are flying at half mast, the offices of the state buildings are closed and tomorrow, all of the principal places of business, the courts and schools will be closed during the hours of the funeral. Attended by an escort of citizens, appointed by the governor, and a military troop, which met the body at the state line, the remains of General Gordon reached this city this morning at 5:30, and were borne to the state capitol, where they will lie in state until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when the memorial has begun. From 10 o'clock Thursday until noon the memorial services will be held. Following these exercises the body will be taken across the street to the Central Presbyterian church where the funeral rites will be observed. From the church the body will be carried to its last resting place in Oakland cemetery.

Crowds of visitors from towns throughout the state and commitees representing the different posts of the United Confederate Veterans are arriving today for the memorial exercises and funeral.

ECKSTEIN PLACED ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF SWEETHEART

Evident That State Does Not Expect to Convict Him But Desires to Use Him as a Witness Against the Bechtel Family.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 13.—The trial of Alois Eckstein, in connection with the murder of Mabel Bechtel, last October, began today. Eckstein was said to be Miss Bechtel's accepted suitor. The indictment charges him with being an accessary after the murder. It is said that Eckstein will be acquitted, and that he will be used as a witness against the members of the Bechtel family. District Attorney Lichtenwaler said today: "I must confess that our case against the Bechtels is not as strong as I expected it to be. Furthermore, I must admit that our case against Eckstein was purely circumstantial. Rather than take the chance of losing all, we decided to relinquish our fight against him and give him his freedom, on condition that he would testify to what occurred in the home of the Bechtels the Sunday night Mabel came home after she left Weisenberger. We have the promise of Mr. Stiles and Mr. Freeman that their client will take the stand when called upon to do so, and I now have hopes of being able to solve the mystery."

Attorney Lutz made the opening address for the commonwealth, in which he explained the indictments upon which the defendant would be tried, and outlined the case against Eckstein, as the state would prove it. The history of the crime was related, but in nothing that the attorney said was here any evidence that Eckstein was looked upon as one of the principals in the tragedy.

George Kacher and George Leiby, neighbors of the Bechtel family, were the first witnesses called. They testified to finding Miss Bechtel's body in the area way under the Bechtel home on Tuesday morning, October 27, and to the appearance of the body. Their testimony revealed nothing new.

Dr. W. W. Eschbach, who made the autopsy, described minutely the wounds on the body, etc. He said the cause of death was a fracture of the skull resulting in hemorrhages.

A short recess was then taken.

The district attorney was asked if he had decided to change his previously announced plans regarding Echstein. He replied:

"I cannot rely on Eckstein's attorneys. For the present I am fishing for information and that is why I am going on with the case. I admit we have nothing against Eckstein and an acquittal is certain. I cannot say whether I will ask for it before the close of the day."

FORMER U. S. SENATOR SANDERS ARRAIGNS THE MONTANA BAR

Also Pays His Compliments to the Supreme Court of That State, Which He Says, Has More Intricate Rules Than Law Itself.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: At one of the meetings of the State Bar association former United States Senator Sanders delivered a speech in which he caustically arraigned the supreme court of Montana for its shortcomings, and mildly lectured the members of the bar for not commanding the proper respect of the supreme court. He said:

"Our supreme court has rules which are more intricate than the science of law itself, and the clocks on the wall continue to warn us, until one would think that the symbol of justice, instead of being a pair of scales, is an hour glass, and that the ends of justice will be served not when right exists between man and man, but when lawyers get through talking."

He said the bar of the state was not held in respect by the courts, and he thought this fault was to be charged to the members of the bar, by reason of their lapses in failing to display courage. He said he doubted if there was a lawyer in the state who knew enough about the rules of the supreme court to take a case there and carry it to its final determination on its merits.

"Case after case is dismissed on technicalities," he said, "whereby litigants must suffer the most abject cruelty."

Late Intelligence Causes a Rapid Reversal of Opinion.

Government For First Time Believes Situation Is Tense.

Japan's Delay In Replying Is Considered Significant.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—Official opinion regarding the probability of war between Russia and Japan has suddenly changed. Intelligence received at the foreign office yesterday has caused the government, for the first time since the controversy began, to believe that the situation is extremely tense. The very definite views hitherto held are reversed, and war has become a proximate contingency, according to the view held in official circles here. Japan's delay in answering Russia's last note is deemed here as being a symptom that a grave decision is under consideration.

New York, Jan. 13.—The Japanese are leaving here, and more than 100 have left Dalny in one day, says a Herald dispatch from Port Arthur. The Russians regard the Japanese seizure of Mukpho as probable, with the object of making Russia fire the first shot. The trains from Europe are crammed with troops. It is reported that unknown persons have tried to set fire to coal stores at Harbin.

London, Jan. 13.—A special dispatch from Tokio says the ministers who attended the recent conferences for the consideration of the reply to the Russian note assert that the "attitude Japan has taken up is remarkably conciliatory."

Port Said, Jan. 13.—The Russian cruiser Aurora has arrived here.

Later, the Russian cruiser Dmitri Donskoi and seven Russian torpedo boat destroyers arrived here.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Japanese minister states that the report that a demand has been made on behalf of the Japanese government upon the emperor of Korea that he recognize a Japanese protectorate over Korea is without foundation.

LINE DRAWN ON FURNITURE

Colleges Cannot Import Ordinary Article Without Paying Duty.

New York, Jan. 13.—By a decision of the United States general appraisers, the privilege of entry free of duty has been extended to practically everything imported in good faith on the order and for the use of any educational institution except ordinary furniture. The decision sustains eight protests made by a Chicago firm on the assessments of various rates of duty on a variety of articles imported for the uso of schools and colleges. The firm claimed free entry for the articles under a disputed provision of the tariff law.

In its opinion, the board lays down the rule that it is the duty of the customs officers to ascertain first whether or not an article has been imported in good faith on the order and for the use of an educational institution and not for sale, and this being established, to exercise the most generous liberality in determining what articles are entitled to free entry. The collector is not to admit ordinary furniture and equipment which is used alike in schools and commercial houses, but anything which can barely be classified as used in scientific or educational work.

STRIKE AT BUENOS AYRES IS SPREADING RAPIDLY.

New York, Jan. 13.—The strike of workmen employed in the harbor is spreading, cables the Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Herald. Cart drivers have given their pledge to join the movement out of sympathy. Bakers and railroad employes threaten to do likewise. The minister of the interior has made tenative proposals to arbitrate, but without result.

Several companies of cavalry are stationed in the harbor to protect the men willing to work there. Several slight disturbances have taken place. Many vessels remain idle at the docks.

PARDON BOARD CASES UNDER ADVISEMENT.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state pardon board heard applications in twenty cases yesterday and took them all under advisement. Decisions are expected in a day or two. The case of Chris Norbeck, the Minneapolis detective, was continued over until the April term, at the request of his attorneys.

Home of Quality and Worth.

The Great Eastern

M. S. BURROWS

Winter Caps Half Price

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale!

Reductions in every department of 20, 30 and 50 per cent.

Boys' Clothing Half Price!

Novelty Suits ½ Price—All our novelty suits, including sailors, sailor Norfolk and Vestee Suits at half price.

Flannel Shirts ½ Price Boys' Flannel Shirts, in grey, black and fancy mixtures, at half price.

3-piece Suits ½ Price—Boys' and Children's 3-piece suits; coat, vest and pants—broken lines — at half price.

Boys' Underw'r ½ Price—Boys' Underwear — a line of camels' hair—in sizes from 24 to 34—at half price.

Mackinaw Suits ½ Price Children's Mackinaw Suits for tobogganing or coasting, red, blue and grey mixtures, half price.



Norfolk Suits ½ Price—All broken lines Norfolk Suits at half price.

Fancy Reefers ½ Price Children's fancy Reefers with storm collars — in sizes from 3 to 8, at half price.

Sweaters ½ Price—Children's Sweaters in sizes from 20 to 28, at exactly half price.

Fancy Blouses ½ Price—All our children's fancy Flannel Blouses — half price.

2-piece Suits ½ Price—Boys' and children's 2-piece suits—broken lines—half price.

100 Boys' and Children's Ulster Coats Some have sold as high as $9; to close **$1.50**

M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS.

A TRAMP COW

West End Bossy Makes Much Trouble For Police.

Wanderings Cover Period of Several Months—Finally Turns Up.

This is the tale of a cow.

She is one of the gentlest, mildest-eyed animals in the bovine creation, but she has caused the police more trouble during the past twenty-four hours than any other animal of her species has done in as many years.

Since her early calf-hood she has been the property of a man named Wides who resides in the West End. Last July she was missed from her accustomed haunts, whether lost, strayed or stolen is not known.

For once the "Little Giant Want Ads" of The Herald refused to solve the mystery. Answers came to the advertisements, but none of the cows that had been found was the one sought. Wides claims to have spent about $30 in traveling expenses answering the different answers received to the advertisement, but he failed to locate his cow. He finally abandoned her to her fate.

The gentle bossie had evidently strayed from her stable, for she was found a few days later by a man named Harrison. He kept her for a day or two intending to advertise for her owner, but the wandering spirit had seized her and she left him. Two months later she turned up at his stable again. What other stables she had visited in the meantime, and how many different owners she had had can only be guessed, but she evidently proferred Harrison as her owner, and she came prepared to settle down with him.

This time Harrison kept her for a time, and sold her to a man named Parsons. Parsons sold the traveler to P. Sher, a butcher on First avenue west for $23. Yesterday Mr. Sher took her to that bourne where all good cows go sooner or later—the slaughter house.

In the meantime Mr. Wides had not gone out of the dairy business, but had purchased other cows, and yesterday he also had occasion to take two to the slaughter house.

There he saw the heroine of the story and immediately recognized her. He telephoned the police department and Chief Troyer and Detective Irvine answered the call. On hearing the story of the cow, which was corroborated by one or two witnesses, the animal was returned to the original owner, and now all the parties who have been concerned in the transaction are trying to figure out their losses. Wides is out $30 for traveling expenses, Sher is out $23 which he paid for the cow, and the other parties have not yet balanced up their accounts.

The tangle is not yet straightened out as Sher announced his intention of bringing suit to recover the $23 he paid Parsons for the cow.

* * *

Minnie Holmes was arraigned in the municipal court this morning before Judge Windom on the charge of threatening to do great bodily harm. The complaint was sworn out by her husband, who claims that she threatened to kill him. She pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for this afternoon.

* * *

George Walczak pleaded guilty to petty larceny. He was charged with stealing a pocketbook containing a small sum of money from an overcoat belonging to a fellow-lodger. He was sentenced to $52 fine or sixty days in the county jail.

Fred Olson was arraigned on the charge of stealing five vinegar barrels. He pleaded not guilty, but was convicted of the theft and sentenced to a fine of $22 or fifteen days in jail.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

At Lyceum, Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 17, 3 p.m.

SOLOIST—MRS. McAULIFFE.

Any seat in the house, 25c.

Lyceum Matinee

Thursday afternoon, 3:30, Kiltie's Band, 25 and 50 cents.

Boys' Clothing Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER,

409-411 West Superior street.

SLATED FOR HIGH HONOR

W. A. McGonagle For Grand Master of Minnesota Masons.

W. A. McGonagle is slated for the position of Grand Master of the Masonic order of the state of Minnesota, according to the statements of prominent local Masons.

The annual convention of the officers of the grand lodge will be held in St. Paul Wednesday, Jan. 20, and the new officers for the coming year will then be chosen.

Mr. McGonagle is at present the depty grand master, and has held that position for one year. For the two years previous to his election to that office he held the position of grand senior warden, the third position of importance among the officers of the grand lodge.

The term of office of grand master is for one year only, and Henry R. Adams, of St. Paul, who is the present incumbent, will retire on Jan. 20.

"There is little doubt but that Mr. McGonagle will be elected to the place," said a prominent local Mason this morning. "Mr. McGonagle has held the two positions of most importance next to this, and he is practically the only candidate mentioned as yet."

SALE OF PICTURES

We bought too many good pictures and find it necessary to reduce the stock quickly before inventory next month. Our stock now consists of pictures from 1c to $500, including landscapes, fruit, game, noted people and comical subjects suitable for parlor, diningroom, bedroom, den, office and schools. For the balance of the month any picture in the store at

25% OFF

DECKER'S ART STORE,

16 Second Avenue West.

WORK OF A YEAR

Board of Public Works Makes Report, Covering Year 1903.

More Than $85,000 Expended on Work Which Is Not Assessed.

The board of public works will carry over a balance in its fund of about $5000 from last year, according to a statement which has been compiled by Secretary Murchison.

The report is the regular monthly statement of the department for the month of December, but it also contains a summary of the expenditures for the year.

The following is a list of the expenditures for which no assessments were levied, during the month of December and for the year of 1903:

	December.	Year.
Repairing alleys and streets	$ 00 00	$13,199 99
Repairing wooden and tile walks and crosswalks	40 97	5,431 66
Repairing catch-basins, sewers, gutters and culverts	420 00	5,246 67
Repairing viaducts, bridges and docks	54 33	3,333 50
Cleaning gutters, sewers and cess-pools	144 79	3,679 74
Cleaning streets, alleys, crossings and sidewalks	220 20	16,696 04
Removing ice	1,229 94	5,502 99
Chain gang	162 88	6,816 79
Salaries	574 99	6,816 79
Miscellaneous	1,161 10	17,269 59
Less material on hand	161 15	405 05
Total	$3,908 11	$85,733 24

The total amount of the tax levy for the board of public works fund was $106,000. When the amounts appropriated for the engineer's department and for the building inspector were subtracted, it left $89,501.25. It was estimated that 10 per cent of this amount would not be paid, which would leave $80,511.13.

The amount of money other than this received by the department from various sources for all purposes connected therewith during the fiscal year, was approximately $6000. This would leave about $87,000 which the board had to its credit last year to cover the expenditures of $85,733.24.

The ten per cent which was taken off as not likely to be received, has been found to be excessive, however, and a large amount of this will be collected, bringing the balance up to about $6000, according to the estimate of Mr. Murchison.

Not a Citizen.

A proceeding somewhat out of the ordinary course of events in district court occurred this morning when Judge Dibell asked M. J. Lyons, real estate solicitor for William M. Prindle & Co., to take oath in open court as to the reasons he gave for exemption from jury duty. Mr. Lyons' reasons was that he is not a citizen of the United States, although he has been in the states 35 years from Canada, and has resided in the state of Minnesota 13 years.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

INSPECTING ROADS

Representative of Interstate Commerce Commission Is Here.

Reports as to Use of Safety Appliances on Equipment.

F. C. Smith, of Washington, D. C., inspector of the interstate commerce commission, is in Duluth and is registered at the Spalding hotel. He will remain here several days in search of violators of the interstate commerce laws pertaining to the maintaining, by railroad companies, of safety appliances on all equipment.

The commission has thirteen men employed throughout the country, each man having a section assigned to him, and Mr. Smith is practically the chief inspector, making the rounds and receiving reports from the other inspectors.

To the general public there has been but little change in the appearance of freight trains during recent years but to those who are acquainted with the improvements which have been made the change has been great and comparatively rapid. In speaking of what safety appliances have done for railroads Mr. Smith said:

"It may appear strange but the very things which the railroads opposed for months in the way of laws which were passed to protect their employes have been the means of saving the companies vast sums of money and at the same time have given to employes the protection which they deserve.

"As an illustration I would point to the fact that the money saved in switching expenses during the time that the safety appliances have been in use has been in some cases as much as 85 per cent. This would seem like an exaggerated statement if it was not backed up by the figures which railroad companies themselves have on their records.

"A few years ago the average cost of switching cars in a yard was about twenty-three cents. This was ascertained by taking the expenses of a switch yard, including the salaries paid to switching crews, the fuel consumed by the engines and other incidental expenses. With the assistance of the safety appliances which facilitates the switching of cars and the gravity yards now built the cost of switching a car has been reduced in some yards to a figure below three cents.

"When it is taken into consideration that in some yards, like several on the Pennsylvania line in Pennsylvania, the switching goes on every second of the day one may have some idea of what the saving has been. And still the railroads opposed the law which has since been the means of saving them this money.

"Railroad officials are becoming convinced that the law is a good thing now, however, and are willing to adopt reasonable measures for the safety of their employes. There are but few cars in service now which are not equipped with safety couplers. The main difficulty we now have to contend with is the fact that the railroads do not take the care which should be taken in quickly repairing the safety equipment when it gets out of repair.

"For instance, if a car is damaged upon one of the Northwestern roads and belongs to an Eastern road, it is probable that it will not be repaired until it reaches its home line. This is liable to cause more or less mischief and possibly injury to members of train crews or damage to the car.

"The system under which we work compels us to forward to the commission at Washington a report of the cars which we find out of repair. The initial lines are then notified that such cars must be repaired at the earliest opportunity. I think that the time is soon coming when inspectors will have the authority to see that a car is immediately repaired by the road upon which it is found.

"This would be but just, as the home line could be charged up with the cost of repairs and the safety of the employes of the road would be greatly enhanced. The commission has been doing a great work during the last few years, and there appears to be a willingness on the part of railroad officials to comply with the laws more than in former years."

Visiting Duluth.

E. F. Potter, of Milwaukee, general superintendent of the Wisconsin Central road, arrived in Duluth at 11 o'clock today it his private car, which was attached to the Northern Pacific train from Ashland.

The visit of Mr. Potter caused many rumors in railroad circles, but those who thought that it might have some significance as to improvements in the way of terminal facilities were assured that Mr. Potter's trip was but one of inspection.

Specials for Tomorrow

No. 1 steer beef round..... 6½¢
Beef Pot Roast, per lb 10¢, 8¢, 6¢
Small Pig Pork Loins, half or whole, per lb ..... 10¢
Pork Chops—per lb..... 10¢
Mutton Stew—per lb... 6¢, 5¢, 4¢
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs 25c—per lb 10¢
Plate Boiling Beef, 35 lbs..... $1.00
Spare Ribs—per lb..... 8¢
Pork Shoulders, per lb..... 8¢
Front quarter Beef, lb..... 4½¢, 5¢
No. 1 shoulder Steak, cut from corn-fed steers—3 lbs for 25c—per lb..... 10¢
Hamburger Steak—3 lbs for 25c—per lb..... 10¢
Armour's skinned Hams, all lean—half or whole—per lb..... 13¢
Armour's Gold Brand Ham, nothing finer on the market, per lb 14¢
Good Bacon, by the piece, a lb 15¢

T. W. McAuley & CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

THEFT OF A PURSE

Thomas Langstaff Is on Trial For Robbing a Woman.

Miss McAllister Tells of the Snatching of Her Handbag.

Thomas Langstaff, who was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree under the name of Thomas Langdall, is being tried in Judge Dibell's room today. He is defended by W. B. Moer.

Langstaff is the young man whom the police accused of snatching the chatelain bag of Miss Hannah McAllister, as she was about to board an East End car, at Fourteenth avenue east and Superior street, the evening of Nov. 21.

The first witness for the state was Miss McAllister, who testified that on the evening in question, with two other ladies, she stood at the Fourteenth avenue corner of Superior street, making ready to get on an approaching car when Langstaff came up to her, snatched her purse, breaking the chain which was entwined on her fingers and ran down toward London road before she was hardly aware of what had happened.

Miss McAllister claimed she saw McAllister standing at the corner when she arrived there to catch a car. She said he was leaning against a post, on account of the bright light from an arc lamp at the corner she could see his face distinctly.

As soon as she discovered the loss of her purse, which contained a $20 gold certificate, two or three silver dollars and some small change, Miss McAllister stopped the street car and asked the conductor what she should do. He advised her to notify the police, which she did over the telephone from the drug store at the corner of Superior street and Fifteenth avenue east.

She said she saw Langstaff about half an hour afterward at the same corner and under the same light, and that he was then in charge of Capt. Resche. She told of a search of Langstaff during which a gold certificate of $20 fell from his hat that resembled the certificate stolen from her. She was positive as to the identification of Langstaff, and her testimony remained unshaken at the end of a cross-examination by Mr. Moer.

Miss Ellen Larson, who was with Miss McAllister the evening her chatelaine bag was stolen, testified that she saw Langstaff leaning against the post, also that he appeared to be looking up and down the street as if expecting somebody. She said he came toward herself and friends as they started to get on the car and she next remembered seeing him running swiftly toward London road while Miss McAllister held up her fingers showing the broken chain and exclaimed that she had been robbed.

Miss Larson was also positive as to her identification of Langstaff, claiming that she saw his face distinctly when he leaned out to look up and down the street. She did not see him snatch the bag from Miss McAllister.

The state was unable to produce the other witness to the occurrence for the reason that she returned to her home in Canada during December last.

In stating his case to the jury, County Attorney McClintock said that as soon as Capt. Resche received notice of the purse snatching at Fourteenth avenue he started for that locality with one of the police bloodhounds and, when near Eighth avenue east, he saw a man go up the avenue and start west on First street. Capt. Resche, said Mr. McClintock, stopped the man, questioned him and decided that it would be best to take him into custody. This man was Langstaff, the defendant.

Langstaff was taken by the officer to Fifteenth avenue east where Chief Troyer was already interviewing Miss McAllister and he was immediately identified by the women as the man they had seen at Fourteenth avenue east and whom Miss McAllister says she saw snatch her purse.

Mr. McClintock said Chief Troyer made a hasty search of Langstaff in the dark but failed to find other than a small amount of silver. Shortly afterward, Capt. Resche, to give the bloodhound a scent to follow Langstaff's tracks, took off the defendant's hat. As he did so a folded $20 gold certificate fell to the ground.

Mr. Moer, in behalf of his client, objected to the introduction of any evidence, on the ground of an alleged technical error which he claimed in the form of the indictment. The objection was overruled by the court.

As soon as the Langstaff case is completed County Attorney McClintock will take up the trial of August Filippula, who is charged with the crime of rape.

Edward McAvoy, who entered a previous plea of not guilty to the indictment for grand larceny, this morning changed his plea to guilty. He was remanded to the custody of the sheriff awaiting sentence. McAvoy is charged with appropriating an order for $26 on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road which was the property of Charles Gustafson.

TEN DOLLAR VERDICT.

Robert A. Torrey Gets Award Agains William Burgess.

Robert A. Torrey, who sued William A. Burgess in district court for alleged back rent in the sum of $490, was this morning awarded a verdict of $10, the jury being out a little over an hour. Mr. Burgess, the defendant, had a counter-claim to Mr. Torrey's bill in the amount of over $500 for electrical fixtures claimed to have been furnished the latter, and he also asked for a judgment as against Mr. Torrey.

One other jury went out this morning and no agreement had been reached up to this noon. This was the jury in the case of Max Shapiro, of Eveleth, against H. C. Burchell and others, contractors, to recover for money paid out on a lien on a building erected by the defendants.

The personal injury case of Charles Johnson against Henry Moberg was started in Judge Cant's room this morning. Both men are farmers residing about five miles from Kelsey station. Johnson claims that as a result of a misunderstanding Moberg gave him such a beating that he required medical attendance and has been more or less disabled from work ever since. He asks damages in the amount of $1500, besides special damages to cover the doctor bills.

John Jenswold, Jr., appears for Mr. Johnson and I. Grettum for Mr. Moberg.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

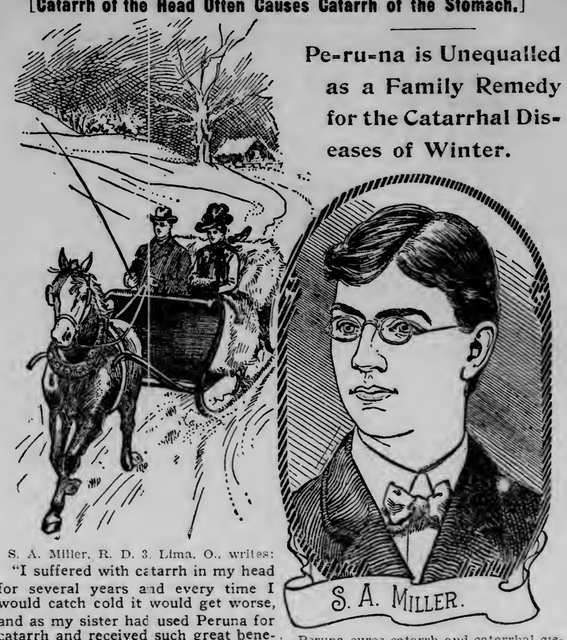
SKATING!

Lanners' band, West End Rink, foot of Twenty-first avenue West, Thursday evening, January 14.

Admission: Gents, 25c; ladies, 15c.

BROTHER AND SISTER CURED.

[Catarrh of the Head Often Causes Catarrh of the Stomach.]



Pe-ru-na is Unequalled as a Family Remedy for the Catarrhal Diseases of Winter.

S. A. Miller.

S. A. Miller, R. D. 3, Lima, O., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh in my head for several years and every time I would catch cold it would get worse, and as my sister had used Peruna for catarrh and received such great benefit, I concluded to try it too, and used about three and one-half bottles and I feel no symptoms of the disease any more. It is the best remedy for colds I ever found. I recommend it to anyone suffering with catarrh.

"My sister had catarrh of the head and stomach and doctored with several of our best physicians without receiving any benefit, and they finally gave her case up as a hopeless one. She heard of Peruna and after using several bottles was cured."—S. A. Miller.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

The Opinion of an Eminent Medical Authority.

Catarrh is the cause of more diseases than all other causes combined. There are very few diseases to which human flesh is subject that cannot be traced directly to catarrh. Not only is catarrh capable of producing a great variety of diseases, but it also attacks any organ or part of the body.

It causes in the ears deafness, in the eyes, blindness; in the head and throat, discharges and offensive odors; in the bronchial tubes and larynx, cough and hoarseness; in the lungs, consumption; in the stomach, dyspepsia; in the kidneys, Bright's disease. In the pelvic organs a host of derangements too numerous to mention.

Peruna cures catarrh and catarrhal diseases wherever located.

Peruna is a systemic remedy, and hence cures catarrh of the internal organs as surely as it does catarrh of the external organs, as no local application to the affected organ is necessary.

With the System Fortified Against Catarrh by Peruna the Cold Weather of Winter Can be Withstood.

Mrs. James Williams, 110 Weimar St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "It is with pleasure that I send you the photograph of my twins. They had always suffered with catarrh of the head from the time of their infancy, and nothing seemed to relieve them until a friend advised me to give them a little Peruna, saying it would not harm them if it did them no good. I gave them very small doses and it not only relieved them of their catarrh but it seemed to build them up so they can now withstand the cold weather. It built up their general systems and they are certainly well and strong."—Mrs. James Williams.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

DESIGN IMPORTANT IN MODERN JEWELRY.

Some years ago, says the Brooklyn Eagle, when milady lifted the lid of her jewel box, it was the glitter and glare of precious stones and metals that met her eye, and nothing more. If she cared only for glitter and glare she gloated over her possessions, much as the Indian does over a string of glass beads, but if she had a soul above buttons or mere glitter and an eye for the refined and artistic, she felt that something was lacking in her jewelry to make it really appeal to her. It is quite another thing now—nouveaux change tout cela—and however beautiful be the jewel casket it cannot be any too much so to be worthy of the exquisite pieces of jewelry it contains. In fact, it is like a miniature art gallery, where every object is a veritable work of art, and is to be examined and studied with all the interest that would be given to a painting or piece of sculpture.

This, of course, only applies to the best of the jewelry output, and it is by no means to be found in every jewelry shop, any more than it is in the jewel box of every woman who can afford to own it. But the appreciation and demand for artistic jewelry is growing rapidly.

"This general art tendency in jewelry is shown not only in the costly but equally in comparatively inexpensive pieces," said a New York jeweler who caters to a fashionable patronage. "It emphasizes, above all things, the importance of design. Where formerly the value of its precious stones determined that of a piece of jewelry, now its design is largely reckoned by its design. In fact, a piece may be quite costly without containing a single precious stone, fine carving, enamel or semi-precious stones being worked by the designer into a production which appeals to the artist eye more than would a consignation of gems. In all this work there is shown a reaction from stereotyped conventional forms and a development of originality and imagination. It is no longer show, but good taste, that leads. Take, for example, this locket," and he held up an exquisite thing in rose gold, the surface strewn with sprays of delicate blossoms, the center of each holding a tiny diamond, "the old idea would have been to stud the locket with jewels in some set, conventional form, whereas in this, the diamonds are made subservient to the design, and the workmanship in the carving of the flowers is as perfect as is the design. Speaking of workmanship, here is a piece which proves that, though much of our inspiration in design is obtained from France and the school of Lalique, yet when it comes to finish America forges ahead. This collar was made here and the reverse side is as carefully finished as the front." The collar was composed wholly of diamonds in a platinum setting; the design was as delicate in its beauty as frost work, being made up of graceful scrolls and floral sprays, wrought into a broad band. Especially charming for a young girl was a neckchain of gold, slender as a thread, the front forming a V-shaped lattice, having at each intersection of the chains a pearl. Other similar chains had gold beads in place of the pearls.

"No, I don't care to wear jewelry," declared a young woman artist to a friend the other day; "it isn't that I don't like it, but I can't afford to scour Europe for some rare antique and sunbursts, crowns, and most of the modern jewelry is simply odious and vulgar to me." When this same young person was shown some of the new artistic jewelry she was enraptured and all the more upon discovering that real art gems were to be had at moderate prices. Various tints of gold are produced by different processes, one of these latterly introduced being a soft, dull yellow, a revival of the old Greek. This is mostly used for classical designs. An oddly designed brooch shown a combination of old rose and Greek finish, the design representing a peacock and tree; another brooch having the Greek finish has a spreading tree in gold hung with fruit of tiny pearls. Clusters of seed pearls in imitation of bunches of grapes make up a brooch in combination with grape leaves of rose gold. A wreath of diamond studded leaves and pearl berries encircling a large pearl and an exquisite cameo set in a wreath of tiny leaves and blossoms form the designs of two beautiful pendants. With semi-precious stones, some very happy results are obtained, tourmaline, peridot chrysophrase, coral and amethyst being favorites. Strings of chrysophrase strung on fine gold threads and caught with small pears are made into long chains and bracelets, which give a very effective touch to a costume in harmony with the bright green of the stone.

In every article of jewelry this new art spirit is manifest from hatpins to cuff links, so that the woman of taste need have no discordant element in her slightest personal adornment in the line of jewelry.

New York Press: Everybody knows that the Japs are great soldiers, but few know who is the greatest of them. The Lord Roberts of Japan is General Viscount Katsura, who became prime minister of the country two years ago.

He began his fighting career in 1867 during the civil war, which resulted in the overthrow of the old order of things in Japan and the adoption of Western civilization. He was only a lieutenant then, but he became famous for his extraordinary courage. He was always in the thickest of the fight, always the first to volunteer to lead a forlorn hope.

After the civil war was over the new government sent him to Germany to study military matters. When he returned to Japan he took a leading part in reorganizing the Japanese soldiery on the European model. Practically he is the creator of the modern Japanese army.

During the Chino-Japanese war he had the opportunity of leading his men to battle and discovered that the trouble he had taken to train them had not been thrown away. He marched his army through Korea to Manchuria, winning dozens of victories on the way. His name became a terror throughout that country.

When he got back to Japan nothing was good enough for him. He was the ideal of the people, and all kinds of honors were showered upon him.

General Katsura believes that the Japanese soldiers are the best in the world, and says that he would not fear the result if he had to lead them against any white troops.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.



FRED, GEORGE AND PHIL.

IN LOOKING OVER

our stock of reliable furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., we find we have a much larger stock of goods on hand than we care to have at this time of the year. Consequently we are bound to reduce the same and a great cut in prices will be the way to do it.

When you wish to buy the best the examination will indeed be interesting, for never before was there such excellent qualities offered at such low prices.

And never before did we offer such easy terms and small payments down as we are offering now.

Think of it! High-class house furnishings on the easy payment plan, at strictly cash store prices.

We sell you the best stoves and ranges made at only $1.00 down and $1.00 per week payments—at—

BAYHA & CO.

Lowest Priced House-Furnishers in Duluth.

News-Tribune Building, 24 and 26 East Superior Street.

N. B.—Folding chairs and tables to hire out.

Our January Clearance Sale of

PIANOS

Organs and Piano-Players

Continues and gathers force each day as it goes.

We are selling all 1903 styles of all the different makes we carry at tremendous reductions in price, making room for new 1904 styles that are arriving. We have also many fine standard pianos that have been used—in both upright, grand and square grands—that must move. There are fifty good used organs that have been traded in on upright pianos, that have accumulated, and which must be sold before the close of the month.

WE QUOTE BELOW SAMPLE VALUES IN PIANOS AND ORGANS:

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO—in excellent musical condition—price..... **$300**

HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO—beautiful walnut case—large size—price..... **$280**

SMITH & BARNES UPRIGHT PIANO—large size—walnut case—like new—the price..... **$175**

KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANO—ebonized case—price..... **$100**

EVERETT UPRIGHT PIANO—ebonized case—price..... **$120**

EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO—mahogany case—almost as good as brand new—price..... **$287**

KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT PIANOS—eleven of them—walnut and mahogany cases—1903 styles—These Pianos are worth $450 everywhere, but our desire to keep our stock up-to-date induces us to put a price on past styles that will move the goods..... **$385**

WILLARD PIANOS—five used Willards—have been rented—now selling from... $150 to **$165**

GOOD SQUARE GRANDS—prices $25.00, $35.00, $38.00, $40.00, $42.00 to **$50.00**

FIFTY ORGANS—including most of the standard makes—from..... $10.00 to **$50.00**

TERMS—$10 down and $5 monthly on upright pianos—$5 down and $2 monthly on square pianos and organs.

Don't let the month go by without taking advantage of the grandest offer ever made the public in Piano values.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

NORTHWESTERN AGENTS FOR STEINWAY, KNABE AND EMERSON PIANOS, AND FOR PIANOLAS.

Lake Ave. and Superior St. F. H. GUTHRIE, Mgr.

THURSDAY VALUES AT LEADING STORES

Money May Be Saved Every Day In the Week By Reading Herald Ads—The Best Things Are Always Found In Its Columns.

Many bargains are offered in the Panton & White Co's ad, including underwear, shoes and millinery.

Women's coats, shoes and hats are the leaders in Freimuth's bargain list.

Boys' clothing at half price is a feature of the annual clearance sale at M. S. Burrows.

The January clearance sale continues at the Duluth Music Co.'s. Many new bargains are quoted in today's ad.

The Gray-Tallant Co announce a special sale of furs.

Boys' suits at half price and a special sale of men's shirts are Floan, Leveroos & Co.'s offerings.

Beginning tomorrow the entire line of Brockton Shoe Co.'s fine shoes for men will be closed out at big reductions.

T. W. McAuley & Co quote cut prices on choice meats.

Frink comes out with a list of close prices on all kinds of meats.

Lynch & Blodgett announce a half price sale of men's and ladies' fine shoes for one week only.

A sensational footwear offer is made by the Famous Shoe Co.

Read the offer made by the Duluth Dental Parlors in today's ad.

A 25 per cent reduction sale begins at Decker's Art Store tomorrow.

Phillips & Co have decided to continue their special sale for one day longer.

Very special values are being offered by Bayha & Co. Read ad.

CONSULS FOR MANCHURIA

Will Be Appointed as Soon as Salary Is Fixed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The treaty with China now an accomplished fact, it remains only to proclaim it, and appoint the necessary consuls at Mukden and Antung. The president has selected these consuls from men of experience already in the consular service and is consequently able to open up the new field to trade with the least possible delay. Their names will be sent to the senate as soon as congress makes provision for their salary, which the state department hopes will be done speedily. It is regarded as very desirable that such rights as we have acquired in Manchuria as to China shall be fully established and asserted in advance of any possible war that might affect that vast territory to the extent of a change of sovereignity.

The ceremony of exchange took place at the state department by appointment at 11 o'clock. The Chinese minister was accompanied by his secretary. Everything had been arranged and Mr. Conger had notified the department that the Chinese government had placed an exchange copy of the treaty in his hands yesterday. This is held to be equivalent to the delivery of the document to the United States government as required by the treaty itself. So Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister joined today in the signature of the protocol reciting the fact that ratification had been exchanged. The Chinese minister will be given a copy of the treaty by the state department, which he will forward to his governmen tfor deposit in the imperial archieves in Pekin and when Mr. Conger's copy reaches Washington, it will be placed in the state department library.

Overcoats Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER,
409-411 West Superior street.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY

Will Soon Be Reported By the Senate Committee.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The senate committee on foreign relations today continued consideration of the Panama canal treaty. The discussion was confined to amendments which had been offered by Democratic members, but no vote was reached.

Indications point to the speedy reporting of the treaty, as Senators Bacon and Morgan announced they had little more to submit in support of these amandments. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

Lyceum Matinee

Thursday afternoon, 3:30, Kiltie's Band, 25 and 50 cents.

ANXIOUS FOR FERRY.

Port Stanley, Ont., Jan. 13.—Anxiety is felt regarding the whereabouts of the car ferry Shenango with a crew of thirty-one which left here on Jan. 2, but has not yet reached Conneaut. The vessel had provisions for only nine days.

CURLERS TO GO

Duluth to Send Six Rinks to Minneapolis Bonspiel.

List of Events and Prizes —All Ice Under Cover.

Six rinks from Duluth will in all prebability take part in the eleventh annual bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association, to be held in Minneapolis from Jan. 18 to 25, inclusive, under the auspices of the Flour City Curling club and Minneapolis Commercial club. The first game will be called next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There will be eight events, and for each event, excepting the sixth, there will be four valuable prizes, besides a special prize of four handsome gold lockets, valued at $40, which are to be awarded to the rink winning the greatest number of games in the first five events during the bonspiel. The Duluth players are in good trim and hope to carry off a generous share of the prizes, although they are well aware of the fact that they are to go against some of the strongest teams in the Northwest.

The first event of the bonspiel will be for the Flour City Curling club trophy, with four mantel clocks, valued at $60, for first prize; four handsome silk umbrellas, valued at $32, second prize; four scarf pins, value $20, third prize, and four pocket knives, valued at $6, for fourth prize.

The second event will be for the St. Paul Jobbers' union trophy, with four suit cases, value $25, for first prize; four barrels Gold Medal flour, value $20, second prize; four boxes La Vianda cigars, value $20, third prize, and four handsome jardiniers, value $15, for fourth prize.

The third event will be for the Canadian Sault trophy. First, second, third and fourth prizes will be, in the order named: Four raglan rain coats, value $60; four hats, value $20; four ladies' umbrellas, value $20; four razors, value, $10.

The fourth event will be for the Duluth Jobbers' union trophy. The prizes will be: First, four steel fishing rods, value $40; second, four barrels "Pillsbury's Best" flour, value $20; third, four pairs gold cuff links, value $16; fourth, four pairs storm shoes, value $8.

The fifth event will be for the J. E. Meyer trophy. The prizes will be: First, four gold-mounted walking sticks, value $40; second, four bath robes, value $40; third, four fountain pens, value $12; fourth, four bottles of perfume, value $8.

All the above events are open to all rinks affiliating with regularly organized curling associations, either in the United States or Canada.

The sixth event will be international. The first prize of four handsome gold watches, valued at $200, is donated by Edwards, Wood & Co., to promote friendly competition between the United States and Canadian curlers. They will become the property of the winning rink, and will be played for by all the Canadian rinks represented at the bonspeil and an equal number of American rinks selected by the executive committee of the Northwestern Curling association, the aggregated competitors to count. The side winning will play down for the prizes.

The seventh event is open only to rinks none of whose members have ever before played at a bonspeil. The prizes will be: First, four pearl scarfpins, value $30; second, four pairs cuff buttons, value $20; third, four sacks flour, value $10; fourth, four ladies' silk stocks.

The eighth event is open only to rinks defeated in the first draw of the first and second events. The prizes are: First, four rocking chairs, value $20; second, four silver match boxes, value $20; third, four sweaters, value $20; fourth, four mufflers, value $8.

The six Duluth rinks will consist of the following:

S. H. Jones, A. S. Haig, A. F. Smith, G. F. McKenzie, skip.

Joseph W. Cook, W. E. Richardson, E. N. Bradley, C. A. Duncan, skip.

George H. Spencer, W. L. McLennan, H. Hurdon, R. J. McLeod, skip.

Dr. J. D. Park, Charles A. Payne, C. F. West, W. E. Magner, skip.

T. F. McGilvray, (second player lacking), F. A. Brewer, Ron Smith, skip.

S. L. Reichart, Alex. MacRae, skip, first two players lacking.

Minneapolis will provide eight sheets of ice, all under cover. This will give the same number that Duluth had when the bonspiel was last held here and is expected to be sufficient to care for all the games.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Van Sant to Present Claims For the Mississippi.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a recent Mississippi river improvement convention, held at Davenport, Iowa, resolutions were adopted urging congress to make an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river, from Davenport, Iowa, to Cairo, Ill. This convention was attended by delegates from Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Governor Van Sant was selected as the chairman of the special committee to present these resolutions, and he will go to Washington Friday to carry out the wishes of the convention.

DRIGGS SERVES HIS TERM AND IS RELEASED.

New York, Jan. 13.—At the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, it was said today that Former Congressman E. H. Driggs, under sentence of one day and a fine of $10,000 for accepting compensation for procuring a contract with the government, had completed his term of imprisonment and left the jail at 6 o'clock today.

DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS.

J. Frank Burrows

24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer Saturday, January 9, 1904.)

BUYS STEAMSHIP JAMES DOLLAR

Alaska Pacific Navigation Company Adds to Fleet.

CAPT. CAINE'S NEW DEAL

Will Place Vessel Permanently On Copper River and Resurection Bay Run.

TAKES OPEN OCEAN ROUTE.

The well-known steamship James Dollar, formerly the John S. Kimball, has been purchased by the Alaska Pacific Navigation company. The negotiations were concluded Thursday night in San Francisco between Capt. Elmer E. Caine and the managers of the Dollar Steamship company, which owned the vessel. Capt. Caine is president of the purchasing company. A telegram from Capt. Caine announcing the close of the deal was received by J. F. Trowbridge, manager of the Alaska Pacific Navigation company. The purchase price was $120,000, and the vessel is to be turned over to her new owners in San Francisco January 20.

The Alaska Pacific Navigation company bought the James Dollar especially for the Copper river and Resurrection bay run, Valdez and Seward, the terminus of the Alaska Central railway, are the two principal ports she will make in the North. As it is said to be the intention to push construction work on the Alaska Central with the opening of spring, a large amount of business will naturally accrue to the Dollar and other vessels of that line, as some of the principal stockholders in the steamship company are interested financially in the railroad enterprise.

The Dollar has been operated almost continuously from this port, either to Alaska or San Francisco, ever since she has been in commission. Each year she has made from two to four Nome voyages.

The James Dollar is a product of Puget sound shipyards. She was built at Everett in 1900. She is 207 feet over all, 38 feet beam and 24 feet depth of hold, having 1589 gross and 1208 net tonnage, with passenger accommodations for 439 people, 123 first-class, 116 second-class and 200 steerage.

As a passenger vessel she has always been popular, especially so by reason of her large, well ventilated staterooms. The Dollar, which is now at San Francisco, has just been thoroughly overhauled and refurnished. She is equipped with electric lights, running water and all of the conveniences of an up-to-date passenger and freight steamer. The Dollar is not only seaworthy and comfortable, but has good speed, about twelve knots an hour. She is scheduled to leave on her first voyage February 5, making thereafter two round trips a month.

The purchase of the James Dollar gives the Alaska Pacific Navigation company a fleet of five vessels, the James Dollar, Jennie, Excelsior, Newport and Santa Ana, enabling the company to cover the ports of Alaska from Fort Wrangel to Dutch harbor. Only the Newport operates beyond Cook inlet.

The Dollar will take the outside passage to Valdez and Seward, and will make much better time than the vessels following the inside route.

LIVE STOCK MEN MEET

National Association Holds Annual Convention at Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 13.—At the opening session of the National Live Stock association President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock association addressed the convention, saying in part:

"I regret to say that the year last past has witnessed so many failures among honest, hard-working, patient and uncomplaining stockmen in the United States. Without apparent reason, prices began to drop and they have gone from bad to worse until we see the cattle kings in the Hereford and short horn world forced into bankruptcy, their hard earned fortunes dissipated and their careers blighted. Will some one kindly give us a positive reason for this loss of hundreds of millions of livestock values? It must be conceded that the consumption of meat was never so great or the retail prices never so high. It must be admitted that we still have a growing foreign demand; rather than a closing of markets against our meat products. It is patent to all that American labor is today receiving the highest average wages ever enjoyed in this Union. Finally, it must be conceded that we have a general prosperity throughout the Union and only the Wall street grumblers and the army of sycophantic sufferers hanging on the fringe of respectability who coddle their peewee brains that they can buck the tiger on the stock market and lose, as they always do—it is only these gamblers who have honestly 'bit the dust,' financially speaking, during the past year. We can account for all their bad breaks and losses. But why the producer of meat, who feeds the world, should be singled out for financial destruction is altogether another proposition. Here is where the great combine called the packing kings comes in. We commend their success, but we protest against the gigantic monopoly they have forced on the people of this whole country—both producer and consumer.

We advocate more markets and more packing houses. We insist on open and fair competition.

When he had concluded, President Springer introduced Governor Chamberlain, who delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the state. He said in part:

There is no excuse for conditions which exist today injuriously affecting the live stock industry of the country. In one short year and during an era of unprecedented prosperity, there has been a falling off in the prices of live stock of nearly 50 per cent, aggregating a loss to the industry of $895,000,000, of which $580,000,000 falls upon the raiser of cattle, $12,000,00 upon the raiser of sheep and $25,000,000 upon the raiser of hogs. This immense sum represents nearly one-fourth of the total value of the live stock of the United States.

If with this decline in prices of stock on foot, there was a corresponding decline in the manufactured products, there might be some compensation for this condition. But the fact is, the output of the packing houses has not perceptibly declined, and prices have uniformly remained about the same. If they have not in some instance gone to a higher level.

It is needless for me to suggest to you the success of those conditions. They are brought about by the manipulations of the leading packing houses of the country. The organization by you of an independent packers' association, having in view the erection of packing establishments on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards for the export trade, and others in territory more centrally located for local trade, is a curative step and one that commends itself to the intelligence of the country. If carried into execution it will prove the proper remedy for present conditions."

The business session of the National Live Stock convention opened today. The feature of the session was the flattering annual report of Secretary Charles F. Martin. This report showed the association to be in a prosperous condition.

Overcoats Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER,
409-411 West Superior street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Annual January White

Creates Much Enthusiasm.



The steady increase in daily sales demonstrates that discriminating women have been waiting for it, and are taking advantage of the values we are offering. Assortments are still unbroken—some very special items in **Corset Covers** for tomorrow—

39c nainsook corset covers with embroidery edging around neck—a 50c value.

75c for nainsook corset covers trimmed with 4 rows of valenciennes lace insertion, a $1.25 value.

$1 for nainsook corset covers trimmed with embroidery, beading and wash ribbon, a $1.50 value.

In the White Goods Section—

One of the busy spots. The linen section shows the magnitude of values by the number of buyers purchasing their entire yearly supplies. The showing of the new waistings is another new feature—one special item is quoted for tomorrow—

Madras Waisting Cloths—25c the yard.

Fine mercerized effects in small and large designs—25c the yard.

$8.50 and $8.75 Shirtwaists at $3.00.

If you want a pretty wash waist in fine madras, mercerized cheviot, unshrinkable flannel, Fairfax linens and fine Forsythe waistings that cost as high as $6 wholesale, this is your opportunity to buy one for one-half manufacturers' cost—tomorrow they go on sale at $3 each.

ANOTHER TOWN IS OPENED

But Four People on Hand to File On Claims.

Townships 66 and 69 in range 27 were opened for filing at the Duluth land office this morning but up to noon only six persons had made entry. Three of these, however, were so anxious to file on the lands which they selected that they remained in the building over night, lined up in the hallway before the land office door.

The only excitement of the morning was when three men tried to file on the same claim. The dispute was short lived, and ended by the man who had been in line longest filing on the land.

Today's openings were of only fractional townships. It is expected that the rush tomorrow morning, when township 55n, range 25, is to be opened, will be greater than at either of the two previous openings, for the land involved is considered more valuable in every way than that in the other four townsites. The soil is rich and for the most part is covered with valuable timber. At noon today one man was already seated at the land office door, so as to be sure of the opportunity to file first tomorrow morning. He will hold his position this afternoon and tonight, and will probably be joined by a number of others before 6 o'clock this afternoon.

The township to be thrown open tomorrow is located in northern Itasca county, in the vicinity of the Little and Big Fork rivers. It is north and east of the other lands opened this week.

CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.

Noted Maine Congressman to Speak Here Monday.

Charles E. Littlefield, who was chosen by the people of Maine to succeed Nelson Dingley in congress, and who is without a superior in the Republican party as a public speaker, will lecture Monday night at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course on "Education and Civilization."

The name of Littlefield is familiar to Duluthians, as he was heard here before one of the largest audiences ever seen in Duluth while campaigning in 1900. The manner in which Mr. Littlefield gets at the bottom of facts, and his delivery of speech wins for him the praises of all who hear him. He is welcomed by large audiences wherever he appears, and when he steps on the platform next Monday night there will probably be no empty seats in the house.

Mr. Littlefield is not yet 50 years of age, is tall and of splendid physique, and has a good voice, the sound of which does not tire. His power to hold an audience is unequalled by any prominent Republican orator of today. He attacks his subject with the confidence born of conscientious study, and his hearers are never at a loss for the meaning of his sentences.

In his lecture on "Education and Civilization," Mr. Littlefield discusses the distinction between the two, and the relation they bear to each other. The race problem is directly involved in the questions which he takes up, and some forecasts are made with reference to the future.

Will Cut the Price.

The attendance at the Flaaten orchestra concerts at the Lyceum Sundays has been unsatisfactory in the past, and to create new interest in the splendid musical entertainments the admission price has been reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents. This will be for any seat in the house.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. John H. Cullom, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by all druggists.

BUSHNELL GROWING WEAKER.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Ex-Governor Bushnell is steadily growing weaker according to the statement of Dr. Loving. It was the general feeling that there is absolutely no hope of recovery. Another stroke would cause immediate death.

Overcoats Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER,
409-411 West Superior street.

DOGS AS WITNESSES.

Cases in Which Bloodhounds Have Been Mistaken.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal publishes the following interesting story anent the reliability of bloodhounds as witnesses:

"Here is a clipping for you," said Judge Hammond, "that may interest a lot of people in these parts."

He handed the reporter an item from the Nebraska State Journal to the effect that the supreme court of that state had declared against the testimony of bloodhounds by reversing a case of criminal conviction based upon it because the constitution gave the defendant the right to be confronted with the witnesses, and he could not cross-exarnine a dog.

"The item interests me," said Judge Hammond, "because I had the point to rule upon a few weeks ago at Jackson, and I decided it the other way, without knowing of this Nebraska ruling, which I should have been quite willing to follow, for I have small confidence in the testimony of bloodhounds.

"Once I read in one of the great English magazines a most interesting article on the use of bloodhounds to run down fugitive slaves, deserters from the army and criminals among the natives of the West Indies. It was written in the last years of the eighteenth century, and was a most vigorous protest against the practice of courtmartials, and the local courts in the British possessions convicting on the trailings of bloodhounds. The subject was treated from the scientific standpoint of denying the capabilities of the hounds to discriminate as nicely as is required in the scent of different persons and animals. They might serve for the purpose of the chase of the huntsman, but not for the use of satisfactory evidence to the jurist. The writer commented on the flimsiness of the evidence, and urged that the value popularly accorded to it was based on a popular delusion or superstiton growing out of a fascination of the imagination with the word 'bloodhound.'

"An ordinary hound used for deer or foxes would not be so trusted in the popular mind, but a 'bloodhound' was something superior in scent, discrimination of scents, intelligence of action and general qualities of trailing his original selection of the right scent. The writer thoroughly overthrew that delusion by investigations that proceeded upon scientific considerations, and the practical results based on experience with all hounds or trailing dogs of every kind, and concluded that bloodhounds were not different, as a breed of dogs, in their capacity to trail human animals from other dogs that might be trained to trail any animals or other living creatures. It all depended upon their particular 'trick,' as many trick animals are trained for the circus to amuse the public.

"The writer also decried the inhumanity of the practice and called attention to the fact that the individuals who engaged in it generally were brutal in their instincts and inhumane in their sentiments.

"In the case tried at Jackson," continued Judge Hammond, "Mr. Pope, the lawyer for the negro boy arraigned for robbing a postoffice, made the point decided by the Nebraska supreme court, but it was overruled, the constitutional privilege against him seemingly being answered by the presence of the witnesses to the performance of the dog.

"The negro boy had come down from the place where he worked to visit his aunt at the town where the postoffice was robbed. He was a stranger, and was seen by the postmaster walking or loafing about his store, where the postoffice was kept.

"He had some work he wanted done, and offered this boy the job, which was declined, and that refusal probably disgruntled the postmaster. That night the store was broken into and some goods and a few cents and stamps taken from the postoffice. The negro boy had left for his home, being carried on a handcar a few miles up the railroad to a point where he was to walk home. The postmaster suspected him from the first to be the burglar, and wired for the bloodhounds. He also telephoned ahead to have him intercepted on his way home.

"The houndmaster came with two dogs—bloodhounds of famous pedigree, and more famous reputation for deeds accomplished in the trailing of the quarry marked with the scent of human blood. He was a mighty hunter, and his prey was fish.

"The houndmaster held one dog in leash and the postmaster the other. They were carried to the inside of the store and took the scent, they said, stopping at an upturned cracker box outside which the postmaster at first had observed as the improvised table from which the burglar had taken his dimmerlar lunch of crackers and potted ham. From this point as a starter, the bloodhounds held in leash all the time, took the trail along the rail which here the friendly handcar that had given the quarry a life for several miles upon his homeward way toward the rising sun, just as that luminary appeared to consecrate the glistening dew, as Mr. Pope expressed it to the jury.

"On the way the dogs left the trail to go out in the grass alongside, and found a can of potted ham 'just like' the potted ham the postmaster kept in his store, and which was exhibited in evidence. When the suspect left the handcar to walk home he was overhauled several miles out by a pursuing constable who, on the telephone message, had followed him. The constable brought him back to the railroad siding in his buggy. A crowd gathered, but when the bloodhounds appeared, still in leash, they pushed right on to the buggy, clambered up to smell the suspect and did not smell the constable. The postmaster paid the houndmaster his fee and had the boy indicted, without a doubt that the hounds had conclusively proved his guilt.

"The defendant proved as an alibi, the favorite defense of thieves, by his aunt and his uncle, that he slept in their house all night, she having a sick child which constantly kept her awake to know the fact more certainly.

"The jury acquitted the defendant.

"The two cases—that in Nebraska and that in Tennessee—illustrate the differing methods of dealing in the law with the evidence of trailing dogs when used to run down fugitives of the human race, testimony to which, naturally, all humane judges or onlookers feel an antipathy.

"But such testimony has been made famous in history on the practices of some of its greatest military heroes, several of whom kept a regiment of bloodhounds as part of the army, to be used in trailing the concealed or fugitive enemy. Huntsmen of beasts of field and forest and wild game have confidence in trailing dogs and their nice sense of discrimination, either inherited or acquired, and perhaps when used as evidence against those creatures the common sentiment of mankind would not object. But as against human beings the sentiment of humanity revolts at their use, and it may be abuse, in the pursuit made by the vindictive passion of the angry victims of trespass and aggression, eager sleuths of promised rewards, or the savage mobs of vengeance, it sometimes may be.

"Held in leash, as the hounds were in this Tennessee case, it may be, as Mr. Pope argued it was in that case, that, consciously or unconsciously, and as a psychological result, the hunters guided the dogs to a desired and predetermined result, a manifest injustice. It may be one thing to run down with dogs a known convict, escaped from his bonds, and quite another to use them as evidence against one suspected only of the crime, and against whom there is no other evidence than that of dogs, and even these not free agents in their hunt, but piloted with a thong by those who are the victims of the crime. The Tennessee jury did not think this sufficient evidence against even a kind of vagabond negro boy accused of stealing stamps from so important a personage as Uncle Sam, our sovereign lord, the king."

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The Famous Shoe Store

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Beginning tomorrow, and for the rest of this week, we will sell any pair of Men's $3.50 Shoes in the store for only—

$2.59

Remember, this comprises everything in our entire stock of $3.50 Men's Shoes—nothing reserved. Come early while the sizes last.

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS.

Best Set of Teeth

$5  **$5**

SPECIAL UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.

$10.00 Sets of Teeth..$5.00	$15.00 Plates.....$6.00
$10.00 Gold Crowns $5.00	$5.00 Porcelain Crowns...$3
$2.00 Alloy Fillings..$1.00	$1.00 Fillings.....50c

Gold Crown and Bridge Work $5.00—guaranteed to be the same as others ask $10.00 for.

We guarantee our $5.00 Plate to equal any $10.00 Plate in the city. We can make you a perfect fit, no matter who has failed. Examination and advice free.

Duluth Dental Parlors,

Dr. Lambert, Manager. No. 3 W. Superior St.

A STRANGE STORY

Told By Old Negress Kidnapped Many Years Ago.

Claims That Slavery Still Exists In the South.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Does slavery still exist in the South?

This question has been asked many times since the arrival in this city of Carolina Hixson, who tells a story so wonderful as to be almost beyond belief. Were it not for the fact that part of her story is known to be true, the whole would be immediately discredited.

Mrs. Hixon arrived here on Dec. 12. She made the remarkable statement to the police authorities that she had run away from her master, in Georgia, and had walked nearly all of the way back to this city, a distance of more than 1,00 miles by rail. The old negress said that she had been kidnaped in this city fifty-six years ago, had been taken South, and had remained in slavery there until her escape a few months ago. The wrinkled and bent old woman's story was put down to the vagaries of a disordered mind, until she mentioned a relative, her cousin, Mrs. Sarah J. Hardy.

Police Lieut. Charles Fesenmeyer happened to know a colored family of that name, and the old woman was taken to the Hardy home. The recognition was mutual, and Mrs. Hardy, herself an old woman, corroborated the story of the kidnaping and the woman having been taken South. They had supposed that she was dead years ago. They immediately offered her a home and she will be taken care o fduring the rest of her life.

The strange part of the story is that Mrs. Hixson says she had been held in slavery up to the present time. She seems to know that there was a war and talks about "before the war" and "after the war." When aked if she did not know that the war was over and the slaves free, she said: "We knowed dat dere was a war goin' on and dat it wuz over, but dat didn't make no diffrence. We couldn't git away if we wanted to, 'cause dey watched us wid bloodhounds an' sides, we didn't know much about it."

"Didn't the soldiers come to the Hixson plantation, drive off the slaves, burn the buildings or anything of that kind?" she was asked.

"Dey wuz fightin' all around us and de Southern soldiers got whipped awful bad," the old woman answered, "but dey didn't git us. When de soldiers was a-comin' de master he chained us all together and he drove us off, taking everything out o' de big house wid him, and leavin' eberything bare and empty. Den we went and went and went fur three weeks. Bimeby, after de fightin' wuz all over, he brung us back. Dat's what dey did 'on all de plantations 'round dere. Dey took de slaves away when de Yankees come near and hid us 'way off till de fightin' was ober."

As Mrs. Hixson tells it, there are still about 200 slaves on the Hixson plantation, guarded by fourteen bloodhounds and many bosses. She says that the Hixson plantation is one of the largest in that neighborhood and has many buildings on it, but she doesn't know in what part of Georgia it is, and can't tell the names of the cities or towns near it.

The woman says she was employed in the cotton fields and at picking oranges, and also in the "big house." She also drove teams carrying the cotton, sugar, tobacco and oranges from the plantation "to the ships." This it would appear that the plantation may have been near Savannah.

Mrs. Hixson's story of her kidnapping is corroborated by many of the oldest colored persons in the city. Her father was Timothy Hazard and lived in the salt lands. Fifty-six years ago, when Caroline was 14 years old, she was coaxed away by two white men, who promised to give her candy. They threw her into a hack and took her to Georgia, on the Hixson plantation. There, she says, she took the name of Hixson like the rest of the Hixson slaves. Her father found out where she was, went South and made an attempt to rescue her, but was caught and whipped so hard that he died two weeks later.

"Jim Woods," she says, was one of the men who kidnaped her and also the boss of the slaves on the plantation. His son, Mrs. Hixson says, was kind to her and asked her if she wanted her freedom. He tied her on the back of a horse and the horse swam the river with her. Young Woods told her not to travel during the day or she would be captured and taken back, so she traveled only at night until she got into what she called the "free states."

She says she lived on slippery elm bark, berries in the woods, and fish which she caught with a bent pin. It is such a story as might have been told forty years ago and would not then have been doubted. The old woman seems to have a clear idea of the war, but sticks to the assertion that the slaves on the Hixson plantation are held up to the present time.

Apparently she has been through all that she says she has, in stealing northward by night; but whether this happened forty years ago or a year ago is hard to tell. It is possible that half her life has been a mental blank and that having regained her senses she has just regained her freedom. The story of her identity and her kidnaping is true and has been told in the Hazard family for three generations. Now that the woman comes back so strangely they believe her weird story that slavery still exists in the heart of Georgia and that she has just escaped.

Curling Scores.

At the Duluth Curling club rink last evening one game was played in the Manley-McLennan agency contest, the score being as follows:

T. A. Gall,	E. Hewitt,
F. Crassweller,	C. Hewitt,
F. A. Day,	Dr. Staacke,
Alexander Milne,	G. P. Stillman,
Skip—14.	Skip—9.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York has the gratification of announcing to its policy holders through-out the world that, with the close of its sixty-first year of corporate existence, its assets exceed the sum of four hundred millions of dollars. This enormous amount forms the greatest fiduciary fund in existence—a fund held exclusively for the protection of its beneficiaries, mainly the future widows and orphans of its members. Its magnitude and importance call for the employment of every safeguard possible under human contingencies.

No better guarantee of the safe management of the fund can be had than the standing of the extraordinary body of men, prominent in every field of commerce and finance, who form The Mutual Life board of trustees; and upon their personality, attributes and high administrative ability, the company in a very large measure rests its claim to the confidence and support of the community. Under the direction of these trustees and the administration of these officials and their predecessors, not only has the name of the Mutual Life become a synonym for strength and probity, but also its assets have grown to be many millions greater than those of any other life insurance company in existence, and it has returned to policy holders over six hundred and twenty millions of dollars, accumulated for their benefit, or over one hundred and ninety millions more than any other company of its kind has ever similarly disbursed.

It is believed that these unparalleled results afford ample guarantee of the future. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that the honor and the credit of being the first corporation of its kind in the whole world and in any age to accumulate for purely benevolent purposes so great a sum as four hundred millions of dollars, belong to The Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York.

Waldo H. Squire with offices in the Burows' building, represents the Mutual Life in Duluth.

Boys' Clothing Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER,
409-411 West Superior street.

TRANS-PACIFIC COMBINE

Announces Increase In Passenger and Freight Rates.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The Trans-Pacific steamer combine of this port, consisting of the Pacific Mail, Occidental and Oriental and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, has announced a big increase in passenger and freight rates, to take place in February. Flour shipments will be advanced to $4, general merchandise to $8 and steerage rates for Asiatics $45. The competing line, the Chinese Commercial Steamship company has been settled with on a friendly basis and at Portland, Ore., it is to share with the Portland and Asiatic Steamship company the heavy flour shipments to the Orient. It is also guaranteed return cargoes to the Orient, what it has all along been wanting, for its vessels after landing their freight and passengers at Manzanillo, its Mexican terminal.

Sleighs! Sleighs!

Bankrupt stock of new sleighs to be closed out at once. You can have a nice, new, one-seated sleigh for only $12. Come quick if you want one, they are going fast.

For sale by
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite Postoffice, Duluth, Minn.

MRS. ORION CLEMENS DYING.

Keokuk, Iowa, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Orion Clemens, widow of Mark Twain's brother, is dying at her home here today. Her ailment is heart disease.

Years ago you never heard of appendicitis. Why? Because grandfather and grandmother used Rocky Mountain Tea as a preventive. Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

IS WEARING OUT

Run on First National Bank of Superior Practically Over.

Bank Gets Enormous Shipments of Cash From Other Cities.

"Before they close this bank there will be a hot time in the old town," remarked W. B. Banks, president of the First National bank, of Superior, this morning.

Mr. Banks' statement came in answer to a query as to the situation at the bank this morning, as a result of the run started on its savings department yesterday.

"We received a consignment of $150,000 from St. Paul last evening, and another consignment of money this morning," continued Mr. Banks, and we are in fine shape to meet all demands."

"The last depositor that presented himself yesterday was paid off at 1:10 this morning, and the few that are gathering about the doors to draw their money today will be paid their deposits just as fast as they can be reached.

"The deposits returned yesterday totaled about a quarter of a million of dollars."

When interviewed last evening, Mr. Banks said:

"The First National can pay dollar for dollar on each deposit, and is in a perfectly solvent condition. I have no reason to advance for the so-called run. The money which is being drawn out is on savings deposits, and our commercial deposits today and for the past week has been as large as usual."

Vice President Robert Kelly said:

"I cannot imagine what started this run, but it seems to be mostly on the savings department, and we have the money to settle. There was a meeting of the stockholders of the bank today, and they went into the affairs of the institution, expressed their confidence in the present management, and re-elected the entire old board of directors."

The run on the bank was resumed this mornign. At 10 o'clock, the hour for opening, nearly fifty depositors in the savings department were in line. Cashier Benson, of the bank, said:

"The bank received $150,000 in currency last night from St. Paul and $200,000 from Chicago is scheduled to reach us this morning. We are glad of this opportunity to prove our ability to meet every demand."

The run has pretty well worn itself out at noon today. There were a few depositors in line, but the number was small.

Expressions have been general to the effect that the bank will probably make money by the run, from the fact that savings banks do not pay interest from the date of the last crediting of interest in cases where money is withdrawn. In this instance, however, the amount lost by depositors will be practically nothing, because on the first of the year the bank recdited up interest.

AT WEST DULUTH

A story is going the rounds of how one of West Duluth's bowling teams, by defeating a team from Duluth the other night, saved the young son of a prominent and respected citizen from a severe beating.

The boy in question is fond of sports of all kinds, but bowling is his particular hobby. Riding his hobby, and getting certain valued points on the game by watching the play of local experts, however, frequently necessitates staying out late at night, thereby getting the youthful enthusiast into trouble with his parents.

But never until the other night when Duluth and West Duluth played did he stay out late enough to warrant anything more severe than a verbal reprimand. When he cautiously crept into the house at 1 a. m., he hoped to escape to bed undetected, and so save himself from the whipping which he felt was in store for him.

As he stole past his father's door a stern voice called: "Come in here. I am going to whip you."

With fear and trembling the boy went in.

"Where have you been?" demanded the parent.

He was told where and under what circumstances. The father is something of an enthusiast in physical sports himself, and is greatly interested in bowling.

"Who won?" came his next demand, in a somewhat milder tone.

"West Duluth," said the boy.

The fond parent tried his best to look savage. "Go on to bed," he growled, "and don't ever let me catch you staying out like this again."

And the boy went, thanking his lucky stars that West Duluth had won.

CONTINUE TO DRAW.

The evangelistic services being held at the Oneota Methodist church still continue to be well attended. A large crowd was present last night than at any previous meeting. Presiding Elder Clemans delivered the sermon and will preach again at the meeting tonight. Professor Weeks will sing this evening, and prominent laymen from the several churches of the city will be present.

FORESTERS MEET.

St. James' court, No. 614, Catholic Order of Foresters, held its regular meeting last evening in Gilley's hall. This was the last meeting under the old officers, and they submitted their annual reports, which showed the court to be in a flourishing condition. At its next meeting the court will receive a visit from the visiting circle of the order. A suitable program for the reception will be prepared. This will be the first visit of the circle. The installation of officers of the five courts of the city will take place tomorrow evening at Columbia hall.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A number of the members of St. James' court, No. 614, C. O. F., attended the installation ceremonies at Allouez court, Superior, in Maryland hall last night.

Joseph McCormick has left for the northern woods and will be gone for several months.

The committee appointed by the West Duluth Commercial club to make arrangements for the banquet to be given by the club next month will hold a meeting this evening in the office of Alderman Barnes. The time and place for holding the banquet will probably be decided on. A report of the decision of the committee will be submitted to the club for confirmation at its meeting next Friday night.

The Odd Fellows held a card party and social session in their lodge rooms last evening after their meeting.

Louis Funk, of Wahasha, Minn., who has been visiting at the home of M. Jacoby, returned to his home yesterday.

The West Duluth Woodmen will hold an installation of officers in their hall this evening.

Mrs. Edward Warner left yesterday for Chippewa Falls, where she will visit with relatives.

W. H. Merriman and family, who have been visiting with friends in West Duluth, have returned to their home at Butte, Mont., where Mr. Merriman is general agent of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Robert McKeever and party of friends drove to Scanlon this morning.

A crew of twenty-five men is at work digging out the foundation for the tar paper factory which is to be constructed on the bay front between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth avenues west.

The management of the West Duluth skating rink will give a poverty social at the rink next Friday evening.

Henry Hibbard left for Scanlon this morning.

John and Herbert Meldahl left today for Berthole, N. D.

Moses Beaulieau, who has been dangerously ill at his home, 612 Fifty-seventh avenue west, is reported as gradually improving.

The surveyors are today laying out the lots on which the new box factory is to be located. Work on the building proper will be started within the next few days.

Filhatrault, undertaker. Both 'phones.

The Democratic committee of West Duluth will hold a meeting this evening in Victor Carlson's building on Grand avenue, where the West Duluth committee have established their headquarters. The rooms will be open to members from now until the municipal elevtion is over with.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

Commencing today and lasting until after the city election the Republican club headquarters in West Duluth will be open through the day and evening. Anthony Johnson has charge of the rooms.

James Foley is down from Little Marie on business.

D. R. McKinley has returned to his camp at Pork Bay, on the north shore.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Lyceum Matinee

Thursday afternoon, 3:30, Kittie's Band, 25 and 50 cents.

TONIGHT!

Lanners' Band, West Duluth Covered Rink. Excellent ice.

MUSIC!

THE WHITE SALE CONTINUES! **Freimuth's Freimuth's** January LINEN SALE GOES ON!

THURSDAY'S UNUSUAL PRICE INDUCEMENTS—Bargains you'll want

Buy Your Coats for Next Season.

Why Not, When You Pay But Half?

This isn't a feeble attempt at price reductions—but a bona fide cut of half and in some instances even more on the regular marked prices. One dollar invested does the work of two. Our fine furs have also gone into the sale at remarkably low prices. Scan this new scale of prices during this sale—can't say how long they'll last at these prices—

$20.00 Winter Coats at..... $10.00
$30.00 Winter Coats at..... $15.00
$40.00 Winter Coats at..... $20.00
$50.00 Winter Coats at..... $25.00
$60.00 Street or Evening Coats $30.00
$75.00 Street or Evening Coats $37.50

Remarkable Reductions In Fine Furs

All Fur Scarfs Reduced From One-quarter to One-third

FUR COATS REDUCED THIS WAY:

$37.50 Astrakhan Jackets.....$25.00	$25.00 Electric Seal Jackets for $15.00
$50.00 Astrakhan Jackets..$37.50 and $32.50	$35.00 Electric Seal Jackets for $25.00
$60.26-in Astrakhan Jackets (extra fine curl) $45	$50.00 Nearseal Blouse Jackets $35.00
$29.00 Astrakhan Capes for.....$19.00	$75.00 Nearseal Blouse with Persian Lamb
$45.00 Astrakhan Capes for.....$30.00	collar, reveres and cuffs—reduced to.....$50.00

Continuati'n of the Hat Clearance

Three Lots Going at far Less Than Half.

Table No. 1 contains a score or more of pretttly trimmed walking hats that sell regularly at from $2.50 to $3.50. Choice of any in the lot at only..... $1.25

Table No. 2 contains all our prettily trimmed hats that sold at $4.50 up to $7.50. Choice of this lot at—each..... $2.50

Table No. 3 contains Misses' and Children's trimmed hats that were $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50. Choice of any in the lot at..... 98c

36-in. French Flannelettes

15c and 18c kinds tomorrow at 10c.

Choice of over 100 pieces—light and medium coloring, including the 32-inch brocaded Flannelettes for bath and lounging robes - sold everywhere at 15c and 18c—Choice of this lot Thursday..... 10c

Any $3 Shoe Thursday $2.

For just one day, Thursday, you can have unrestricted choice of our entire line of ladies' and misses' $3 shoes—all sizes & styles, choice **$2.00**

First quality arctics—sell regularly at $1.00—on sale Thursday at, per pair only..... **75c**

Misses' arctics—regular price 75c—on sale Thursday at, a pair.. **50c**

Odds and Ends In Underwear!

A January Clearance.

Women's Tivola Vests—all wool, small sizes, ecru color, regular price $1.62—Special offer for for Thursday, per garment..... 98c

Women's all wool Pants—including the Luzerne and Sheards health underwear makes—also Swiss ribbed and knitted wool pants—$1.50 and $2 values—special 69c

Children's wool Vests, pants and drawers—all sizes, up to 26—values ranging up to 65c—special for Thursday..... 37½c

Sizes up to 32—regular 65c and 75c values at 50c.

Women's Vests and Pants—camel's hair—mostly all sizes—regular price 89c: special for Thursday..... 69c

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and Notions.

18 and 20 West Superior Street.

Leading Commercial Stationers.

Wrapping Paper and Printers' Stock. **DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO** "SUPERB" Pencils Are the Best.

HOME OF PARRY

Guarded on Account of Threats Made Against Him.

Supposed Attempt to Abduct One of His Children.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Anonymous letters which contain threats against himself and members of his family are received daily by David M. Parry, president of the National Association of Manufacturers and of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America. In addition, he finds himself compelled to hire men to guard his country home to prevent his children from being kidnapped.

Whether he and his family are in any real danger of assassination because of the bold stand that he has taken against the aggressions of the labor unions and in defence of the unorganized labor of the country is a question about which there is much division of opinion here, but there can be no doubt that many threats have been made against him, and that timely warnings on two separate occasions saved him from assault.

David M. Parry, who has thus incurred the enmity of labor agitators and who has been the target for their abuse for more than two years, is president of the Parry Manufacturing company of this city, and has committed the offence, in the opinion of organized labor, of maintaining an open shop. He employs from 800 to 1000 men in his factory, and has always set his face firmly against the walking delegate and the assumption that someone else can manage his business better than he can.

He was born and brought up on a farm, and after receiving a limited common school education, went to be a clerk in a hardware store. He saved his earnings and, twenty years ago, began the manufacture of carts in this city.

As his business increased he added other departments, and now he is at the head of one of the largest carriage manufacturing establishments in the country, the business including the making of every kind of vehicle.

In times of financial depression Mr. Parry has had no trouble with organized labor, but every recurring period of prosperity has witnessed attempts to organize the men in his employ into a union. He has so far succeeded in preventing the unionizing of his men.

As a result those who are now employed, many of whom have been with him for years, are quite as much opposed to the union as he is himself, but agitators work among them constantly, and one of them was killed and another desperately wounded recently because they asserted their indepdence and refused to approve the formation of a union or become members of it.

It is the well known attitude of Mr. Parry, coupled with the influence that he exerts over his employees in respect to organized labor, that has brought him into disrepute with labor agitators, and their oft repeated declarations that he is an enemy of the laboring man are no doubt responsible for the meditated attacks upon him and the many threatening letters which he receives.

Mr. Parry's business office is at the corner of South and Illinois streets, and it has been his habit for years to come up to town for luncheon. The Union station is built over Illinois street, but a tunnel runs under it, and through this Mr. Parry has been accustomed to pass daily when going to and returning from luncheon.

A short time ago, just as he was about to enter the tunnel, he was met by the tunnel watchman, who was very much excited and who insisted that Mr. Parry should go by way of Meridian street instead of through the tunnel.

When Mr. Parry asked for a reason for changing his usual course, he was informed that two men were in the middle of the tunnel and the watchman had heard them making plans to assault Mr. Parry as he passed through. Mr. Parry was not in the least frightened, but drawing a revolver entered the tunnel at its southern extremity.

Just at this moment he was joined by a policeman. The two men were seen running out of the northern end of the tunnel. They were pursued, but made their escape.

The watchman stated that he had overheard them planning what each should do as Mr. Parry reached the center of the tunnel, and also where they should meet after the assault. Who the men were is not known. This happened soon after President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor made a speech here, in which he denounced "Parryism."

Mr. Parry recently built and moved to a country home situated three miles from the city. His farm lies alongside of the canal, and it was here that an exciting incident occurred a few weeks ago.

Two men came up the canal late in the evening and tied their boat to a tree just in the rear of the Parry home. The man who has charge of the farm heard them talking about taking a child away in the boat, but he could not get near enough to catch all their words. The impression made on his mind was that they intended to abduct one of the Parry children.

He hurried away to summon help, and as he returned he was discovered by the men in the boat, and they pulled out into the canal. Several shots were fired at them, and one of the strangers stood up in the bow of the boat and emptied a revolver at the pursuing party.

Mr. Parry determined to take no more chances, and purchased two repeating rifles and hired two trustworthy men, who patrol his grounds night and day.

"I do not fear for my own safety," said Mr. Parry, while discussing the attacks upon him, "but I have felt some fear for members of my family, and it is on their account that I have placed men on guard at my country home. I do not intend to take any chances, and I have given orders to shoot to kill, if it becomes necessary to shoot at all.

"I am determined that my family shall be protected, and, as my country home is not within the police limits of the city, I am compelled to provide protection for myself. I do not know, of course, who it is that would harm me, but I think I know whence the inspiration comes, and I have to be on my guard.

"Situated as my home is, it would be a comparatively easy thing for a man to dart into the house, grab one of my children and be far away before an alarm could reach the city; and it is this possibility that I am providing against by hiring men who keep guard at my home night and day.

"Yes, nearly every mail brings letters of a threatening character, but I pay little attention to them. I go upon the theory that a man who will write anonymously however much he would like to carry out his threats, is too cowardly to do so.

"The man who is really dangerous does not give any warning of his purpose, and so I pay but little attention to threats that come in letters. I have been struck, though, by the wide range of territory which these letters cover, for the majority of them are from distant places, usually cities in which there is a large organized labor element.

"Some of them are plainly written by ignorant persons and some of them by persons whose expression show that they have had educational advantages. As a rule the burden of the letters concerns my fight against organized labor and what will be done with me if I don't change my present policy.

"Some accuse me of grinding my men to the uttermost and preventing them from forming a union, but the shops are open to any man who wants to learn their sentiments on the subject and I think no would find that the employes are not only satisfied with their surroundings but are averse to giving up any part of their earnings to support walking delegates and pay salaries of union officers.

"I make no concealment of the fact that I am opposed to organized labor as it is now managed and I am determined to look after my business without interference from outside sources, union or non-union.

"I have not felt it necessary to buckle revolvers around my waist, cowboy fashion, and ride in street cars with a Winchester across my knee nor keep an armed guard in my office to inspect visitors as some have asserted, but I go prepared for any emergency that may arise, and you may guess what that means.

"In view of what has occurred at my home and the many threats that have been made, many of them idle, perhaps, it would be foolish not to be prepared for any situation that may come."

Lyceum Matinee

Thursday afternoon, 3:30, Kittie's Band, 25 and 50 cents.

Boys' Clothing Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER,
409-411 West Superior street.

COALING STATION

At San Francisco Will Soon Be Established.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The establishment of a naval coaling station on the waters of San Francisco bay will soon be a fact. The contract for the purchase of the Lynde-Hough company's land in California city, on the east shore of Tiburon Point, has been approved by the department, the title has been passed and the check for $100,000, the contract price, is now awaited by the company. The tract consists of fifty-five acres of land well sheltered, with thirteen acres of tide lands, offering an ample depth of water and a fine harbor for the largest vessels. It is expected that the naval authorities will lose no time after acquiring title in beginning their improvements, which will involve the expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Every woman dearly loves a barg

So every woman in Duluth will find keenest satisfaction in attendance **Thursday** upon the combined January Clearance Sale and Jan uary White Sale, in both of which the bargains are among the most brilliant the Glass Block Store has ever offered the public.

Bargain counter of goods for fleeced wrappers.

Just closed out a big deal for 10,000 yards, a big jobber's entire stock of dark colored, strong and serviceable **fleeced wrapper cloths**—beautiful patterns from which to select. At our special sale price you can secure a fine wrapper for half what one would cost you ready-made.

The regular price of this class of goods is 10c and 12½c—mostly the 12½c grade. We give you the entire lot

Thursday, per yard **8c** Thursday, per yard

The new wash goods are here

And we are selling more than we have ever sold at this season of the year. Several patterns already sold out are replaced by entirely new weaves and patterns which are even daintier and prettier.

Make your selection NOW—while the lines are complete and you can pick the prettiest. Knicker Crepe de Chenes, Voiles de Pless, Majestic Voiles, Voile Nationale, Web Suitings, Adirondack Suitings—all beautiful reproductions of the popular effects in wool suitings.

The varieties of colors, patterns, tints, were never as full of pretty pluckings for the summer girl and matron.

Join the crowds—come where the wise and frugal, yet stylish money savers always find satisfaction is quality and price.

The clearance sale

At cost, at half price, at one-third price, at one-fourth price. Seasonable winter goods sacrificed to insure speedy sale.

Underwear.

LADIES'— camels' hair vests and pants—extra heavy weight — regular $1 goods for ---------- **69c**

BOYS'—Wright's health underwear — shirts and drawers — 50c and 65c values—all sizes--- **37½c**

MEN'S—Wright's health underwear— regular $1.00 goods--------- **75c**

Shoes, rubbers.

LADIES'—300 pairs of $4.00 and $3.50 shoes—all styles, all leathers, all heels, all toes, all sizes, all widths —choice at ---- **$2.48**

ALASKAS—Ladies' $1.00 quality Storm Alaskas— all sizes_ ------ ---- **63c**

Floor paints.

The celebrated "Glass Block" brand that is worth $1.50 a gallon. For one day only, and but one gallon to a customer—

½-gallon 75c cans---------49c
¼-gallon 40c cans---------28c

Half price!

Every ladies' coat.
Every misses' coat.
Every girls' coat.
Every girls' jacket.
Every ladies' suit.
Many silk waists.
Every silk dress skirt.

Every boys' overcoat.
200 boys' wool suits.
Every man's cap.
Every ladies' sweater.
Every 1904 calendar.
All soiled books.

Every dress goods rem't
Every silk remnant.

Dinnerware—basement.
Lamps—basement.
Candelabra—basement.
Silk shades—basement.

Trim'd millinery.

$35.00 hats for----------$7.95
$15.00 hats for----------$4.95
$10.00 hats for----------$3.95
$ 7.50 hats for----------$2.95

It's important to select your muslin underwear NOW at the big white sale.

Because the assortments are new and complete and there is a full line of sizes in every style. Because later, if you delay until spring or summer, you will find many of the prettiest effects sold to the wise women who know that the Glass Block White Sale in January is the sale that offers greatest varieties and best values in Duluth.

Muslin, cambric, nainsook, swiss and linen white underwear, tucked, embroidery and lace trimmed in hundreds of new, dainty, charming and unique designs.

Drawers, from 25c to $3.75. **Skirts,** from 59c to $15.00. **Gowns,** from 49c to $10.75.
Corset covers, from 19c to $5.00. **Chemises,** from 59c to $5.00. **Out sizes,** for extra large women.

Choicest bargains in the linen and sheeting sale.

Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale muslins—per yard ---------- **7c**
45x36 made pillow cases—regular 15c—for ---------- **8½c**
10-4 bleached Pepperell **21c**
72x90 torn and hemmed 65c sheets, for ---------- **45c**
45x36 hemstitched cases, regular 25c, for --------- **13½c**
9-4 bleached Pepperell **19c**
81x90 torn and hemmed 75c sheets for ---------- **49c**
$1.25 bedspreads for----------**93c**
$1.75 bedspreads for----------**$1.39**
8-4 bleached Pepperell **17c**

Towels!

Extra special—Bath towels—large 12½c Turkish—choice for---------- **8½c**
Extra special—bleached and unbleached Turkish bath towels— 18c quality for ---------- **12½c**
Damask—Fringed damask towels with colored borders—Glass Block regular 17c quality—now in the White Sale at ---------- **12½c**
Huck—Good and elegant 18c qualities in huck towels with red and white borders—now at ---------- **15c**
Hemstitched huck towels—the regular 25c quality in all pure white—special White Sale price ----- **19c**

Towels!

Grass bleached—all pure linen and hemstitched huck towels— the regular 35c quality for-- **25c**
Fringed—or choice of hemstitched or fringed—40c damask towels for---------- **29c**

Embroideries!

Our bargain counter of cambric embroideries from 2 to 8 inches wide is drawing crowds every day.

Our showing of nainsook and Swiss edges, insertions, flouncings and skirtings is full of exclusive dainty patterns and wonderfully low prices.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

THEY MEET JOINTLY

Culver Post and Women's Relief Corps Install Officers.

Program of Speeches and Other Entertaining Features.

J. B. Culver Post No. 128, of the G. A. R., and the Women's Relief corps, held a joint installation of officers in the Grand Army hall, Masonic temple building last evening. The attendance was large and a number of visitors from outside posts, including forty veterans from Alonzo Palmer Post, Superior, were present.

Following the installation services was a program of short speeches, music and recitations. Dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. Lela Genswold, acting on behalf of the Ladies' Relief corps, presented Mrs. J. T. Armstead, the retiring president of the order, with a beautiful gold pin, making a few well selected remarks appropriate to the occasion and expressing the high esteem in which Mrs. Armstead was held by her sister members.

Remarks were made by Dr. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church; J. T. Armstead, Department Commander Agen of Wisconsin; Commander Scott, of the German Post; Mrs. A. N. McGindley, and others.

Comrade F. H. Barnard acted as installing officer for the post and Mrs. Elizabeth McLean conducted the services for the corps. It was considered quite remarkable that the latter had the lengthy installation services committed to memory, so that she did not have to once refer to the book.

A few of the older ladies of the corps, who were girls during the war delighted the hearts of the old soldiers with old-time war songs. Pleasing features of the evening were the recitations of little Miss Sawyer, thirteen-years-old, of West Duluth.

Officers were installed as follows:

J. B. Culver Post: Post Commander, M. W. Bates; senior vice-commander, C. M. Wilson; junior vice-commander, F. W. Clarke; quartermaster, J. H. La Vaque; sargeant, J. L. Milne; chaplain, Rev. J. Kimball; officer of the guard, L. O. Hartley; adjutant, W. E. Ten-Brook; officer of the day, Austin Moody; sargeant major, O. D. Clemant; quartermaster sargeant, H. C. Helm.

Women's Relief Corps; President, Mrs. Lela Myrick; senior vice-president, Mrs. Mary Sullivan; junior vice-president, Mrs. Francis Oppel; secretary, Mrs. N. A. Gearhart; treasurer, Mrs. Lela Genswold; chaplain, Mrs. Rachel Ross; conductor, Mrs. Harriett Lees; guard, Mrs. Marguerite Anderson; assistant conductor, Mrs. Anna Smith; first color bearer, Mrs. Sarah Manigan; second color bearer, Mrs. Bessie Kessery; third color bearer, Mrs. Mae White; fourth color bearer, Mrs. Almetta York; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Ellen McMullen.

SAVED FROM TERRIBLE DEATH.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skilful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

Shirt Sale

Wilson Bros.' $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts on sale at

$1.15

FLOAN, LEVEROOS & CO.

COULD BE MADE

Manufacture of Cement Tile Is Possible New Industry.

Cement, Sawdust and Water Used—Is Made In Germany.

"I believe that Duluth could have a new industry in the form of a cement tile factory that would be very successful in a financial way," said a prominent local lumber manufacturer yesterday.

Asked as to what he meant by cement tile, the lumberman explained that he referred to a tile composed of cement and sawdust. Such a tile, he explained, is not a new thing, although it may never before have been heard of in this part of the country.

It is claimed that a cement tile has been made in Germany that is a perfect success, and the suggestion has been made that the large quantities of sawdust that are being burned or in other ways disposed of at little or no profit at the Duluth sawmills could be turned into paying propositions.

One of the advantages claimed for a cement tile is that a nail can be driven through it without causing it to split or crack.

Previous attempts have been made both in this country and others to make a durable cement tile that would meet all requirements, but it is said that only in recent months has the successful admixture been discovered.

The proportions given as suitable for the manufacture of tiles are as follows: Damp sawdust, 100 parts by weight; Portland cement, 240 parts: water, 48 parts. The sifted sawdust is well moistened and allowed to stand for twenty-four hours before being employed for mixing with the cement and water. The sawdust is used in the dampened condition to prevent it from absorbing from the mixture the water required for the proper setting of the cement. During the drying pocess, after molding, the tiles are repeatedly sprinkled with water to prevent the absorption of the cement water by the sawdust. It is claimed that previous attempts to make cement-sawdust tiles failed because of the absorbent action of the sawdust.

Duluth cannot yet furnish the cement, though it has the sawdust in immense quantities, and there can be no question of the water supply.

A great deal has been said in the past year of the manufacture of Portland cement from the slag of blast furnaces, and there was at one time a strong rumor that an attempt would be made to utilize the slag from the Zenith furnace in West Duluth for this purpose.

It is claimed that with the manufacture of Portland cement in this city, with the sawdust right at hand in any quantity needed at a very low cost, the proposition of a cement tile industry ought to be a favorable one for consideration.

The argument made against the feasibility of the scheme is that unless Portland cemnt could be manufactured right here, the cost of transporting it in from the cement localities would be too great to make a profitable venture in the cement tile business.

FINISHES ITS LABOR

Grand Jnry Completes Work of the Present Term.

With the return of several indictments, not made public, yesterday afternoon, the grand jury for the present term of district court completed its labors and was discharged.

Indictments were returned yesterday morning against Nathan Kris, a clothing dealer at 626 West Superior street, who is charged with criminally receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that Kric acted as fence for a quantity of rubbers stolen by Henry Clarkson and Ernest Ottens from the Duluth Logging and Contracting company.

Samuel Milvitz was also indicted on two counts yesterday morning for receiving stolen goods. It is charged that Milvitz, who was a member of the firm of Milvitz & Sher, at 222 West Second street, received thirty-eight sacks of sugar, in two consignments, from Earl Rupert, the same having been stolen by Rupert, John Byers and John Hay, from Jesse Norton, in June and August last.

Nathan Kris was arraigned and a bond of $1000 was required for his appearance for trial. Milvitz was directed to furnish two bonds in the sum of $1250 each. The sureties were found yesterday afternoon and both men were released.

Larry Fletcher was yesterday morning arraigned for receiving stolen goods, he was arraigned in the afternoon.

Joseph Perrault and John Imberton, both of whom are indicted for statutory charges, will stand trial. They have entered pleas of not guilty.

Johnsons Are Numerous.

St. Louis county has a surplus of patients by the name of John Johnson, in the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls. Judge Middlecoff received notice yesterday that John Johnson No. 7 has been discharged from the institution as cured. John Johnson of the number mentioned was sent to the asylum but a short time ago and his trouble was of a mild form.

There are a large number of other patients in the same institution from this county whose names are similar and the hospital authorities are compelled to designate them by numbers.

Andrew Saari, Emma Haglund and Jacob Wallinbaa, all of whom were sent from this county, have been discharged from the Fergus Falls asylum.

Sells Some Lumber.

C. R. Ash reports some good sales of the stock cut by his mills at Virginia. The lumber belongs to the Virginia Lumber company, and 2,100,000 feet has been sold for rail shipment to Chicago; 1,000,000 feet to go East, and 4,000,000 lath to go East, when navigation opens this spring. The mill at Virginia is sawing 225,000 every twenty-four hours, and has produced 40,000,000 feet since starting up last June. The mill has also produced 2,000,000 lath and 1,000,000 shingles per month. Half the cut of the mill has already been sold.

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are Lords of Misrule.

They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching tetter, salt rheum, and other cutaneous eruptions; by feelings of weakness, languor, general debility and what not.

They cause more suffering than anything else.

Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion, and this is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.

MAY BUILD NEW POORHOUSE

Poor Commissioners Dissatisfied With Structure Now Used.

The board of county poor commissioners is contemplating the erection of a new county poorhouse, and definite action may be taken at the next regular meeting. The commissioners have been looking over some of the old plans secured a few years ago when such a building was contemplated. It is believed that a building along the lines of the plans first drawn would cost less now than when the plans were made.

The plans were made by J. J. Wangenstein, and cost the county about $1200, after the matter went through the courts. They call for a substantial fireproof structure, built along the lines of the poorhouse in Milwaukee.

It is believed that a building, according to the old plans, would cost about $40,000 to $50,000, where it would have cost $65,000 seven years ago.

The commissioners also discussed the plans of the new Children's home, and were favorably impressed with the new home as a model for a poorhouse.

The building now in use by the county is a three-story affair, built in 1879. It is claimed that it is a firetrap, and in a dangerous condition, with inadequate facilities for caring for the poor.

As the county grows larger the demands on the poor board are larger, and the commissioners feel that they should have a building that will meet the needs.

No levy for a new building could be made until October, and the funds would not then be available until the first of next year.

The poor commissioners inspected the Red Cross hospital yesterday afternoon and reported it in excellent condition.

Will Fight Case.

J. G. McGilvray, of Eveleth, refuses to give up the office of municipal judge, in that city, to Vivian Prince, who was elected in November, and the case is to be fought out in the courts. Yesterday notice of the mandamus order, issued by Judge Dibell, was served on Judge McGilvray, and he will appear in special term of court Saturday to show cause why he should not turn over the office. C. O. Baldwin represents Judge McGilvray and T. J. McKeon represents Judge Prince.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Henry Ford, of Detroit, clipped six and three-quarters seconds off the world's automobile record for a mile. His time was 39 2-5 seconds, the record having been 46 seconds.

Fire gutted three business blocks on Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass., causing a loss of $200,000. Five firemen were injured. O'Donnell & Gilbridge, dry goods dealers, were the heaviest losers.

J. Cl Willcox, former storekeeper on the Southern railroad at Birmingham, was arrested on an indictment charging larceny of brass and other material belonging to the Southern to the value of $38,000.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the university of Cincinnati, Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the state university, at Knoxville, Tenn., was formally elected president of the university of Cincinnati.

A bob sled laden with fifteen young people was hit by a trolley car at t street intersection, at Newark, N. J., Tuesday evening. All on the big sled were injured, eight of them seriously. Peter Smlath, aged 18 years, probably will not recover.

In a fast and scientific bout, Dave Sullivan, of New York, secured the decision over Jimmy Briggs, of Chelsea, at the end of fifteen rounds, at Boston, Tuesday night. It was Sullivan's fight, except in two rounds, when Briggs tried rushing tactics with some success.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones will recommend to the president the issuance of a proclamation opening to settlement the tract of land in Nebraska, ten miles long and five miles wide, adjoining the Pine Ridge agency, across the line in South Dakota. This tract has been reserved for some years to protect the Pine Ridge Indians from the sale of liquor within its borders.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Silver Slipper."
METROPOLITAN—Ferris Stock company in "A Man of Mystery."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday afternoon and evening, Kilde's band.
LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday, "A Romance of Coon Hollow."

"THE SILVER SLIPPER."

Five Dancing Girls, Feature of the Show.

CAST.

Henry Bismark Henschs, showman, card sharp and all round fakir.... Snitz Edwards
Sir Victor Shallamar, an astronomer.. ..... Frederick Runnells
Berkeley Shallamar, of the household brigade, nephew of Sir Victor..... Harry B. Burcher
Donald Gregor, of the Royal Navy..... Horace Wright
Belle Jimper, servant of Sir Victor.. ..... Virginia Palmer
Stella, the girl from Venus.....Lora Lieb
Brenda, niece of Sir Victor ..Leo Mordaunt
Susette ..... Gene Cole
"Wrenne" ..... Gertrude Millington

Five dancing girls, all peeresses in their art, lift "The Silver Slipper" above the ordinary run of musical comedies. Without them it would be classed as an ordinarly good musical comedy, but not better than several others that might be named. But these five young women, English gaiety girls, Grace Pendleton, Norma Thomas, Katherine Fanchiotti, Gladys Turner and Louise Pendleton, by name, give something new and a most welcome novelty. They appear in several dances, but the most striking and a very clever conceit is the champagne dance. It is as light and bubbling, as mirth-provoking, and as clear and sparkling as the beverage from which it is named. The young women in dancing it are assisted by five young men as waiters. They appear in gowns of delicate yellow, not far from the color of champagne, and adorned with silvery lace that, under the brilliant lights and with their dashing movements, sparkles strikingly like the bubbling of champagne. They call the waiterse, order champagne and drink to the accompanying clink of the glasses and bottles and make their exit in a manner as dashing and sensational as is their entrance, and every move while on the stage. It is well worth seeing. The young women appear in other stunts that are striking and that captivated the house completely.

"The Silver Slipper" was given at the Lyceum last evening and the theater was hardly two-thirds filled. The explanation for this probably lies in the fact that the public appetite for musical comedy is pretty nearly satiated. A few years ago "The Silver Slipper" would probably have been greeted as a superb production and have created no end of a hit. Today it is viewed rather critically, pleases some immensely and others not very much. The public has had so many of these productions where a large amount of money is invested in scenic equipment and costuming, a great number of people are carried, mostly chorus women of more or less physical attractiveness, that they are today demanding more and what would once please them is now received with indifference. "The Silver Slipper," too, advanced its prices somewhat over what most of the musical comedies have asked here and that tends to render an audience more critical. True, it is a very expensive organization, costing much money to transport and maintain it, but the public does not always take that into consideration. The public, too, generally measures its enjoyment by the price paid.

The music comes from Leslie Stuart who wrote "Florodora." He tries in this to perpetuate the sextet, which made such a hit and which is a very meritorious thing, but in "The Silver Slipper" copies the other so closely and yet falls so far below it, that it is flat. Generally speaking, however, the prodction is better than most of the musical comedies of the day. There is catchy music, much fun and dazzling pictures in which costuming plays so important a part.

The company is good. Snitz Edwards does a funny German character part and keeps merriment to the fore all the time he is on the stage. Harry Burcher and Horace Wright sing pleasingly. Gertrude Millington is a pleasing little woman who appears very well in boy's costume and sings in an entertaining fashion. Virginia Palmer does the character of a cockney servant very well. Miss Lora Lieb and Leo Mordant are pleasing young women in light roles of the conventional order.

"The Silver Slipper" will be given again this evening.

THE FERRIS COMPANY.

The Ferris Stock company will produce for the last time tonight the sensational drama "A Man of Mystery." Commencing tomorrow night and continuing for the balance of the week, the society drama, "The Banker's Daughter," will be given. There will also be an entire change of specialties.

A POPULAR BAND.

There has never been a musical organization in the United States that excited more popular interest than "The Kilties," the great Scotish-Canadian band which will give two concerts at the Lyceum tomorrow, during afternoon and evening.

This famous band has the reputation of playing to more "standing room only" audiences than any band that has over toured America.

ABRUZZI AT BAHIA.

New York, Jan. 13.—The duke of Abruzzi, aboard the Italian cruiser Liguria, has arrived at Bahia, cables the Herald's Rio Janiero correspondent. The governor and other officials gave the duke a splendid reception.

SUTTON TO PLAY VIGNAUX.

New York, Jan. 13.—A private dispatch from Paris announces that George Sutton, the Chicago billiardist, and Maurice Vignaux, the French expert, have been matched for a 500-point contest at 18-inch balk line. The match has been set for Jan. 29 in Paris.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

BEST TEETH $8



NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING.
DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS,
DR. LAMBERT, Manager.
3 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks
PATENTS.
and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.
JAMES T. WATSON.
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts. Licenses. Designs

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The wisdom of the Democratic national committee in deciding to hold the nominating convention at St. Louis on July 6, may be doubted. With the World's fair being held in St. Louis this year, that city will have all it can do to properly handle the crowds in attendance, without the addition of the thousands who always go to the national convention of the Democratic party. Much doubt is already being expressed as to the ability of St. Louis to take care of the visitors to the fair, and it looks like a mistake to hold a national political convention there in the same year. From another point of view, the decision is also open to serious objection. The excessive heat in St. Louis in July should have been a sufficient reason for not selecting that city as the meeting place of the convention.

All things considered, Chicago should have been chosen. There is no question as to the ability of Chicago to take care of the convention, while the climatic conditions are much more favorable than at St. Louis. Chicago is more centrally located. Next to Chicago, the claims of New York were the best, especially as it is very probable the Empire state and adjoining states will be the chief battleground in the coming presidential battle, and because it is likely the Democratic candidate for president will be taken from New York.

McKINLEY DAY.

The idea of observing "McKinley day" on Jan. 29, the anniversary of the birth of the late President McKinley, which was put into effect last year, at the instance of the Carnation League of America, promises to develop into a fixed institution. To wear the late president's favorite flower, the carnation, in the lapel of the coat, in the hair, or at the throat, in silent memory of a departed public servant, is what is contemplated by this movement, in which the young and old of both sexes can have a part. It is a simple, inexpensive act and full of patriotic sentiment. All through Mr. McKinley's life, both public and private, there ran a distinct vein of sentiment, and a memorial of this sort is, therefore, peculiarly appropriate to him.

Those who are behind this movement for an annual memorial to the late president, say that no expectation is had of giving it the importance of local organizations or annual meetings and conventions, but that in a quiet, unobtrusive way it can be made to wield an influence for good almost incalculable, and to foster a spirit of true patriotism worthy of our country and of the man whose memory it is proud to honor. All other national days are celebrated with more or less pomp and ceremony, such as parades, banquets and the like, usually entailing considerable trouble and expense, and in which, therefore, only a comparatively small number of people actually take a part, but the simple, inexpensive nature of this memorial brings its general observance within the reach of all, and with it the natural tendency to awaken patriotic sentiments in the hearts of the people. Last year the public schools throughout the country observed the day in a fitting manner, and with appropriate exercises. The boys and girls who are reading history in our schools today will be making history tomorrow, and everything that is done to arouse in them patriotic thoughts will surely make of them better citizens. The school authorities should arrange appropriate patriotic exercises for Jan. 29 of the present year, and make it an annual custom to observe this memorial of sentiment.

EXTERMINATING CONSUMPTION.

That the consumptive need not be without hope is evident from the rapidly decreasing death rate from that dread disease in many localities. At a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, Dr. W. Gilman Thompson made this statement: "Within the past decade in the state of Massachusetts alone the mortality from tuberculosis has been reduced exactly one-half." In view of the fact that between 1890 and 1900 the population of Massachusetts increased from 2,093,889 to 2,855,346, a net gain of 971,457, this statement was so startling as to demand verification, and it challenged the inquiry of the New York Times. This was made and the Times says the official facts are as interesting as the generalization to which they relate. Between 1885 and 1902, notwithstanding the increase of population above noted, the number of deaths from consumption in Massachusetts shows a decline from 5955 to 4685. During the period of fifty years since 1853 the death rate per 10,000 inhabitants of that state has declined from 42.7 to 15.9. This is full of encouragement, and shows without argument the value of state medicine intelligently directed.

Dr. Alfred Hiller in Public Health, of London, showed in March last that the change which has been constantly going on in the lessening death rate from consumption constitutes one of the marked features of the vital statistics of civilized countries. If the present rate of decrease in the mortality from this disease is continued uniformly, consumption should wholly disappear from England within the next half century. The same rule applied to Massachusetts would appear to show that the disease will be extinguished in that state within even a shorter period. Its death rate from consumption during ten years, per 10,000 of population, has been as follows:

Years—	Death rates from consumption.	Years—	Death rates from consumption.
1893	23.1	1898	19.7
1894	22.3	1899	19.0
1895	21.9	1900	18.5
1896	21.7	1901	17.5
1897	20.3	1902	15.9

That this disease is controllable is obvious, and in time its extinction may be possible. As Dr. Thompson showed in the paper referred to, comparable results are being attained in the conquest of many diseases. In 1853 the mortality from yellow fever in the districts where it prevailed was as great as from the plague in other countries. Today it is exterminated in places which have been its home for centuries. Malaria is no longer regarded as the abiding curse of certain localities. Sanitary engineering and systematic mosquito extermination can redeem them, and are doing so. Future possibilities are great and even at this day hardly comprehended.

VOTING BY MACHINE.

Voting machines were used in Buffalo, N. Y., at the election last November. Complaints were made that this method of voting was cumbersome and vexatious to the voters. As a result, an exhaustive examination was made by a special committee of the common council into the complaints. The committee found that, in most instances, the trouble was more with the persons operating the machines than it was with the machines themselves, and a report was adopted approving the principle of voting by machine. The committee finds that there are defects which should be remedied in the machines which Buffalo now owns, but these are matters of detail and easy of accomplishment. One of the most important is a locking device by means of which it will be impossible for election inspectors or other persons to get at the mechanism of the machines after they have been set properly by authorized persons. All that it is necessary for the election inspectors to see is the registering dials. The necessary improvements will be made before the machines are used again, and all the grounds for reasonable complaint will be removed.

Of course, there will still be kickers against the use of the machines. People will not take the trouble to inform themselves in many matters which are of direct interest to themselves, and for that reason many individuals go to the polls on election day without sufficient knowledge of how to vote. It takes some brains to vote either by marking a ballot or by using a machine. It was at first argued against the official Australian ballot that it was often made defective through ignorance or carelessness in marking, but continued use of this form of ballot has reduced the percentage of defective ballots to very small proportions. It is now being argued against the voting machine that many votes are cast not as they were intended. Probably this is true, but it is the fault of the individual and not of the machine. It is probably true that in this respect the machine has the advantage over the Australian ballot. Certainly a reasonable degree of secrecy is possible with the machine, and the advantages obtained from it are so great that it is certain to be universally adopted in the near future.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

A great many people have been unable to comprehend why Senator Dietrich was released on a technicality and Congressman Driggs was convicted, when apparently their cases were similar. It did seem so, for the court held that Senator Dietrich was not a senator at the time the alleged misdemeanor was committed, because he had not taken the oath of office. Neither had Congressman Driggs taken the oath of office, and that is where the confusion arose. The department of justice, however, clears up the apparent mystery by reference to the two statutes covered by the two indictments. Driggs was indicted under Section 1782 of the revised statutes, which prescribes penalties for certain acts committed by a member of congress "after his election and during his continuance in office." This held Driggs, of course from the day of his "election" and without reference to the date of his formal qualification. On the other hand, Dietrich was indicted under Section 1781, because the offense of accepting pay for procuring office for another is not reached by Section 1782. But Section 1781 makes this an offence only when a person is "a member of congress." The court held that a man's election did not of itself make him a member of congress—that he did not become such till he had taken the oath.

This is largely a distinction without a difference, for there is no more reason why one should escape on a technicality than the other. Dietrich was simply lucky and Driggs was not.

DECLINED RETIREMENT.

All credit to the three army officers who have declined to go on the retired list with increased rank. These are Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, commissary general, Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, and Brig. Gen. G. M. Randall, commanding the department of Luzon. Each of these officers was tendered a major generalcy on condition of immediate retirement, and in each case the offer was declined on the ground that the officer preferred active duty to promotion under such conditions. The object of these offers is too apparent. With the older officers retired and out of the way, an opportunity is afforded to promote favorites of lower rank. The United States cannot afford to spare any good men until they reach the age limit, for the sake of advancing the underlings.

THE THOUSANDTH LIBRARY.

Andrew Carnegie, steel magnate and promoter of libraries, has passed the thousand mark in his different donations for the building of public libraries. The value of these gifts varies greatly, from $500 alloted to Bare Rapids, Kan., to $2,000,000 for Pittsburg, $7,500,000 for Detroit and $10,000,000 for Washington. New York has been tendered about $6,000,000, and the United States altogether $63,000,000. Scotland has come in for $17,000,000, and Cuba for $250,000. The aggregate of Mr. Carnegie's benefactions in this line was computed at about $90,000,000 last May, when the number of libraries enriched by his bounty was only 850. The thousandth library goes to a town in Scotland.

A single copy of a new book subscribed for by each of the Carnegie libraries would alone necessitate an edition large enough to assure the volume's success from the viewpoint of the publisher, but it is safe to say that but very few, if any of them will ever be found in all of these institutions or even in a major proportion of them. Interests of various localities are too diversified for that.

Even the burning of the state capitol did not save Iowa from the infliction of a legislative session. It only delayed the agony.

And now it is again said Colombia intends to wage war against Panama. If this be true, Uncle Sam will have a little war on his hands.

A Seattle man has been given a divorce because his wife refused to live in that town. No Seattle judge could avoid granting a decree for such a reason.

As soon as the newspaper correspondents get to the far East with their kodaks, the war may begin.

Probably Japan and Russia will begin fighting before they declare war. It frequently happens so.

The peace-loving czar does not seem willing to concede anything in order to preserve peace.

ARTHUR—ROOSEVELT.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF AFTER TWO DECADES.

(From the Washington Post.)

In June, 1880, an Ohio man, James A. Garefild, who had been conspicuous in the lower house of congress, was nominated by the Republicans for president.	In June 1900, an Ohio man, William McKinley, who had been conspicuous in the lower house of congress, was nominated by the Republicans for president.
A New York man, Chester A. Arthur, was nominated for vice president.	A New York man, Theodore Roosevelt, was nominated for vice-president.
Soon after his inauguration, President Garfield was assassinated.	Soon after his inauguration President McKinley was assassinated.
Vice President Arthur became president.	Vice President Roosevelt became president.
President Arthur soon had to deal with corruption in the postal service.	President Roosevelt soon had to deal with corruption in the postal service.
Discord arose among the Republicans of New York state.	Discord arose among the Republicans of New York state.
President Arthur made no secret of the fact that he desired the nomination in 1884.	President Roosevelt has made no secret of the fact that he desires the nomination in 1904.
President Arthur had the support of the New York leaders.	President Roosevelt has the support of the New York leaders.
The convention of 1884 was called to meet at Chicago in June.	The convention of 1904 has been called to meet at Chicago in June.
The situation in New York state gave concern to the Republican leaders.	The situation in New York state gives concern to the Republican leaders.
The Democrat went to New York state for their presidential candidate.	The Democrats are looking to New York state for their presidential candidate.
President Arthur was defeated for the Republican nomination.	Will President Roosevelt be defeated for the Republican nomination?

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I have a little neice out in the East End and once in a while she says something that is worthy of repetition," said a traveling man who is staying at the St. Louis hotel last night to a few convivial souls in the lobby.

"She recently had trouble with her eyes and was treated by a well-known occulist down town. He found that she must wear glasses if her sight was to be preserved and accordingly she was fitted out with a pair of eyeglasses.

"She received the usual amount of taunting remarks from her playmates, who asked her 'which way she was looking,' 'who put in her storm windows,' and other foolish queries. It appears that a neighbor a few days ago had some work she wished done by a carpenter, and she saw my neice playing around her house.

"My neice wore her glasses and the woman who called her wished to find out the name of the man who put the storm windows on my cousin's house.

"'Dorothy, tell me who put on your storm windows?'

"'What?' asked Dorothy, surprised that grown-up people should ask such questions.

"'Who put on your storm windows?' repeated her questioner.

"'I don't want to tell you, but it was Dr. Blank,' said Dorothy, stamping her foot and walking away in righteous indignation."

• • •

"There is no use talking," said the hotel clerk who had asked the management of a local hostelry to erase his name from the payroll, "a hotel clerk is certainly the buffer which makes it possible for the hotel manager and the traveling public to live on the same planet.

"If there is any dispute you rarely see the manager in the thick of it. The clerk is there, however, and he must take about all that is handed to him, unless the person with whom he is disputing resorts to personal abuse.

"A man comes in and gets a room. He goes up to bed and finds that the room is about ten degrees colder than he wants it. Of course he complains to the clerk and assumes that the clerk is personally responsible for the temperature of all rooms.

"The guest may go to the manager to register his kick, but if he sees the manager that personage is forced to take the clerk's place for a few minutes and stand between the guest and whomsoever he has a grudge against.

"Of course a clerk must be willing to take a little abuse, but it grows tiresome at times. One must not get annoyed when a man comes in, throws the register on the floor and jumps on it; must remember that he is a sort of attorney for each guest in the house, and as such should not divulge anything that he might learn while behind the desk; must go without his drinks while he is on watch, and must keep himself on good terms with most people with whom he comes in contact.

"The manager generally works a good scheme in settling all rows in hotels. If a guest complains to the clerk, the clerk hands him over to the manager. It is always easier for a third party to butt in and show a man where he is wrong than for the clerk who knows all the circumstances connected with the complaint.

"If one goes to the manager he is politely handed over to the clerk. The manager then gets out of the way and all is lovely. This switching system is one that you can't beat. You would naturally think that persons who patronized the bar freely composed the worst class with which to deal. This is not so. It is the fussy person who is the bane of the hotel clerk's life.

"He is the man who wants ice water sent to his room and hollers if there is an ounce more of ice than is needed in the pitcher. He roars if the bath towels have not perfect hems, and if he happens to wake up before his time he swears that he has been called.

"There is a way of handling men who have attempted to make a wholesale liquor supply house out of their annotomies, but with the fussy man there is no power on earth that would make him any different. The good thing about the business is that when a clerk gets into the manager's class he finds that he has increased his salary only to be loaded down with innumerable little details of the business that are enough to put a man out in a short time."

• • •

A number of traveling men were together in the lobby of the Spalding hotel last night and the question came up as to whether or not the average knight of the grip was getting cheaper each year or whether he was developing the same traits of recklessness with money which his predecessors of a decade ago cultivated with care.

It was generally agreed that there had been no great change in the natural disposition of the traveling salesman but that the circumstances under which they are sent out nowadays will not allow of the same methods employed several years ago.

Two incidents were quoted to show the extremes of the traveling man of today regarding money matters.

A few days ago an employe of a local hotel found a fat black pocketbook. He opened it and found that it contained about $80, a bunch of mileage, some private papers that were worth considerable to the owner and some of the owner's cards.

Some persons might have been tempted to put the pocketbook in their pocket and then forget that they had found it. The employe, however, went to the desk and inquired whether the owner was staying at the hotel. The man was walking in the lobby at the time and was called to the desk. He was asked whether or not he had lost his pocketbook and turned pale as he felt of his empty pocket.

He was given the lost article by the employe. He looked in the book to ascertain whether or not its contents had been disturbed and the employe started away. He was called back. The man put his hand into his pocket, pulled out a handful of change and taking two dimes gave them to the employe, saying:

"I think you better go and get yourself a drink and a cigar."

The employe, who was not receiving more than enough to keep a large stable of horses in lieu of the service he was rendering, looked at the two coins.

Then without a word he stretched out his hand and put them into the little glass box on the desk the contents of which go towards the support of homeless children.

As he walked away the man remarked that if he had known what disposition the finder of his money was going to make of the tip he would not have given it to him.

The foregoing is in contrast to the action of a man who lost a diamond ring not long ago. The ring was found by an employe of the house and it was set with a stone which would perhaps cost $50. It was left at the desk and when given to the guest he insisted upon seeing the man who found it.

After finding him he slipped a $10 bill into the finder's hand and remarked:

"Better take your girl out for a sleigh ride."

It is needless to state that there was an appreciable difference in the character of the two men.

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: George Drake Smith, St. Paul; L. A. Weed, Hanna, N. D.; J. E. Lobdell, St. Paul; Dr. M. K. Knauff, Two Harbors; Anthony Artz Sauk Center; P. Mitchell, Hibbing; E. D. McNeil, Virginia.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: J. Q. Hass, St. Paul; E. B. Teeple, Minneapolis; Herman Marast, Sandstone; George J. Marast, Sandstone; Clinton F. McKineck, Pine City; W. J. McCarthy, Virginia, S. S. Quinn, Alborn; John Martin, Henry Jaelnke, Jordan; George Knoblauch, Carver; Mrs. J. J. McDonald, Bemidji.

At the Clifford: J. McKay; J. B. Campbell, Larimore; W. F. Ruemke, New Ulm; W. E. McLoud, Hibbing; Peter O'Connor, Antigo; Arthur E. Johnson, Deer Park; G. A. McQueen, St. Cloud; B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors; Miss A. Kruse, Pine City, J. A. McDonald, Bemidji."

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 13.—The depression central Tuesday morning over the Mississippi valley, has moved to the Upper Ohio valley and Eastern lake region. Its movement caused rain or snow in all districts east of the Mississippi river and warmer weather in the eastern lake region and Atlantic states. The increase in pressure in districts north of Missouri was accompanied by colder weather, a cold wave occurring in Minnesota; in the eastern portion of the state, zero temperatures prevail in Minnesota and the Red River valley. The barometer remains high in the far West. A depression has appeared in Alberta and has caused a decided rise in temperature in all districts north of Wyoming and Idaho.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	52	Medicine Hat	28
Battleford	6	Memphis	54
Bismarck	2	Miles City	24
Boston	28	Milwaukee	22
Buffalo	8	Minnedosa	14
Calgary	16	Modena	12
Charleston	44	Montgomery	36
Chicago	24	Moorhead	—4
Cincinnati	28	New Orleans	42
Davenport	12	New York	32
Denver	38	North Platte	24
Detroit	24	Oklahoma	40
Dodge City	24	Omaha	22
Duluth	0	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	16	Port Arthur	12
El Paso	30	Portland	52
Galveston	44	Qu'Appelle	2
Green Bay	20	Rapid City	20
Havre	20	San Francisco	46
Helena	26	Shreveport	38
Houghton	18	Spokane	42
Huron	—2	St. Louis	20
Jacksonville	54	St. Paul	0
Kamloops	34	Ste. Marie	18
Kansas City	30	Swift Current	10
Knoxville	34	Washington	30
La Crosse	4	Williston	14
Lander	10	Winnemucca	22
Los Angeles	56	Winnipeg	—18
Marquette	22		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries Thursday and possibly tonight. Rising temperature. Fresh northerly winds, becoming southerly by Thursday morning.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight with colder in east portion. Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer with possibly snow flurries.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness with possibly snow flurries tonight or Thursday. Rising temperature.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer tonight.

Aesop Revised.

Philadelphia Post: Wilbur F. Wakeman, late appraiser of the port of New York, received a letter from Secretary Lyman J. Gage one day in which Mr. Gage had the honor to request Mr. Wakemans' resignation.

That was about all, and Wakeman, who is of a combative disposition, started to see what he could do. He knew the resignation was demanded for political reasons and thought he might make a fight.

He went to see Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, and told his story. After he had finished Senator Platt said: "Wakeman, did you ever see the Empire State express at full speed?"

"Yes," Wakeman replied, "but why?"

"Well, imagine that train running at sixty miles an hour and imagine a fly on the track."

"All right," said Wakeman.

"The application is here: The administration that demands your resignation is the Empire State express and you are the fly. Do you see?"

Wakeman saw.

THE MOTHER VEIN.

By Maurice Smiley.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Old Bill Dugan had struck it at last!—up on Pine creek and the Sis might become one of the best mines in the district.

The news flew from mouth to mouth in Tincup and there was a great celebration at the Double Eagle that night. In the first place we were glad for Bill's sake, and hoped that it was a "mother vein" at last.

Then there was Sis herself, for whom the mine was named. Perhaps the men were more glad on her account than for any other reason.

Where Sis had come from no one had ever knew. She had toddled into camp one day twelve years before, a thin, gangling little tot of 4 and calmly announced that she was lost.

"No ye ain't, neither," exclaimed Bill. "You're found and I've found ye."

Bill adopted her on the spot and she was now his legal partner. All that she could say at the time was that her pappie had camped near Tincup for the summer and had gone to the post office. But pappie never came back from the post office and we knew that she had been deliberately abandoned.

And now, going on 17, she was the "Angel of Tincup." Everybody loved her and Jack Roberts especially. Nobody knew about me, for I always kept my heart to myself. Jack was generally supposed to have the inside track. He had taken Sunday dinner with Bill and Sis several times and that considered equivalent to "securing" his claim. And when he took her to Aspen to see "The Denver Express," we felt that his claim was patented and invulnerable.

All this by way of showing that everybody in Tincup was glad that old Bill Dugan had struck it at last.

"Don't be too fast, boys," said Bill, modestly, when he came in from the mine. "It may be only a 'pocket' after all, you know. I hope it will pan out rich for the sake of Sis and Dick. I've sent for Dick and by the time he gets here we will know whether it's a 'pocket' or the 'mother vein.'"

Bill had often spoken of his son in the East. The boy came within the week, bringing with him his wife, the swellest piece of female woman that had ever struck camp. There were half a dozen women in Tincup, but Belle made them look like jimson weeds beside an American Beauty rose.

Lord! How she did queen it over the boys. She made no pretence of not despising them and their rough ways, but there wasn't a mother's son of them that wouldn't have walked to Aspen and back for a hairpin for her, if she had only haughtily commanded him to do so.

We all tried to like Dick for Bill's sake, but it was no go. He was loud and flashy like his wife.

Dick was the slickest handler of the pasteboards that ever made a misdeal. He dealt four queens and then filled a royal flush and after that he didn't play any more in Tincup. We didn't tell Bill the lad had been caught cheating, for it would have broken his heart.

In the meantime Bill and I were working on the Sis. Somehow I got the idea that Bill was holding things back, sort of sizing Dick up, as it were, and I also got the idea that the boy was not balancing the scales entirely in his favor in his father's mind.

One day Bill and I were working away in the Sis when all at once Bill staggered into the tunnel and cried to me:

"Come here, Tom, quick!"

I hurried to him and by the light of the lamps I could see that beneath the dirt and dust of the mine he was white as a sheet.

"What's the matter, Bill?" I asked, in alarm.

"The mother vein," was all he could say.

The mother vein! I knew what that meant. It meant riches and ease and a mansion on Colfax avenue or anywhere else on earth.

"There's a million there, Tom. If there's a dollar," said Bill, when he had cooled down a bit. "Let's go and tell Sis and Dick."

We started toward the mouth of the mine, when I, who was ahead, saw Dick and Belle seated on a timber near the mouth of the mine.

"D——n this beastly hole," we heard Dick growl. "I wonder if it will ever pan out. I'm getting sick of this cursed place. Bell, I've half a mind to chuck it."

"Better wait, my dear," said Belle, mockingly. "Papa may strike it yet and then we'll all—observe I say all—will be off for Newport and Coney and all the rest. Won't papa enjoy himself on the Bowery and won't he cut an elegant figure on Fifth avenue?"

I felt Bill's hand tremble on my shoulder and I felt that this was the supreme test for Dick. I waited breathlessly for his reply.

"Take the governor back East?" he laughed. "Not on your life. He's all right out here among these rubes, but on Broadway—"

The cruel laugh with which he ended the speech cost Dick Dugan a cool million.

"The lad's ashamed of me," muttered Bill brokenly. "I knowed it, I knowed it."

I pitied him from the bottom of my heart, but I thought it kinder that he should know the truth.

"What's this about Sis?" suddenly asked Belle, after a pause. Her voice was full of jealousy and suspicion.

Dick and Sis! I was thunderstruck. What was there between them?

"Jealous, eh?" laughed Dick brutally. There was a gratified vanity in every tone. "So the little wife is jealous of her devoted husband?"

"Oh, cut the sweet talk and answer me," cried the girl fiercely.

"Nothing doing, I assure you, my dear," replied Dick, coolly. "Sis has a few thousands saved up, she tells me, but that is not a drop in the bucket to what I expect to pull the governor for at the worst we can get Sis's pile and then we will go back where the fun is. I mean all right by you, Belle. Honest!"

"Remember, no tricks," exclaimed Belle, savagely, "or it will be the worst for you. The law hasn't any claim on you, but you'd better be on the square with me. You know me. If I was your wife in reality—"

The last words were lost as the two moved away, but it was the last straw for poor Bill. His son's character stood out in unmistakable colors. He grasped the truth as he gripped my hand and said to me sternly:

"Remember, Tom, the mother vein has not been discovered. I've lug and slaved fifteen years for Dick and Sis and now the lad's ashamed of me. That wouldn't be so bad, but you can see what sort of a life he would lead if he got my money. Sis will be well taken care of. But the mother vein was only a pocket after all. Do you understand?"

I understood. Then Bill went back into the mine. He came hurrying out in a few minutes and cried: "Get out of here quick!"

We reached a place of safety just as a terrific explosion shook the whole mountain. Bill had blown up the mine.

Many and sincere were the expressions of regret when it was given out that the Sis was only a 'pocket," after all. A week later Bill was on the flat of his back. He just went all to pieces. The doctor from Aspen gave it a big name, but I knew what killed Bill. It was Dick.

Immediately after his father's funeral Dick announced that he would go back East in a few days. What I had heard about Dick and Sis made me keep a sharp lookout on him and one day I found the two in earnest conversation in Bill's cabin.

"Bring all your belongings, darling," I heard Dick say. "We will leave this hole and all the old life behind us and go out into the great big, beautiful world of life and light and sunshine."

Dick could talk like a parson when he tried.

"I have arranged it all with Squire Easton," he said in parting. "We will be married tomorrow night and catch the train at Buena Vista."

Squire Easton! He could no more perform a legal ceremony than I, and Dick knew it. He had been a justice of the peace, but his term had long since expired and he was now little more than a camp bummer. I saw through Dick's scheme at a glance. He was going to make Sis the victim of a mock marriage, get her little pile and then desert her, joining Belle in the East, where she had gone some time before.

What was to be done? Tell Sis? She would not believe me. She would only say that I was jealous, for she knew I loved her. She was completely under the influence of the smooth young scoundrel, who could explain everything to her and who, if the worst came to the worst, had actually a legal right to marry her.

The boys were furious when they learned of the plot against Sis, but they put the rope away—at least, I thought they had—when Jack Roberts, Jim Peters and I put our heads together and thought out a plan.

If there was anything that Squire Easton loved better than another it was a drink of whisky, and if there was anything he liked better than a drink of whisky it was another drink. So it was a very convivial "judge" that faced Dick and Sis in the dingy little badly lighted office of Squire Easton. Sis looked sweet and pretty in her plain gray dress and she looked happy after a fashion. Dick looked uneasy and in a hurry.

The ceremony was brief. The judge clumsily raised a volume of the Colorado statutes and read the legally prescribed marriage rite in a hoarse, thick and unnatural voice that his best friends would not have recognized.

The solemn words of the closing came.

"By the authority invested in me I pronounce you—"

Then the tipsiness vanished; the "judge" suddenly straightened up and in a loud, stern voice—I—cried:

"I pronounce you, Dick Dugan, the d—dest, scoundrel in the state of Colorado!"

Dick started toward me with an oath, while Sis stood speechless with terror and amazement.

"Little Sis!" I cried, turning to her. "Don't you see? Won't you see? This man knows that Squire Easton cannot perform a legal ceremony. He is meant to trick you, get your money and then desert you. Come, little Sis, let me take you home."

For a single minute she still had faith in Dick, but his guilt was written in his face. She half threw herself in my arms and I led her away.

Dick uttered a snarl and darted through the door. As Sis and I left I heard Jim Peters' voice call out:

"Here he comes, boys! Hold up your hands, there!"

I thought the rope had been put away.

I don't think Sis heard the words. She seemed in a dream. I hurried her away and the last thing I heard was Dick Dugan doing something I had never heard him do before.

He was praying!

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A way to avoid cold feet is not to marry them.

It's surprising how hard a fat, soft woman can be in spots.

When people are in love with each other they don't fool anybody about it, except themselves.

A girl can learn to blush at a queer story a great deal easier than she can learn to see the point.

A woman that has brains enough to be pretty has brains enough to satisfy a man every other way.

Unwholesome Food Preservative.

New York Tribune: Dr. Wylie, chemist of the department of agriculture, is said to have been convinced that salicylic acid is an unwholesome food preservative, whatever be its virtues as a medicine. Like borax, this substance is liable to harm the unsuspecting consumer. Let us hope that packers of fruit, vegetables and meats who have hitherto made use of it will seek a safer article as a substitute.

Loved For His Enemies.

Kansas City Star: No American—not even Mr. Cleveland—has ever been more successful in placing himself in a position to be loved for the enemies he has made than Theodore Roosevelt.

Physiological Error.

Kansas City Journal: "It says in dis paper dat a feller wot broke out o' jail was shot through de v-i-t-a-l-s. Wot does that mean?"

"Trough de victuals. Dey must a plugged him in de stomach."

"But dey had chased him two days an' he hadn't had nothin' to eat."

"Den de paper's wrong. It oughter said he was shot 'trough de appetite."

The Duke's Prerogative.

London Chronicle: As earl marshal and premier peer of the realm the duke of Norfolk will be entitled to an escort of cavalry on the occasion of his forthcoming wedding. This is his right for all state ceremonies and for any other occasion which he may desire to honor. On his first marriage in 1877, the duke claimed this privilege. His right to the escort of cavalry was then examined by the court of claims and formally admitted. The duke contented himself with this recognition of his privilege and did not exercise it by requisitioning a squadron of horse guards to escort his bride from church.

Ample Room For More.

Saturday Evening Post: Those who lost money in speculation may console themselves by the thought that they will lose more if they speculate again.

Didn't Believe Plea of Guilty.

New York Tribune: Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was discussing recently certain phases of corruption.

"I declare," he said, "when I see some of the deceit that exists about me, I can almost sympathize with the jury in the Jerome Ess case. You have heard of the Jerome Ess case? No?

"Well, Jerome Ess, a Western man, was noted for his mendacity. It was impossible to believe him, impossible to trust him. He got, finally, in the toils of the law, and at his trial he pleaded guilty.

"He did well to plead guilty, for the case against him was strong and irrefutable. Nevertheless the jury in its verdict declared him innocent.

"The judge was thunderstruck at this. "'Innocent?' he said. 'Innocent? But the man himself pleads guilty?'

"'We know it, your honor,' said the foreman of the jury, 'but he's such a liar that we can't believe him.'"

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
LAST TIME TONIGHT:
"The Silver Slipper"
Thursday, Jan. 14, Matinee and Night,
"THE KILTIES" Canada's Crack Military Band.
42 Musicians—12 Soloists—25 vocal choir—6 Highland Dancers—2 Bagpipers—4 British Military Buglers—1 Giant Drum Major—"The Kilties Great Clan Johnstone Troupe of Dancers and Pipers" from Palace Theater, London, Eng. Matinee at 3:30—25c and 50c. Night 25c to $1.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
THE FERRIS STOCK COMPANY
Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee.
Mark E. Swain's sensational drama
"A MAN OF MYSTERY."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, that celebrated play, "The Banker's Daughter."
Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Seats on sale for entire week

FIRST M. E. CHURCH STAR LECTURE COURSE,
Monday, Jan. 18,
Congressman Chas. E. Littlefield
OF MAINE.
Lecture—"Education and Civilization."
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

HALF PRICE

All Men's and Ladies' Shoes. Nothing reserved. We need the money. We stand the loss; you reap the gain. All new stock.

Johnson & Murphy $7.00 Shoes for ---------- **$3.50**
$6.00 Shoes ---------- **$3.00**
McDonald & Kiley $6.00 Shoes for ---------- **$3.00**
$5.00 Shoes ---------- **$2.50**
All other lines the same.

LADIES' SHOES.

Lounsbury & Mathewson $6.00 Shoes ---------- **$3.00**
Armstrong & Marzluff $5.00 Shoes ---------- **$2.50**
All $4.00 Shoes ---------- **$2.00**

This sale is for cash and for one week only.

Lynch & Blodgett,
No. 124 W. Superior Street.

DECLINED OFFER

Of Chairmanship of Committee on the Liquor Traffic.

New Yorker Saw Political Ruin In the Appointment.

Washington, Jan. 13.—It isn't often that a member of the house absolutely and without qualification refuses to accept a committee chairmanship when it is offered to him, and announces that he will not serve if the post is given to him, but Speaker Cannon had just such an experience when he was making up his committee lists last month.

Even the chairmanship of an unimportant committee is not often scoffed at by the average member, because it gives him, if nothing else, a private office in the capitol in which to conduct his private correspondence.

The Hon. Nehemiah D. Sperry, of Connecticut, is chairman of the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic and occupied the same post in the last congress. The speaker wanted to give him something better this session, particularly as the committee in the last congress reported and passed through the house the only measure it will probably be called upon to consider for many years. It was a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants to the uncivilized South Sea island tribes.

Speaker Cannon selected as Mr. Sperry's successor a New York man who has been clamoring for a chairmanship. Almost any old chairmanship would suit him, he said, as he wanted office room more than anything else.

The speaker was busy making out his assignments one day when the New Yorker for the seventh time burst in upon him to ascertain what he was going to get.

"I think I have arranged things so that I can accommodate you," said the speaker.

"All right, what is it?" inquired the New York member anxiously, but with evident satisfaction.

"Well," said the Speaker, "Brother Sperry won't object if I take him off the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic, and I don't think the other boys on the committee will kick much if I shoot you over their heads and make you chairman of that committee."

"Good God, Uncle Joe," exclaimed the New Yorker, mopping off the perspiration which had begun to ooze out upon his brow, "do you want to ruin me politically forever?"

"Ruin you? Why, no. I simply want to comply with your request for a chairmanship, that's all."

"But I'll not serve in any such capacity, I can't."

"Why not? You won't have much to do, in all probability," suggested the speaker.

"That isn't it. I can't afford to be chairman of that committee."

"You see, I'm suspected in my district already. The temperance people are beginning to think that I am a lusher, and the personal liberty crowd, which wants its drink now and then, has intimated that I am a prohibition crank. I couldn't satisfy both sides to save me.

"The temperance people would think I ought to get through a bill enatcing into law their favorite hobby, and the liquor people would accuse me of trying to do it, and I'd be in a terrible position! Half of my constituents would think that that committee was organized to promote the liquor traffic, and the other half would believe that it was meant to abolish it, and there I'd be again.

"I couldn't satisfy both sides, and I might be obliged to reveal my position and express my views, and I can't afford to do that. My district's too close. For heaven's sake, count me out!"

The speaker complied with this request, the New Yorker did not get a chairmanship, and the Hon. Nehemiah D. Sperry is still the chairman of the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

• • •

The recent feat of Fred Irland, one of the corps of official reporters of the house of representatives, in writing 233 words in shorthand on a blackboard in one minute, before the National Association of Shorthand Teachers at Cincinnati, seems likely to work a new epoch in the progress of that art. Already educators, seeing the possibilities indicated by that performance, are discussing the feasibility of establishing the study of shorthand in the public schools in the earlier years of the course, so as to familiarize children with it at the same time that they are learning to write after the usual fashion.

How Mr. Irland came to exhibit his skill and facility in writing shorthand is an interesting story. For some months he has been engaged in a controversy with Mr. Gregg, author of a new system of shorthand, in which he stoutly maintained the supremacy of the Pitman system. He was desirous of demonstrating the soundness of his assertions by an open exhibition at the meeting of the association, but as its rules forbade speed tests he was in a quandary.

He had a blackboard made to his fancy, and this he shipped to Cincinnati, trusting to good fortune to help him. Fortune came to his aid the very first day, when there was a demand made for a blackboard, and his board was brought into the hall.

Later, Mr. Temple, a Washington teacher, was making an address upon preparation for the civil service examination, and it was suggested that a practical exemplification be made of his method of work. He called upon Mr. Irland to write from his dictation, and in a short time Mr. Irland was doing 200 words a minute.

At this point, the advocates of the Gregg system demanded an opportunity to show what they could do, and it was gladly accorded them, their best writer being sent up to join Irland. With the two men at the board, Irland made the minute dash stated, while his competitor was left far behind. To show that the writing was perfectly legible, Mr. Irland repeated it in fifty-two seconds.

Ben Pitman, known as the father of phonography in America, now 83 years old, was present, and said:

"If the spirit of my brother Isaac were present in this room today, he would consider what he had seen as nothing short of a miracle.

Mr. Irland holds the record for speed in phonography, made at Lake George fifteen years ago in a public contest. He wrote 1500 words in five minutes, an average of 252 words a minute. The notes were then revised.

When Henry M. Johnson, then of Indiana, was in the house several years ago, he was reported by all the members of the corps, frequently at the rate of from 275 to 300 words a minute, in short spurts.

The art of shorthand reporting, as practised in the United States, is hardly known in England. There 140 words a minute, which the United States government requires as the minimum speed of expert shorthand writers in its employ, is about the maximum speed. Some years ago one of the senate reporters, while in England, was present at a meeting of a committee of parliament at which the Duke of Cambridge, Queen Victoria's cousin, and commander-in-chief of the British army, was being examined regarding the necessary appropriation for the service.

While the visitor was in the room the reporter taking notes stopped the duke no less than twenty-seven times because he was speaking too rapidly. Such a thing in a congress hearing would terminate a reporter's usefulness.

Members of the Alaska Boundary commission were disgusted with the reports of the proceedings of that body made by the English reporters. They took a shorthand man from Washington with them, expecting to have the benefit of his services. But the English and Canadian commissioners protested strongly against any but English reporters being engaged in the work.

The Americans withdrew their suggestion rather than force a crisis. The result was that they were furnished with a report that was frequently quite unintelligible.

• • •

It may have no relation whatever to his personal preferences for a candidate for the presidency, but the fact that John Sharp Williams, the leader of the minority in the house, appointed Charles A. Edwards, manager of the Hearst literary bureau, secretary of the minority conference, is the subject of no little gossip.

• • •

A man walked into the senate cafe the other day and sat down at a table on which there was a full bowl of crackers, and ordered a cup of coffee. This he drank, and with it ate every cracker in the bowl. As he went out he remarked to Caterer Page:

"You ought to get another brand of oyster crackers. Those you have are not very good."

"Your opinion should have much weight," responded Page, "for you certainly have eaten enough to know."

Furs!

FROM the consignment of fine furs now on sale, we select several numbers representative of the fur bargains we are now offering. These furs are from a most reliable manufacturer from whom we purchase large quantities for our regular stock. We fully guarantee every garment sold.

Nearseal Coat An exceptionally pretty garment generously made -- lined with the best guaranteed satin—during this sale reduced from $45 and $50 to ---- **$37.50**

Nearseal Coat Collars, reveres and cuffs of most excellent quality marten or beaver—a desirable garment in every particular—$65 quality—at this sale at-- **$47.50**

Brown Marten Scarf Very pretty scarfs with three cluster tails—sell at $8.50 regularly—during this sale we price them at---------- **$5.50**

Isabella Fox Long scarf—genuine fox brush tails with two smaller ones—is an excellent value at the regular price, $15.00—our sale price---------- **$10.00**

Gray-Tallant Co

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE

Harvey F. Williamson, Sr., Dies After a Brief Illness.

Harvey F. Williamson, Sr., one of the old and well known residents of Duluth, died yesterday afternoon of heart disease, after an illness of five days. The death occurred at his home, 113 West Fourth street.

Mr. Williamson was 75 years of age on Jan. 2 of this year. He was born in New York state, lived there for many years. Early in his life he took up the banking business, and was with a New York city bank for a considerable time. In the pioneer days, before railroads had been built to the West, he came to Lake City, Minn., and established himself in the mercantile business. In 1881 he removed to Duluth and founded the clothing house which is now known as the Big Duluth. Its first location was across the street from that it now occupies.

January 18, 1888, Mr. Williamson transferred this business to his son, Harvey F. Williamson, Jr., and son-in-law, Edward Mendenhall, and they have since conducted it. Since his retirement Mr. Williamson has lived in Duluth, except for occasional absences, and has occupied his time in looking after business interests that were rather extensive.

His wife survives him, and there are five children, Mrs. W. P. Manton, of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. C. C. De Coster, of St. Paul; Mrs. H. H. Horton, of St. Paul; Mrs. Edward Mendenhall, and H. F. Williamson, Jr., of Duluth. All are now in the city except Mrs. Manton, and she will arrive tomorrow.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon, with the hour to be announced when the time of Mrs. Manton's arrival is definitely known.

BON AMI FIGHTS THE ICE PACK

Steamer Finds Considerable Trouble In Getting Away From Duluth.

Passengers on the early morning Lakeside and East End cars were interested spectators of the efforts of the north shore steamer, Bon Ami, to break a way through the ice pack which has formed at the western end of the lake.

The little steamer left the harbor about 5 o'clock this morning for Grand Marais and other north shore points. She could make scarcely any headway against the heavy ice, and so slow was her progress that by 8 o'clock she was not more than a mile or two from the mouth of the canal.

She could be plainly seen from East Superior street patiently bucking her way through the ice. At times she could be seen to make good progress, while frequently she seemed to be motionless for several minutes at a time, and it looked as if she would be compelled to call assistance to get clear of the ice.

The ice on the lake at present is about eight inches in thickness, and being all clear blue ice, is a serious obstacle to anything but an ice-breaking tug.

The Bon Ami is now the only boat running on Lake Superior. All of the other north shore boats are laid up at the dock on lower Lake avenue, but the Bon Ami will continue to run as long as she can force her way through the ice.

The little steamer was compelled to put back into the harbor about a week ago and lighten her cargo before she could get clear of the ice. The ice was thicker this morning than on that occasion, but she had on a smaller cargo today, and the ice did not come above the steel sheathing on her bottom.

The north shore steamers ran last year until about Jan. 20, although they were not compelled to do much ice-breaking on account of the late date at which the ice pack formed.

The light at the outer end of the canal pier is being kept burning this year for the benefit of the north shore steamers, and will not be extinguished until the last trip has been made.

B. P. O. ELKS.

Please attend funeral of Brother James Kenny, which will be held at St. James' Catholic church, on Fifty-seventh avenue West, at 9.30 a. m. Thursday. Take West Third street car and go direct to church.
J. T. ARMSTEAD, E. R.

CITY CLERK'S RECEIPTS.

Money Paid In For Licenses During Year.

The annual report of the city clerk has been compiled and will be presented to the council next Monday evening.

The re-capitulation of the work of the year, shows an increase of $7180 in license fees over those of the year of 1902.

The following is the list of licenses issued during the year:

174	liquor licenses	$174,000 00
120	hacks and drays	456 48
32	billiard and pool licenses	470 37
15	plumbers' licenses (master)	70 00
9	exhibition licenses	180 00
2	circus licenses	500 00
4	auctioneers' licenses	170 84
22	employment agencies for men	1,848 65
3	women's employm't agencies	30 00
4	second-hand dealers	100 00
7	pawnbrokers	750 03
1276	male dogs	1,276 00
54	female dogs	270 00
403	peddlers and hawkers	1,202 00
1	theater license	150 00
6	fortune-tellers	175 00
7	bowling alleys	100 00
6	house-movers	60 00
	Total	$181,810 56

The total license receipts for 1902 were but $174,930. The fee receipts for the filings and documents show a decrease of $38.30, the figures being as follows: 1903, $1118.10; 1902, $1146.40.

Orders drawn on the city clerk during the year show an increase over those of the preceding year of $18,835.26, the figures being as follows: 1903, $566,715.96; 1902, $516,880.40.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Every Prospect of Good Lumbering Business For Coming Months.

Calumet—There is every promise of a good lumber business the coming months. Stocks are light and purchasers are expected to enter the market in a short time.

Escanaba—W. H. Reade, of Escanaba, has been elected president of the Northwestern Cedarmen's association, which, the report of the secretary showed, now comprises seventy-two concerns, with a combined annual output running into the million dollars. Seven states were represented at the annual meeting.

Marquette—Fire starting from an unknown cause destroyed the cigar factory of the Marquette penitentiary, badly burned the boiler house and engine room, and damaged the overall shop building, resulting in an estimated loss of $50,000, divided equally between the state and the Franklin Cigar company.

Iron Mountain—In the case of August Williams, arrested for violating the liquor law, Circuit Judge Stone has made a ruling that it is contrary to the provisions of the statute for a dealer to sell his goods in a town other than the one in which he was licensed to do business, either by sample or otherwise.

Houghton—Irene, daughter of Marmaduke Treblicock, has a distinction not accorded to any other child in the copper country, so far as known. She is 8, but has never yet had a birthday anniversary. She was born Feb. 29, 1896, and her first opportunity to have a birthday party will be on the last day of the coming month.

Sault Ste. Marie—A 7-year-old son of Charles Wheeler was almost killed by a pack of hungry mastiffs in Pickard township. He was thrown to the ground and his ears chewed off before his father could rescue him. He is in a critical condition.

St. Ignace—Logging operators, principally in the east end of the peninsula, are complaining because of the excessive fall of snow. Near Newberry the snow is four feet on the level.

Ontonagon—The Holt Lumber company is operating on an extensive scale in Ontonagon county. Shipments of logs to the company's mills at Oconto Center, Wis., are being made daily.

Menominee—Complete telephones will hereafter be manufactured and placed on the market by the Menominee Electrical company. An addition to the plant will be constructed.

Doyle & Mills, lawyers, have commenced suit against the Postal Telegraph company for damages because of the alleged improper transmission of a message.

Newberry—The Michigan Bell Telephone company has installed a telephone system. The new branch is expected to go into commission this week.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?
Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co. of Chicago discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases De Witt's Salve has no equal. Sold by all druggists.

Quick Florida Trip Via Pennsylvania Short Lines.

Leaving Chicago any morning at 10 o'clock on the fast eight-hour train to Cincinnati, or via Louisville, passengers arive in Florida the next day. These trains have Pullman buffet parlor-car service and vestibuled coaches with head-rest seats. At Louisville and Cincinnati passengers are assisted on trains of connecting lines running through to Atlanta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, New Orleans and other points in the South. C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, furnishes information regarding tourist tickets and other details.

BOYS' SUITS AT HALF PRICE

300 boys' two-piece Suits at exactly half price.

Boys' Underwear, Boys' Caps, Boys' Sweaters at reductions ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

Floan, Leveroos & Co

THE BEST MEAT IN THE CITY AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

The high-priced fellows keep telling we are out of business—the wish is father to the thought. We are HERE TO STAY!

PRICES FOR
For Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Corn-Fed Steers.

Sirloin—per lb	12½¢
Pork Hams—fresh—per lb	8¢
Pork Chops—per lb	10¢
Sausages, all kinds—per lb	8¢
California Hams—per lb	6½¢
Porterhouse—per lb	12½¢
Round—per lb	10¢
Shoulder Steak—3 lbs for	25¢
Pot roast—per lb... from 5¢ to	7¢
Spring Chickens—per lb	10¢
Whole Hogs, weight 75 to 150 lbs. per lb	6½¢
Lamb Chops—per lb	10¢
Veal Stew—per lb	5¢
Best Veal loin or leg—per lb	10¢

BRING YOUR BASKETS.

H. C. FRINK,
907 West Michigan Street.

BATTLE WITH BRUIN.

Black Bear and Lumberman Fight In Woods.

Tony, Wis., Jan. 13.—Neil W. Burgess had a narrow escape from death yesterday while looking over some timber north of here. While going through the woods he came across a huge black bear, which attempted to catch Burgess. Burgess got a large club, and, instead of hitting the bear on the nose, hit him on the back. The bear succeeded in knocking Burgess down and a hard fight brought Burgess to his feet again. Going back to his camp he procured a rifle and followed the bear through the woods and succeeded in killing him. The bear was brought to this city, and weighed over 200 pounds.

NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.

Fighting Is Still Going on In Uruguay.

New York, Jan. 13.—Negotiations between the representatives of the government and the revolutionists have thus far failed, says a Herald dispatch from Montevideo, Uruguay.

A dispatch from Santa Ana Do Livramento says a sharp battle has been fought between part of the government troops under Gen. Moniz and the rebels. The former lost only five men and the latter about fifty. The more important is expected and it may be decisive.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Harry Gilmore Rearrested on Leaving Prison Gates.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Immediately after being taken into the office of the warden and notified that he was discharged, and before the smile of satisfaction had left his face, Harry Gilmore, after completing a term in the penitentiary, was rearrested by Sheriff Waddell, of Codington county, who was on hand for the purpose. Gilmore is a desperate character. He was born in London about thirty years ago, and has spent half of his life behind prison walls, Seven and one-half years was spent by him in Sing Sing, while he also served terms in Nova Scotia and Wisconsin, as well as having been imprisoned at London before crossing the Atlantic. He was rearrested on a charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed at the trial of Dan Connell for complicity in the robbery of the jewelry store of August Duffner, at Watertown, a year ago last summer, and he will have to stand trial. His term of imprisonment, which has just expired, was for the robbery of Duffner's store.

News has reached here of the death of John Johnson, aged 75, at Seattle, Wash. He was a pioneer resident of Minnehaha county. He and his wife were visiting a daughter, who resides at Seattle, at the time of his death. The remains will be brought to this county for burial.

It is predicted by E. J. Mannix, of this city, secretary of the South Dakota Retail Merchants' association, that the annual convention of the association in this city on Jan. 19, 20 and 21, will be the most largely attended of any ever held by the association.

Elk Point—The M. W. A. installed the following officers: Charles S. Harter, V. C.; George W. French, W. A.; M. H. Gill, E. B.; F. D. Smythe, clerk; Joseph C. Ricard, escort; James Ryan, watchman; Julia Carey, sentry; Dr. L. R. Burlingame, physician; Patrick Curry, manager.

Peter Bjorgren has been elected delegate and O. M. Groelie alternate to the annual meeting of the Norwegian Lutheran churches of America, next June, at Albert Lea, Minn., and will represent the St. Paul Lutheran church of this place.

Steckney Pennel has arrived from Stewart City, Yukon, having left there Oct. 6. He will visit here through the winter an return to the Klondike in the spring.

Britton—Circuit court is in session, Judge McCoy presiding. The term will likely continue through the week. The first case tried was that of the state vs. Artemus Creaser, who was cleared of a cthrge of assault with a deadly weapon. The case was the result of a quarrel last September near Langfrdo8, D., in which Creaser was alleged to have attacked James Tobin with a pitchfork, inflicting a scalp wound. The trial lasted two days and drew large crowds. The defense was assisted by W. E. Purcell, of Walpeton, N. D., adn the prosecution by Frank Sears, of Webster.

Duncan Wilkie is in the county jail awaiting trial on a charge of murder The tragedy occurred at Marlow, in the northeast corner of Marshall county, on Christmas night. L. De Schon was shot in the neck with a 38-caliber revolver, supposedly by Wilkie.

Armour—Circuit court ended with a divorce case from Delmont, perhaps the most sensational ever tried in this county. Mrs. Pope was suing for divorce from her husband, J. K. Pope. They are wealthy and it seems that Mrs. Pope wanted all the property, as well as a decree of separation. The case was so salicious that Judge Smith ordered that the testimony be taken behind closed doors. Attorney E. P. Wanner, of the city, appeared for the plaintiff, while Walker & Gurley, of the city, and French, of Yankton, appeared for the defendant. The attorneys will argue the case before the judge at Yankton some time next month.

Watertown—There has been talk over the state of taking the South Dakota National Guards to the fair at St. Louis instead of encamping at Lake Kampeska, on the state camp grounds. Adjt. Gen. Conklin has addressed an open letter to the citizens of Watertown, stating that the troops will not be taken outside of the state unless with the consent of citizens here. Watertown is not in favor of having the encampment at St. Louis, and, therefore, the movement will likely fail.

The funeral of Mrs. Robert Henderson was held from the Methodist church. Mrs. Henderson was 77 and one of the oldest residents of the city.

Ministers of the city effected an organization for evangelical work. Every Protestant church in the city is represented.

The Northeastern Lumbermen's association will meet in Watertown on Jan. 28. Local dealers are planning to entertain the visitors handsomely.

Deadwood—Charged with the murder of Matt M. Laitali, a Finlander, Jacob Jantl, another Finlander, was arrested near Roubaix.

Salem—Mrs. A. Sundberg, living at Center, northeast of Salem, died in the hospital at Sioux Falls of a complication of diseases.

Clark—A 5-year-old child of James Redmond, living east of here, died of diphtheria.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Miss Lulu Satterlund, daughter of Receiver John Satterlund, met with a serious accident while coasting. One leg was badly twisted and a bone broken, the young lady being caught between two sleds. She is a teacher in the public schools at Mandan.

Plans will be reported to the next meeting of the city council for a complete sewer system for Bismarck. A committee consisting of Alderman F. R. Smyth, Attorney George W. Newton and R. D. Hoskins has been investigating the matter and will report on the best kind of system, cost and necessary legal procedure.

Attorney George W. Newton has been appointed local attorney for the Northern Pacific road.

Fargo—The winter reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons of North Dakota is being held here with a large attendance from all sections of the state. The degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second are being conferred by the regular officers, and a special dispensation has been made for the conferring of the thirty-third degree on a class of four. This will be done by H. C. Plumley, deputy inspector, assisted by several thirty-thirders. The big Shrine meeting will be held Friday evening.

Chairman Irysh, of the executive committee of the North Dakota Press association announces a further extension of time for berth reservations for the Mexico excursion till Jan. 16. Many have arranged to go. On the way they will attend the auto show in Chicago and the mardi gras in New Orleans.

The state dental board began a three days' session this morning to examine a class of ten applicants.

Henry Reckner, who is thought to be an old offender, was arrested here on the charge of stealing a $5 coat. He confessed and took the officers to the place where he had concealed the garment.

New Rockford—Charles Bucke, a young farmer residing southeast of this city, was found dead in the barn among his stock last night. The cause of death is not known, but the coroner is investigating.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "Say! What's the matter with you, anyway?" demanded the frozen dishrag, shaking in the wind. "Why don't you profit by that old proverb?"

"What proverb?" inquired the mercury in the thermometer.

"'There's plenty of room at the top.'"

Chicago Tribune: "About this time of year," said Uncle Allen Sparks, erasing a figure three again and putting a figure in its place, "I'd be making a lot of good resolutions for the future if it didn't keep me so busy trying to wipe out the past."

Chicago Record-Herald: "When an enemy smites me," said the pious-looking hypocrite, "I always turn the other cheek."

"Why," asked the man who knew him, "do you want your enemy to go around with both hands disabled?"

Washington Star: "I suppose that legislature did not decide to send you to the senate without great consideration?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "In fact, I should hate to tell you how much the consideration was."

Puck: Hawkins—I understand that the physicians held a consultation but I see you are still alive.

Robbins—Yes, I have since learned that the vote stood two for me and one against.

IF WAR SHOULD COME.

If war on small Japan big Russia shall begin,
And China's pig-tailed clan steps up and pitches in,
What awful things must men in countries far away,
If they would keep informed, essay to read each day.

With warships named Chin Yen, Petropaviosk, Milkesa,
Sevastopol, Iwate, Rossyu, Shikishima,
"I-Wate-to-Se-Yu-Ross - as - Pet - Mikes-Chin-Yu-Kis."

War scribes may writeskl tales of Smashjapanski's deeds,
How minceskl meat he's made of all Mongolski breeds;
How Chu-Up-Rus-Sia's way of settling Cossack hash
Doth makee czaree squeal; Biggunski gone to smash.

How Count Comeoffovitch to Wing Lee hatched a scheme,
But Wing Lee with Wun Lung came offovitch supreme;
How Russian fame to save, Goodshotski made a try,
But failed; the reason plain—because he shot Tu Hai.

Between such things as these and maps Chineseovitch
To puzzle new world brains, there'll be no chanceovitch
To solve that riddle now beyond the ken of man,
Exactly how old is Queen Dowager Tsi An.

—New York Sun.

CITY NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH

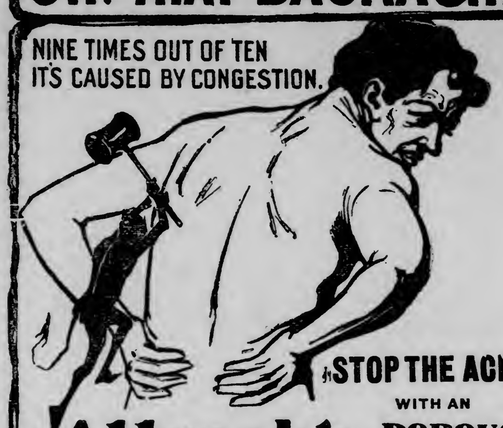
Capital, $500,000 paid in.

This bank is a depository for THE UNITED STATES, STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, and CITY OF DULUTH.

and would be pleased to add your name to its list of depositors.

OH! THAT BACKACHE.

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN IT'S CAUSED BY CONGESTION.



STOP THE ACHE WITH AN

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

the simplest, easiest and most effective remedy for this most common complaint. It can be safely said without the slightest exaggeration that millions of people have been cured of back trouble during the past half century by this wonderful, healing, strengthening and pain relieving plaster.

REMEMBER—It makes no difference for what purpose you may wish to use a plaster, Allcock's is **always** the safest and most effective. Furthermore, these plasters are guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poisonous ingredients. They are made of healing vegetable gums which soothe, strengthen and cure.

They are the original and only genuine porous plasters.

PARKER IS CHOICE

Of Democrats Attending the Committee Meeting at Washington.

Marshall Field of Chicago Favored For Vice President.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says: Judge Parker for president and Marshall Field for vice president. This is the popular ticket with the Democrats assembled here for the meeting of the national committee.

Democratic leaders think they have a chance to beat President Roosevelt at the polls, and in order to do that they realize that they must be conservative and stop quarreling among themselves. To promote harmony they appear to have tied Cleveland, Bryan and Olney in a bag and thrown the bag into the sea. Many of the best informed men are worried about the strength of the Hearst organization, and plans are making to circumvent the Hearst scheme to buy the nomination.

It is generally conceded that if Tammany goes in for Parker he will be the nominee. All the indications are that Tammany is for Parker, but for the present at least does not wish to announce its attitude. Many Tammanyites are talking for Mayor McClellan for president, but this is believed to be only a bluff. It serves as a mask for the real Tammany purpose for the time being. There is not the slightest doubt in the world that Tammany is out to win the presidency if it can, and that it intends to do the trick with a New York man.

Parker, Gorman and Hearst are about the only candidates talked of. Many Democrats would like to nominate one of the first two named, and how to defeat the machinations of the third and prevent him literally buying up the whole convention is the subject of many anxious discussions. It is a most extraordinary fact that sheer genius for organization, by employing a large number of agents and making a regular business, a sort of "struck" presidency seeking, the young editor has scared the old leaders of the party nearly out of their wits. They may deride him as much as they like and denounce his methods and point out that his followers have been "working" him for all there is in it, nevertheless the facts are that Hearst has a lot of pledged delegates, and that is more than any other candidate in the field can say.

There is no disguising the fact that these Democrats are in earnest. They believe they can win the presidency next November. They count upon opposition to Roosevelt in business circles and among the leaders of large enterprises. They say the country is growing distrustful of Roosevelt and fearful that he will plunge the nation into a great foreign war as soon as he is safely settled in his second term. Hence they are anxious to put forward a man who is the antithesis of President Roosevelt. They want an old-fashioned, conservative Democrat, like Judge Parker. Already the leaders have received the tip that Parker would be eminently satisfactory to the corporation people in Wall street who are fighting Roosevelt. Cleveland is the man Wall street wanted, but he is said to be impossible because such a large number of Southern and Western Democrats hate him. Parker is the next best. A few Wall street people talk Gorman, and the wily senator has his friends in all parts of the country. But there is a feeling that he is too much of a politician, too "smart" to wear well with the masses of the people.

So eager are the Democrats to win the support of the financial interests and the business men and to present a ticket which will be the antithesis of Roosevelt that they not only want to go to the judiciary for their presidential candidate, but to business circles for their vice presidential nominee. In some unknown manner the name of Marshall Field for vice president was set floating about the corridors of the hotel where the Democrats met for talk and gossip this afternoon. In an hour it was on everyone's tongue. Men said it was just the thing. I did not appear that there was any opposition, and the Marshall Field boom raged like a prairie fire. Finally some one stopped to ask if Mr. Field would accept the nomination if it were tendered him; no one could answer this question. The members of the Chicago delegation were appealed to, and they were forced to confess they didn't know a thing about it. Some of them thought he would and others thought he wouldn't. An Eastern Democrat called attention to the fact that some days ago, when Mr. Field's name was used in connection with the presidency, the great merchant declared it was "out of the question," and reminded the enthusiastic chaps that if Mr. Field was opposed to being a candidate for president he would pretty surely run far away to escape vice presidential honors. But there is little doubt Mr. Field can be the vice presidential candidate of the Democracy if he wishes.

"Harmony" is just now the watchword among the faithful followers of the Democratic banner. The spirit in the party, so far as may be judged by the temper of the representatives of it here assembled, is really most excellent. They have stopped fighting over the old questions and opening the old sores. They are not only getting together, but they are together on a common platform, that of trying to keep their heads, and, for once at least, doing the strong and sensible thing so that they may have a chance to win next November. There appears to be a general agreement to drop Bryan and Cleveland as the representatives of two extremes, and along with them there is also a disposition to ignore Olney. As soon as Mr. Bryan's friends really get to work, they say, there will be need of dropping Gorman also, because he is distasteful to Mr. Bryan and the old guard of '96 and 1900, and if harmony is to be the watchword, Mr. Bryans' harmonizing is well worth considering.

Some of the shrewdest leaders in the party privately express the opinion that for two or three months there will be talk of all sorts of candidates and of trotting out favorite sons, and that when the proper moment comes and the right arrangements have been made, Tammany will stand behind him with a solid delegation and then it will all be over.

STUDENTS FORBIDDEN

To Indulge In Cards, Dancing and Theaters.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 13.—The faculty of the Illinois Wesleyan university, a Methodist institution, surprised the student body by announcing to President E. M. Smith that an edict had been issued against theater-going, dancing and card playing. In his announcement at chapel he feelingly alluded to the fact that a prominent Methodist had been one of the victims of the Iroquois holocaust, and he stated that this pointed the tragic moral. In explanation of the new orders he said that the faculty, after due deliberation, believed that those amusements required an expenditure of time and money that the students could ill afford. All fraternities and class organizations are equally warned against the three forms of amusement, and a violation, President Smith declared, would be followed by revocation of the charters.

KLEIMANN INCENSED

By Conduct of Wife and Farm Hand.

Mankato, Minn., Jan. 13.—Henry Kleimann was yesterday bound over to the grand jury on the charge of assault in the first degree upon Andrew Anderson, a farm hand employed by his wife's brother. A good deal of sentiment has developed in favor of Kleimann in South Bend, where he resides, and neighbors have volunteered to go on his bond.

He is accused of shooting Anderson in the arm and he does not deny that he intended to kill both this man and his own wife, and would have done so had it not been so dark when he did the shooting. He says he found his wife and Anderson in a compromising position in his house at 3 o'clock in the morning, they taking advantage of his supposed drunken stupor, whereas he was only feigning. The couple deny that they acted in an improper manner, and it is said that the testimony of the children will support them. Kleimann is a farmer and has borne a good reputation.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

AUTO FOR RURAL ROUTE

To Be Used By Carrier In Illinois.

Pana, Ill., Jan. 13.—John Skipp, mail carrier on rural route No. 1, is the first carrier in the country, so far as is known, to order an automobile constructed especially for the rural delivery of mail with a view to using the machine regularly for that purpose. He has placed the order with an eastern firm. The order was accompanied by specifications, and will be delivered with the understanding that if, after a fair trial, the machine proves satisfactory, Skipp will purchase it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Losing your hair? Did not you know how easily you could keep it? And prevent gray hair, also?

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TUGMEN TO MEET

Session In Toledo to Be Important to Local Men.

Wages to Be Expected Coming Year Will Be Discussed.

The annual convention of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, will be opened in Toledo tomorrow evening.

Martin Cole, president of the local branch of the association, and James Welsh, ex-president of the local branch and first grand vice-president of the association, will be the delegates from the Duluth branch of the union, and will leave this evening for Toledo to attend the meetings.

The meeting is the most important event of the year to the 100 or 150 tugmen in Duluth, as at this time the wages which they intend to demand during the coming year are decided upon.

The election of officers for the coming year will also be held, and the reports of the present officers received.

"I don't know yet what the sentiments of the different delegates are in regard to the wage question," said Mr. Welsh yesterday, "and so I cannot say whether or not there is likely to be any change in the present scale.

"The engineers and captains are the only men affected by the present convention. The tug firemen have an association of their own.

"At this meeting the different delegates come with instructions from their branches as to what wages the members think just for the coming year. The matter is then thoroughly discussed at the meeting, and the union decides upon some figure.

"Some time before Feb. 1 the executive of the association will meet with the representatives of the Great Lakes Towing company and the question of wages for the coming year will be decided.

"The executive will also meet with the dredge owners later, probably some time between Feb. 1 and Feb. 10 and the question of the wages of the dredge tugmen will then be decided.

"The annual convention, which is held this year in Tolodo, generally lasts about a week or perhaps ten days."

GANS GETS DECISION

In Warm Ten Round Bout With Willie Fitzgerald.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13.—Joe Gans, the lightweight champion, was given a well-merited decision over Willie Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, at the end of their ten-round bout, before the Metropolitan Athletic club in the Lightguard armory last night. He knocked Fitzgerald down four times, forced the fighting most of the time and landed more effective and more powerful blows. Fitzgerald had the better of only two rounds, the fifth and ninth. In the fifth his blows to Gans' stomach checked the colored man's aggressiveness perceptibly and slowed him. Nearly in the ninth round Fitzgerald landed a terrific left swing full on Gans' jaw and staggered the champion. Gans, however, hung on and Fitzgerald, instead of following up his advantage with blows to the stomach, swung repeatedly for Gans' head and missed, enabling the colored man to recuperate. Again in the last half minute of this round Fitzgerald landed a hard left swing on Gans' head, but the bell rang before he could follow it up to any advantage.

In all of the other eight rounds Gans showed a most decided superiority. He knocked Fitzgerald down in the first round with a short right swing on the jaw, in the fourth with another punch on the jaw, in the sixth with a terrific swing to the same place and again in the eighth with a left-hand blow on the jaw. He kept up a constant hammering of the Brooklyn boy's ribs also, forced the fighting at all times except in the fifth and ninth rounds. Fitzgerald had the champion groggy in the ninth round after he had landed a hard left swing and followed it up with another. Gans was plainly distressed and clinched and hung on at every opportunity. Fitzgerald's seconds were crying to him to play for Gans' body, but the Brooklyn lad endeavored to reach the champion's jaw again and repeatedly missed swings and ran into clinches. This was Fitzgerald's only opportunity and he failed to improve it by his fruitless attempts at the champion's head. Gans was strong in the tenth and again showed marked superiority.

FOUNDER OF OSCEOLA

Points In Career of Capt. William Kent.

Osceola, Wis., Jan. 13.—Captain William Kent, who died here, was born in Fredericton, N. B., April 22, 1821. He came to Galena in 1843 and to St. Croix Falls in 1844. He was one of the original owners and builders of the first mill at Osceola. From time to time he purchased the interests of other partners until he became sole owner of the mill and town site.

Mr. Kent engaged in steamboating for many years and was a popular commander. He built the "Nellie Kent," "The Helen Mar" and "Maggie Reany." In late years he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married Helen Kidder on May 22, 1885. He was the first treasurer of Polk county, and also held the office of county judge, and had filled many positions of public trust.

He left his wife, a daughter, Mrs. William Foster, of this village; one brother, John Kent, of Glasgow, Mont., and three sisters, Mrs. Guild, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Turner, living in Texas, and Mrs. Goodwin, of this village.

The funeral rites were in charge of the Masonic order and appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Thomas Biggar, pastor of the M. E. church.

FUNERAL OF FOSTER.

Fostoria, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The funeral of the late secretary of the treasury and ex-governor of Ohio, Charles Foster, was held here yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted at the Methodist Episcopal church, in the presence of a large congregation, including many distinguished men of Ohio and other states. Governor Herrick, ex-Governor Nash and Gen. J. Warren Kiefer, at whose home Mr. Foster was taken ill, were among those present.

JUST ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

CRIMINAL NEGLECT

Apparent on Part of Building Inspectors of Chicago.

Paid But Little Attention to the Iroquois Theater.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Building Commissioner George Williams was the chief witness yesterday in the inquest over the victims of the Iroquois theater fire. He testified that during the construction of the building he had visited it but once, that time being about two weeks prior to the opening of the theater on Nov. 23.

He said that he personally knew nothing of the construction of the building, save what knowledge he had obtained from an inspector. This inspector did not report to him personally, and Mr. Williams said that all reports were written in books and that he never examined the books unless somebody made a particular inquiry concerning a certain building.

Commissioner Williams admitted that his department had passed on the arrangement of exits, passageways and aisles, that the department knew that the ordinance required an exit to be plainly marked by a sign, that appliances for the extinguishment of fire be placed in theaters, and then said that the office had never been informed by the inspectors that none of these requirements had been fully met, and he did not know before the theater burned whether they had been complied with or not.

He declared that Inspector Laughlin of his department had reported the theater as being in proper shape.

When asked by the coroner who assumed the responsibility, he admitted that he, as head of the department, would be compelled to assume it.

Neither he or any member of his department, so far as he knew, had any knowledge as to whether automatic sprinklers had been placed in the theater or not. When asked whether he had questioned Inspector Laughlin, he said he had asked him no questions at all.

Coroner Traeger demanded to know if there was anybody in the office of the building commissioner whose business it was to see whether the inspectors did their duties.

Mr. Williams' reply was:

"Once in a while I have done so."

Mr. Williams declared that last October he reported to Mayor Harrison that not one of the theaters in Chicago was complyign with the ordinances. The mayor turned over his report to the council, which turned it over to a committee, and nothing was ever done.

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes questioned Mr. Williams after the coroner was through, and asked if the commissioner was not aware that the ordinance required separate places of exit and entrance for each gallery above the first in theaters.

Commissioner Williams admitted his knowledge of the fact.

In response to an inquiry as to whether he did not know that the Iroquois theater failed to keep the requirements of the ordinance in this respect, he said he knew it now, but had not known it before the fire. It was not the custom of his office to require special reports on such matters from subordinates. He admitted that he asked no questions whatever of a building inspector regarding the requirements of the ordinances or the appliances for extinguishing flames.

Concerning the iron gates placed in the stairways, which blocked two of the exits on the day of the fire, Commissioner Williams said the plans showed gates and he knew of them.

Deputy Commissioner Leon Stanhope followed Commissioner Williams on the stand, but his evidence did not differ greatly from that of the commissioner, and dealt largely with the inspection of the theater, made since the fire.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stanhope's evidence an adjournment was taken.



For sale by all grocers.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Beginning Thursday, Jan. 14th.

This entire line of the now famous Brockton Shoes will be placed on sale at prices to close them out at once. Every pair must be closed out by Feb. 1st regardless of their cost.

These $3.50 shoes are equal in style, workmanship and fit to any $5.00 or $6.00 shoe on the market, regardless of the make. They are made in all of the newest shapes, and leathers. They are sewed soles which make them easy and comfortable.

The $2.50 shoes equal other makes of shoes which are sold at $3.50 and $4.00. They are made on good, comfortable lasts and are genuine Goodyear welts, they have oak bottoms, too.

Every pair of these splendid union-made $3.50 shoes, consisting of patent colt, vici kid, box calf, velour, storm calf and enamels, in leather lined, drill kid lined and wear proof linings, to be sold at the "Going Out of Business Price" ---------- **$2.69**

All of the $2.50 shoes, made from box calf, velour, vici kid, patent colt and enameled leathers, in styles usually to be found only in expensive shoes—while this sale lasts, at the "Going Out of Business Price"---------- **$1.89**

Bear in mind that this stock must be closed out by February 1st. Every pair of shoes in the house is at your disposal. Not a pair reserved. Every pair is in first class condition. There are no old or shoddy goods among them. You will do well to call early and get first selection. This is a good opportunity to stock up in spring footwear.

RUBBERS
First quality plain overs—usually sold at 85c—"Going Out of Business Price" only—
59c

ALASKAS
These are first quality Jersey cloth, $1.25 values—"Going Out of Business Price" only—
89c

Storm Rubbers
The kind with the long, high storm fronts, roll'd or plain edge, $1 values, "Going Out of Business Price"
74c

Brockton Shoe Co.,

311 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

COLLEGE MEN WORK HARDER THAN CO-EDS.

Results of Tab-Keeping at Cornell University.

New York, Jan. 13.—The men students at Cornell university apparently are harder workers than the co-eds. This is shown by the results just announced of the week of tab-keeping experienced some time ago. The figures are confined to the college of arts and sciences, but this is the largest college in the university and the one in which practically all of the co-eds are registered.

The mass of figures gathered show that the men and women students respectively spend each twenty-four hours at Cornell, as follows:

	Time. Men.	Time. Women.
Work	8½ hours	7¾ hours
Amusement	2¾ hours	2½ hours
Physical exercise	1¾ hours	1¾ hours
Meals	1¾ hours	1¾ hours
Sleep	8¼ hours	7¾ hours
Unclassified	1½ hours	2½ hours

According to President Schurman, a model student should work eleven hours a day.

HIS NAME IS JIMMIE.

J. Ham Lewis Has Experience In Sleeping Car.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Chicago boomers here after the Democratic convention tell this story: Most of them slept late in their car out of Chicago. At 9 o'clock the next morning a fat woman charged down the aisle of the car and poked with an umbrella into the berth of No. 4. "Kitty," she said, "Kitty, get up; it is time for breakfast."

There was no answer from Berth No. 4. The fat woman stirred around vigorously with her umbrella and shrilled: "I tell you, you must get up, it is time for breakfast."

Then the curtains parted and the pink whiskers of Col. J. Hamilton Lewis, the orator for the Chicago boomers, appeared.

"Madam," he said, "my name is Jimmie, not Kitty."

The fat woman fled.

MUTINY AT VAN.

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—A serious mutiny broke out recently among the soldiers comprising the garrison of Van, Turkish Armenia, owing to their pay being in arrears. About 500 armed soldiers plundered shops and attacked Armenians. The mutineers finally made an attack on the palace, from which the commander of the garrison fled over adjoining roofs.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY

Is Treasurer of International Marine Cooks' Union.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—Albert Walker, treasurer of the International Marine Cooks' and Stewards' union, which has branches in Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland and other cities, was arrested here on a warrant charging him with grand larceny. The depositions upon which the warrant was issued were sworn out by R. H. Walker, former treasurer of the union, who is not related to the prisoner. In these depositions, R. H. Walker charged the present treasurer with misappropriating, since June 1, $364 of the funds of the union, which were in bank, and $300 which was supposed to be on hand.

THREE-CENT FARES.

Cleveland Council Passes Mayor Johnson's Ordinances.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson's 3-cent fare ordinances were passed by the city council Monday night. One of these ordinances confers upon the Forest City Railroad company, a low-fare line, the franchises now held by the Cleveland electric railway upon Woodland and Central avenues. The condition of the granting of the franchises is that passengers be carried for 3 cents.

The other ordinance establishes a zone within which only 3 cents fare can be charged. This zone extends about four miles from the center of the city. It is expected the matter will be taken into the courts, when a long fight will ensue.

Does House-keeping Pay?

It does if you look after the little expenses. Don't spoil a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.

Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth.

COCHEMS FAVORED.

Halfback For Assistant Coach at Wisconsin U.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 13.—The committee composed of Coach Curtis, Capt. Abbott, Quarterback Fogg, and A. L. Sanborn, alumni member, appointed by the athletic board two months ago to investigate the graduate coaching system and to make recommendations for the position of assistant coach, will report, it is understood, in favor of Edward B. Cochems, halfback on 1901 championship team. Since leaving the university Cochems has been coaching the Fargo, N. D., agricultural eleven, where he has turned out two victorious teams.

The members of the football teams have drawn up a formal petition to be forwarded to the board, requesting that Capt. Abbott and Joe Fogg be appointed assistants to Coach Curtis.

"Norsky" Larson, the greatest halfback who ever represented the cardinal on a gridiron, has been prominently mentioned as Curtis' mate, but it is doubtful whether he would accept, being in professional business at Sioux Falls, S. D.

The probable outcome will be the selection of Cochems, Abbott and Fogg, which will give Wisconsin a pure graduate system.

TREATY PROLONGED.

Vienna, Jan. 13.—A decree was gazetted today, prolonging the existing commercial relations between Austria and Mexico for a year.

BEQUEST FOR PRINCETON.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 13.—The will of Millionaire Louis C. Vanuxem, who died recently in Philadelphia, has been filed here. In it he bequeaths $45,000 to Princeton university and $50,000 to Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia.

"WEISS BEER"

What it is:

Brewed like old English ale and tastes some like ale, but is more snappy and lighter in body. Brewed of the finest malt and hops.



Try It.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

DEAL BEER HALL.

WHICH WILL YOU TAKE?
Artificially colored Japan tea or
"SALADA"
CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea, which is absolutely pure and as delicious to drink as the famous "Salada" black tea.
Sold only in sealed lead packets—50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

OLD SUGAR LOAF

Heaves Mud and Stones and the People Are Scared.

Rowan County, Kentucky, Fearful of a Volcanic Horror.

Owingsville, Ky., Jan. 13.—Whether or no they are to be visited with a fate similar to that of the Martinique unfortunates, who, in the wink of an eyelid, almost were wiped off the face of the earth by the eruption of Mt. Pelee, is a question that is disturbing those residents of the mountain section of Blue bank, Rowan county, who happened to have heard of the island horror.

As they look up at the towering mountain which overshadows their homes they wonder whether it will blow its top off, ruin their homes, and probably cause their deaths. Some of the natives have already gone, and others have completed preparations to take a further departure should the mountain show further volcanic tendencies, and during all hours of the day and night some one is watching for alarming signs.

Sugar Loaf Mountain is situated a short distance across the Bath county line in Rowan county, and is just above Bluebank, which is a fairly well settled community. The mountain is about 300 feet in height, and because of its close resemblance to a lump of sugar, the people call it Sugar Loaf. It is the sky covered with trees and undergrowth, and is a favorite abiding place for rattlesnakes.

For some time there had been a small volume of smoke coming from an aperture on the side of the mountain, but, as queer things are not uncommon in Rowan county, scant attention was paid to it until within the last week or two. However, strange rumblings have been heard coming from the inside of the mountain. Then high up on the big hill five apertures, it is reported, made their appearance, from which a considerable volume of smoke constantly pours, and from which a quantity of mud and rocks have been ejected. This debris has not been thrown very far, but it has been lifted several feet in the air. For some distance around these apertures the trees are warped and twisted and splintered and have an appearance of having been struck by lightning. There seems to be an electrical attraction upon Sugar Loaf, as in nearly every thunder storm trees are struck there by lightning. The undergrowth, too, is dwarfed and stunted.

The apertures where the smoke comes from are each about as large as a well-sized steeple, and the volume of smoke is about as great as that from such a pipe. A strong smell of gas is said to pervade the atmosphere, and people are afraid to strike matches or set a fire in the vicinity for fear of igniting the gas and causing a catastrophe. No one has been found yet who was willing to go up on the mountain to try and discover whether or not moonshiners caused the smoke and rumblings or whether it was really a volcano.

The people of that neighborhood became so frightened at the alarming signs of the mountaing that they went to Morehead and secured a deputation of citizens from there to come out and see if they could offer any explanation of the unusual actions of the hill.

The delegation went to the scene, but, like the soldiers of the famous king of France who were marched up a hill, they soon came down again. John Billings, one of the most reputable young men in Rowan county, gave out most of the above facts, and adds that the people are preparing to leave if Sugar Loaf's distressing symptoms grow more alarming. Some, indeed, have already gone, as they did not wish to run the risk of such a terrible death as would doubtless be their fate should the mountain really prove to be another Vesuvius or Pelee.

The mountain is situated about six miles from Morehead and about twelve miles from this town. It cannot be reached from here because of the swollen condition of Licking river, which runs near it. The mountain is concealed from view from the river by other mountains. No photographer has yet been found who was willing to go near enough to secure a picture of the spot where the smoke and noise comes from.

A few miles from the Sugar Loaf Mountain is an abandoned gas well. Large quantities of gas escapes from this well, and some time ago a careless passerby lit a match to take a smoke. Instantly the gas flashed over his beard and he was severely burned. The gas at the old well ignited from that, and up to a few weeks ago was still burning. No attempt was ever made to plug this well, which would probably have furnished enough gas to have lighted both Morehead and Owingsville.

Rowan county seems to be situated over a huge lake of gas and oil. On Scott's creek, opposite the Ragland oil fields of this county, are several of the best oil and gas wells in the state. At Morehead indications of gas and oil can be found in Triplett creek when that stream is low. There are other unusual formations in Rowan county which are very interesting.

Rowan county became notorious during the eighties as the scene of the terrible Martin-Tolliver-Logan feud. Morehead was the scene of the decisive battle, when the Tollivers were exterminated by the band of regulators, led by Boone Logan. Some of the old mountaineers in the vicinity of Sugar Loaf Mountain say that perhaps it is some of the devilment Old Rowan has bottled up for so long that is working out. Be that as it may, the fact remains that the volcano is there, and likely at any moment to lose its head and kill hundreds of people if they do not make their escape in time.

OUTLOOK IS VERY WARLIKE

Colombians Seem Determined to Attack Panama Cities.

Colon, Jan. 13.— United States naval authorities here appear to be convinced, from the tenor of the reports which are continually brought in, that Colombia is determined to send an army to attack Panama.

The Panama officials received official information of the fact that the Colombian troops at Tiumati number at least 4000 men under the command of Generals Artiz, Uribe-Uribe, Eutamonite and Novoa. These troops are well armed and supplied with ammunition and have four guns, three steam launches and a large supply of cattle.

News also has been received that the Indian chief Inanuqina returned to Cartagena to interview the Colombian officers regarding a request made by them for three hundred Indian cayuocos (small boats) to be used by the army at Tiumadi in crossing rivers.

Col. Villamit, who is now stationed at Rio Nandinga, at the mouth of the San Blas Bay, in command of a hundred Panama soldiers, in a report, said he had no need of more troops. The colonel said he already had sent out scouts as far as Conception to the east, and Culebra to the west, who have confirmed the belief that the mountain trails are so difficult that it would be an easy matter for the colonel's command to stop an army attempting to pass over them.

A scouting party of United States marines has just left Colon on the steamer Herald for Nombre De Dios, from which place they will send a small boat to Mandikja with the object of undertaking a journey to the Darien district, towards Tiburon. This expedition is likely to be absent for two or three weeks and on its return the naval officials will have full information obtainable regarding trails, etc.

It is expected that all the warships will leave Colon for the purpose of making a demonstration along the San Blas coast. The vessels will land an attacking force the moment information reaches them that Colombian troops have crossed into Panama territory.

There are no signs of a Columbian army in the vicinity of Panaman territory on the Pacific. The outlook is apparently war-like.

WONDERFUL NERVE.
Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for piles, too. 25c. at all druggists.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of The American Exchange Bank, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at their banking rooms in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, 13th January, 1904, at 7 o'clock p. m.
JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

POWDER MILLS EXPLODE.
Peoria, Ill., Jan. 12.—A message just received from Edwards station announces the blowing up of one of the buildings of the plant of the Buckeye Powder company, completely wrecking one of the buildings. Wm. Jurts and Leonard Schaller were killed. The shock was felt here, a distance of 16 miles, while all windows within a radius of two miles were broken.

Have you Indigestion?
Have you Sick Headaches?
Take
Beecham's Pills
To avoid Indigestion
That distressed feeling is simply a poorly-working stomach—it needs a little help—no matter how bad it may be, a dose of Beecham's Pills will speedily give relief. Take Beecham's Pills for a few days and the trouble will disappear.
To cure Sick Headaches
Sick headaches mean an overtaxed stomach and a derangement of the digestive organs. Beecham's Pills have proved themselves a boon for removing that distressed feeling and discomfort. A dose will remove the immediate cause and if repeated for a few days will enable your system to work normally.
Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

COPPER IS HIGHER

Price of Metal Continues to Show Moderate Advance.

Good Buying Demand Both at Home and Abroad.

Walker reports another advance in the prices of copper last week and attributes it to a good buying demand at home and abroad. The following is his letter:

"Copper prices have advanced still further this week. Lake is now selling at 12¾ cents, electrolytic at 12⅝ cents and casting at 12⅜ cents. Advices from trade centers state that there is a good buying demand both for home consumption and for export. Consumers generally realize that practically all of the small supplies of copper there are above ground are in producers' hands, and that there is at least some danger that all of those in need of copper might attempt to supply their wants at the same time again, as they did last spring when prices soared from 11¾ to 15¾ cents in a comparatively short space of time. They feel that prices are low enough to warrant purchases on a normal scale, and they are therefore buying for deliveries one to three months in advance.

"Exports of copper for the month of December amounted to over 16,000 tons, and were the largest since May, 1902. The prospect is that January exports may exceed those of December. For two days past London copper quotations have come lower; but there has been a net advance for the week of something more than £1 per long ton, or nearly ¼ cent per pound. It is generally recognized in the trade that in the event of war breaking out in the East copper prices must advance.

"It is difficult to ascertain positively whether or not any considerable portion of the recent foreign demand for copper has come from speculators, who are buying on the belief that there will be an Eastern war and that it will cause a sharp advance in copper prices. So far as I am able to learn there has been very little of such buying, the big increase in the foreign purchases resulting from the fact that European consumers all found their supplies exhausted at about the same time, and, anticipating a good volume of business this year, are taking advantage of what they consider low prices to fill up their bins. Both visible and invisible supplies of copper are unprecedentedly low in Europe, and the large increase in exports of copper from this country, which have been a feature the past two months, are likely to continue for some time to come.

"Domestic copper trade conditions are not nearly as bad as was anticipated a few months ago. The lower price has stimulated the demand for sheet copper, brass tubing, etc., thus making activity in departments of the trade that were quiet when prices were higher. On the whole the prospects are very favorable for a good volume of consumption and firm prices throughout the current year.

COPPER SHARES.

"There has of late been a slow but steady increase in the activity of copper mining stocks, and prices have improved somewhat. Most of the new buying is believed to have been for investment account, however. The money market has not yet relaxed sufficiently to permit banking interests to encourage margin trading in copper stocks on more than a very moderate scale; but the confident bullish feeling displayed by Wall street and the better prices for copper metal are beginning to arouse the interest of local speculative leaders to the possibility of having an active market in coppers. The best bargains to be had in any market are unquestionably to be found among the copper mining stocks."

TEAMS WANTED
Teams for the woods wanted by the RED CLIFF LUMBER COMPANY, Thirty-ninth Avenue West.

MERE BOY

Tried For Deliberate Murder of a Playmate.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13.—In the criminal court the trial of Marshall Harrington on the charge of murder has begun. Harrington is a mere boy, but he is charged with deliberately shooting a playmate, Harry Nicholas, with a rifle. The Harrington boy said he was looking for birds when his playmate came up and pointed out a bird in a tree. He said he was looking at the bird as it hopped higher and higher in the tree, when he slipped and fell, accidentally discharging his rifle and killing his playmate.

Harry Nicholas' little brother said that the Harrington boy deliberately shot his brother. He said Harrington told Harry to close his eyes, "I am going to shoot you; close your eyes so it will not hurt," the little fellow says the Harrington boy told his brother. The Nicholas boy lived but a short time after the shot was fired. Harrington is the youngest person ever tried in Indiana on a murder charge.

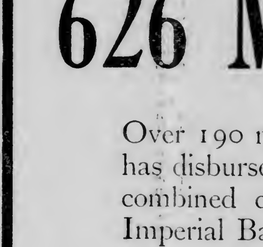
DESTROYERS SEAWORTHY.

Washington, Jan. 13.—That the destroyers comprising the first torpedo flotilla are able to cross the ocean under their own steam with absolute safety is the opinion of Lieut. L. H. Chandler, commanding, expressed in a report to the navy department on the trip of the destroyers from Hampton roads to San Juan, during which, he says, they clearly demonstrated their seaworthiness and coal endurance. The report was prepared at San Juan shortly before the departure of the flotilla.

WEISENBERGER ACQUITTED.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 13.—The series of trials to fix the responsibility for the murder in October last of Mabel Bechtel, the pretty 21-year-old silk mill girl, of this city, was begun before Judge Trexler in the Lehigh county court yesterday, and before adjournment had been taken David Weisenberger, one of the accused lovers of the unfortunate girl, was formally arraigned and acquitted of the murder charges. Alois Eestein, Mabel Rechtel's fiancee, also charged with complicity in the crime, was called to the bar of the court, and the slow work of selecting a jury to try him was in progress when court adjourned.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.
Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by all druggists.



Why it Leads
Competition is the life of trade, but success is only won by merit. That is why
Hunter Whiskey
is far in the lead with popular preference. Its quality, age, purity, flavor is the most perfect combination ever made.
Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

THE FIRST AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
The Mutual Life
Insurance Company of New York
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.
Oldest in America. Largest in the World.
Has returned to policy-holders the stupendous sum of over
626 MILLION DOLLARS
Over 190 million more than any other life insurance company in the world has disbursed. This excess over any other company is greater than the combined capital of the Bank of England, Bank of France, and the Imperial Banks of Germany and Russia.
This Company holds for the protection of its policy-holders, more by many millions of dollars than any other company in existence.
These unequalled results are the best guarantee of future returns to policy-holders.
WAITE H. SQUIER, Manager, Duluth, Minn.

OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF DREDGES.

Will Appeal to President—Wage Scale Arranged.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—After a five-days' session here, the seventh annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredging Engineers and Crane Men of America closed yesterday. Resolutions were passed asking the government to discontinue building dredges to do government work in direct competition with contractors, "who have invested millions of dollars in the business." A committee to present the resolutions to President Roosevelt and to press the matter in congress was appointed. This committee will also urge the passage of a bill by congress to protect organized labor in the construction of the Panama canal.

The following scale of wages was adopted for the United States and Canada: Minimum for engineers, $125 per month; crane men, $90 per month; scale of wages for Cuba and Mexico, $160 per month and board for engineers and $125 per month and board for crane men; scale of wages for Panama canal work, $300 per month and board for engineers and $250 per month and board for crane men. A committee was appointed to meet the contractors in convention next month to adjust the scale of wages and working agreement for the season of 1904 on the great lakes. This convention probably will be held at Detroit or Cleveland.

The delegates, who came from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico, concluded their meeting here by electing officers, Charles Rees, of Chicago, being chosen president and William Osner, also of Chicago, first vice president. T. McKinney, of Thorold, Ont., and Robert Farrell, of Philadelphia, were elected second and third vice presidents respectively, and John Dillander, of San Francisco, was chosen vice president-at-large. For secretary-treasurer, T. J. Dolan, Jr., of Chicago, was chosen.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. N. Peterman and wife visited with friends in Scanlon Sunday.

Mrs. James Foley, of Duluth, visited with friends in the city recently.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Arnold entertained a number of young people at their pleasant home in the East End. The mystic bill of fare was the game of the evening and several choice selections of music were given by Misses Maud Folger, Antoinette Geary, Bernice Gage, Stella Corman and the Misses Nelson. A buffet lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Nelson, after which Mr. Bairbrower entertained with his graphophone. The prizes were awarded as follows: Head prize, Miss McGillvary; second prize, C. Grenier; consolation prize, Miss Shanahan. All pronounced the event one of the most enjoyable of the season. Those present were the Misses Corman, Geary, Gage, Folger, Nelsons, William, Shanahan, Cross and McGillvery; the Messrs. Grenier, Bairbrower, Mooney, McDonald, Curry and Andrews.

Cloquet Camp No. 9020, M. W. A., held their annual installation of officers on Wednesday, Jan. 6, when the following officers were installed: V. C., John Atkins; W. A., Joe Stork; C. B., L. A. Hanson; clerk, I. W. Peterman; escort, Wm. Anderson; watchman, V. H. Guthier; sentry, E. D. Gerceau; manager for three years, Fred Hall; physicians, J. Fleming and A. E. Johnson. After installation was over the camp presented their V. C. with a most beautiful M. W. A. rug in honor of his good work for the order in the past two years. W. L. Case made a speech on woodcraft and also in behalf of their newly elected V. C. The Scanlon Camp, No. 8219, were present, and after the speeches were over supper was served at the McKinnon house, after which they returned to the hall and enjoyed a good smoke. Friday evening Cloquet camp to the number of 20, visited Scanlon camp and assisted in the installation of officers of their camp, after which a reception was held. Refreshments were served and dancing indulged in until the early hours of the morning.

The Cloquet hospital is almost completed. All that remains to be done is the work of the painters and the placing of the furnishings, when the structure will be opened for the care of the sick. The hospital is conveniently located and is an institution Cloquet has long needed very badly. There are six single rooms and one large room, besides a commodious kitchen on the first floor. The second story has not been partitioned off yet.

The regular meeting of the Cloquet Commercial club was held Tuesday evening and business of importance transacted.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will give a New England supper in the league room on Friday evening, Jan. 22.

W. J. Peters and John Blixt are going into the ice business, and are having an ice house, 60x160 in size, erected on Eleventh street.

F. P. Thompson is in Toledo, Ohio, visiting with his aged father.

Ed Andrews, construction foreman of the Zenith Telephone company, was in town with a crew of eight men, stringing four new circuits between here and Carlton.

L. A. Hanson has been appointed deputy organizer of the Modern Woodmen of America.

C. O. Gronen, traveling salesman for the Cloquet Lumber company, with headquarters at Waterloo, Iowa, was in town last week, the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Peter Simpson.

Mrs. William Armstrong entertained a number of her friends at cards recently.

John Gowan, of Duluth, transacted business in Cloquet this week.

George W. Shaw is taking a trip through the logging camps.

Mesdames Watts and Dawson, of Scanlon, were shopping in Cloquet Tuesday.

MURDERER OF SEVEN PERSONS

Little Plume Sentenced to Forty Years For His Crimes.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 13.—James Little Plume, who pleaded guilty to seven counts charging the killing of an equal number of members of the Blackfoot Indian tribe, was yesterday sentenced by United States Judge Knowles to forty years in the penitentiary.

Little Plume's crime was one of the most atrocious in modern Indian history, and had not all the evidence gone to show that he was crazed with liquor at the time it is probable he would have been dealt with in a much sterner manner by the law.

On Oct. 12 last three Indians, together with Little Plume, had an orgie and consumed all the whisky they had. When his guests had gone, Little Plume, who had had trouble with Wakes-Up-Last, went to the latter's home. Wakes-Up-Last was asleep, and Little Plume shot him through the head, killing him instantly. The shot frightened the wife of Wakes-Up-Last and, seizing her youngest child, the woman fled from the house. Little Plume followed her and fired, killing her instantly. The infant was next murdered, being shot through the head.

Two daughters of Wakes-Up-Last were next shot, dying later from the effects of their wounds. Little Plume then remounted his horse and in passing Running Owl's house he saw Susie and Agnes Big Road, young women. Little Plume again opened fire, killing Susie and seriously wounding Agnes.

Little Plume then went to his own house and started a quarrel with his wife. The cartridges became jammed in the barrel of his rifle, and Little Plume threw down his gun and, seizing a knife, started in pursuit of his wife. He overtook her 100 yards from the house and cut her throat. She died instantly.

Little Plume then attempted to take his own life, cutting his left arm and sawing at his throat, but was unsuccessful. Shortly afterwards he was captured by the Indian police, and the next day brought to Helena.

TAKES A LONG WALK.

Roumanian on Pedestrian Tour Around the World.

New York, Jan. 13.—Dr. Oskar Radvanen, of Bucharest, Roumania, arrived on the steamship Umbria from Liverpool with a big book of newspaper clippings and autograph letters under his arm, and proceeded at once to police headquarters to secure Commissioner McAdoo's testimonial to the fact that he had reached New York. With the aid of an interpreter it was learned that the caller is on his way around the world, and the book of clippings indicated he had met with many interesting adventures in his tour to date.

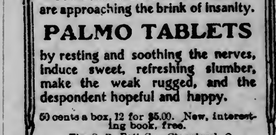
Dr. Radvanen said in the summer of 1900 he was a student in the university of Bucharest when a jockey club, wishing to encourage the gathering of useful information for Roumania, offered a prize of $250,000 for the man who would walk around the world in eight years. He started July 16, 1900. He will walk to San Francisco.

A VEST-POCKET DOCTOR.
Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, biliousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. Sold by all druggists.

FINE EXHIBIT BY CHINA.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—China's exhibit at the World's fair will be a display of Oriental splendor and will be made by the Chinese government proper, which is the first time in the history of the Celestial empire that such a thing has been done. Funds for the exhibit will be appointed from the imperial coffers at Pekin, being secured largely through the influence of the Dowager Empress Ann, who is greatly interested in the exposition.


SLEEP SAVES LIFE
It is just as necessary as food.
If you can not sleep, you can not rest your brain.
And when your brain does not rest, there is a terrible draft on the nerves; you become weak, tired and irritable.
You become unfit for business and are approaching the brink of insanity.
PALMO TABLETS
by resting and soothing the nerves, induce sweet, refreshing slumber, make the weak rugged, and the despondent hopeful and happy.
50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. New, interesting book, free.
The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior Street.



CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.
Sold by all Druggists.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANO great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 by S. F. Boyce, druggist, 535 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $3.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Grown in Turkey.

Perfected in Egypt.

Enjoyed in America.

"MOGUL SMOKE MAKES EGYPTIAN SMOKERS"

10 for 15 cents.
Cork Tips or Plain.
Save the Coupons.

SOLVING A PROBLEM

How to Prevent the Floods In the Kaw Valley.

The Survey Board to Present Its Report This Month.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 13.—When the board of river survey, appointed by the war department, makes its formal report to the secretary of war, which will be some time this month, it will have offered what its experts declare will be possible solutions for the greatest river problems man has yet had to confront. The flood in the vicinity of Kansas City last May and June was more destructive to property than any yet recorded on any river, and naturally the matter of prevention is a vital one, not only to those who lost, but to the entire trans-Mississippi country. Just what the survey board will recommend is not disclosed, but it is generally known that the problem has been a very difficult one to the men who have had it under consideration, and it is likely that they will recommend several solutions, dependent upon cost and radical changes or their impossibility.

The members of the survey board are Col. Amos Stickney, of New York; Maj. J. G. Warren, of Louisville, and Capt. H. M. Chittenden, of Sioux City. All are in the engineering corps of the United States army. Capt. Chittenden used to be at the head of the Missouri river commission, and all are experts on river control. They have had the assistance here of S. Water Fox, an engineer formerly in government work, who is thoroughly familiar with the Missouri river, and of M. R. De Witt, also a former member of the Missouri river commission. Their report is now in process of formulating, and Capt. Chittenden and Mr. Fox have been in consultation on it this week.

This survey was originally named to fix the Kansas City harbor lines in the Missouri river. After the flood, when the river congress sat here, the war department was asked to extend its scope, and this was done, to cover flood conditions and possible remedies. The board met here and organized in November, held a public hearing in the city hall, took a trip up the Missouri to Quindaro and down past the Blue, on a boat, and drove through the Kaw valley hereabouts. It later went to Topeka in a special train, going up one side and down the other of the Kaw, making frequent stops for inspection. Another public hearing was then held, and maps were prepared and a vast accumulation of data was examined. Surveys were ordered made where they were not satisfactory, and heights, contour lines and flood figures were gathered in great quantities.

After the board left here, about the end of November, the local river commission kept up the work. A fund of $15,000 was started to cover working expenses, the people of Kansas City raising the money. Mr. Fox was regularly employed to continue the work, and he formulated several tentative propositions looking to relief in the Kaw valley, which contemplated changes more or less radical. These were submitted for comment to railroads and others interested, so that when the board reassembled the last week in December it knew pretty well what would be permitted to be done without opposition and what would be fought. It was soon learned that the railroads would not permit any decided changes, such as would raise their trackage, which occupies most of the valley here, and so the board was confronted with this new feature. However, it went ahead with its plans, regardless of opposition, and after a session of several days, which, however, was executive, with the exception of one hearing with the railroads, it adjourned to compile its findings. Twice since then Capt. H. M. Chittenden, who is doing the actual writing of the report, has been here, seeking additional reports and data.

A forecast of what the board will recommend is out of the question. The board has under consideration several propositions as to the Kaw valley in Kansas City. One is to raise the level of the whole bottoms twelve feet. Another contemplates a long dike along the river and a widening of the channel. Still more radical is one to change the direction of all the bottoms' streets, so that they will lie with the line of the flow, instead of across it, as they run now. All of these would require huge expenditures on the part of the railroads, which have virtually said that they would not permit this. Further plans considered may require the raising of all bridges, the elimination of all except one pier, the widening of the Kaw channel several hundred feet and the general clearing of obstructions in it. As to these being adopted in whole or in part, the report itself must show.

For the Missouri river the problem is easy. A dike to run from near the Hannibal bridge, which is on high ground, past the Milwaukee bridge and up the Blue valley to the east is desired. On the Clay county shore it is proposed to take 300 feet of the bank to widen the stream. This is owned by the Armour-Swift people, and they will not oppose the plan. Neither will the land interests along the Missouri oppose the levee, and, in fact, they favor it.

The great problem in all river work here is to secure funds for it. The city has asked the survey board to recommend to congress that it take up the work. The board can not do this, but its members suggested that Kansas City ought to do something for itself, inasmuch as the Kaw river here lies wholly in Kansas, and does not run into this side of the state line, Kansas City, Mo., can not as a city spend anything. The business men feel so heavily in the flood that they are not in position to do much. Most of the lands affected are railroad yards, and the railroads will not do anything. Hence, a strong appeal will be made to congress for it to undertake the work. Nothing in this line can be done, however, till the survey board reaches the war department and is formally presented to congress itself.

CHLOROFORM PLANTS.

Frenchman Finds They Will Bud Earlier.

London, Jan. 13.—The Lancet prints interesting details of the result of investigations as to the action of ether and chloreform in forcing plants to flower earlier than is natural. Dr. Johansen of Copenhagen, noticing that many plants budded after a period of repose such as occurs in the winter months or even in an unfavorable summer, conceived the idea that by inducing such a condition by means of anaesthetics plants would be renovated, stimulated and rendered capable of developing buds with greater vigor. Experiments with lilacs, lilies of the valley and azaleas confirmed the theory.

The French horticulturist, Le Blanc, at Nancy on Feb. 19 of last year, chloroformed some azaleas and exposed them to the action of the vapor for forty-eight hours. Then he removed them to a greenhouse which was at a temperature of 65 Fahrenheit. From March 5 the flowers began to expand and obtained full growth on March 8, whereas the flowers which had not been chloroformed did not expand until March 21.

The economy in the matter of fuel that can be affected by this method of forcing the growth of plants, &c., it is stated, will cover the cost.

PATIENT'S LIFE SAVED

By Magnet Drawing Nail He Had Swallowed.

London, Jan. 13.—The story of a curious surgical operation at the St. Antoine hospital has been communicated to the surgical society. The patient swallowed a packing nail, which was shown by an X-ray photograph to have lodged, head downward, at the level of the seventh rib.

A bronchoscope, which consists of a tube, the inner surface of which is highly polished to serve as a reflector, and an electric lamp arranged so as to throw a strong light on the tube, was passed into the bronchial tube and then withdrawn. This process was repeated for six days with larger and larger tubes, and then an eight millimetre tube was inserted to a depth of nearly fifteen inches. A magnet had been specially made to put into the tube, but it was too short to fit and the coughing of the patient forced a suspension of the operation.

Asecond X-ray photograph showed that the nail had now slipped to the level of the eighth rib. The doctors, therefore, performed the operation of temporary tracheotomy. A ten-millimetre tube was introduced to a depth of fourteen inches, and the operator threw the nail up. The magnet was introduced and the nail adhered to it. The whole operation lasted only five minutes and saved the patient's life.

CURED BY HYPNOTISM

Of Failure to Remember Her Children's Names.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 13.—For nearly a year, unable to call her own children by name, in spite of her anguished efforts to remember, Mrs. Mary Howard, of this city, has suddenly been relieved of her mental tortures by being thrown into a hypnotic state. Her loss of memory followed a severe attack of nervous prostration, and she could not even recall her own name. Though told this and the names of her family repeatedly, she could only ask for them by describing them man, boy or girl. Friends suggested possible relief in hypnotism and secured the services of E. E. Adams, a local hypnotist, who placed her in a deep hypnosis and repeatedly suggested names of the family. When brought to consciousness she addressed her children by their proper names.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

Rose Boscomb, Detroit: "I paid out all I could earn trying to cure the eruptions on my face. All failed except Rocky Mountain Tea. Now have rosy cheeks, skin soft and fair." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WERE SHOT DEAD

By Officers at Los Angeles and Murder Is Charged.

Killing of the Choisser Excites Indignation In Illinois.

Harrisburg, Ill., Jan. 13.—That the killing of Joseph Choisser and his son Louis at Los Angeles, Cal., was hasty and very much unwarranted becomes more apparent every day, and no stone will be left unturned by their relatives here to bring the guilty parties to justice. D. W. Choisser of this city and F. M. Parish of Carmi, Ill., who stand second to none before the bar of southern Illinois, left here a week ago for California and are at present at work on the case. W. V. Choisser and J. J. Parish of this city, also attorneys of equal ability, will follow as soon as their presence is needed.

The farcical conduct of the grand jury did not bring out the evidence in the case and tends to show that the coroner and police are trying to shield the detectives who murdered them.

The news of the killing of the Choissers came like a thunderbolt on a clear day to the people of this city and Saline county generally. People gathered in spots and discussed the killing and scarcely believed it as being true, because they had been seen on the streets only a few days previous and no one was cognizant of the fact that they had committed any crime or was accused of crime.

A few days previous to the day on which Joseph Choisser and son were murdered (a milder term may be used than murder, but that is what it is termed here, so much so that the printed funeral notices read that way and the use of the word has become common in speaking of the killing) they loaded a car of fine horses, most of which had been purchased from farmers in Hardin and Gallatin counties, and shipped them to East St. Louis to market. There was nothing unusual in this, for he had been in the stock business for years and had shipped hundreds of cars of stock. Before leaving Mr. Choisser instructed his two sons Guy and Joe, Jr., who were members of the firm of Choisser & Sons, as to some business matters connected with the firm, saying that he would probably not be back for a month—that he was going West on a pleasure trip.

As was the custom of the firm of Choisser & Sons, checks were given in payment for stock purchased, which were drawn on the bank of Eldorado. This was in pursuance with an agreement made nearly a year ago with Joseph Kinsall, president of the bank. Previous to that time the Choissers had done business in the same manner with the firm of Burnett & Sons, but, at the earnest solicitation of the bank, the Choissers transferred their business to the bank. For some unknown cause a matter that will be inquired into, the bank refused to cash checks given by Joseph Choisser in payment for horses purchased in Hardin county after it became known that Joseph Choisser and son Louis had gone to California. Why the bank refused to cash the checks is not known, but in an interview D. W. Choisser told a correspondent that he believed the banking firm started a story to the effect that Joseph Choisser had absconded in order to cash the checks at 50 cents on the dollar.

Upon learning that the bank refused to honor these checks the Choisser boys here turned over to the bank all the assets of the firm, amounting to several thousand dollars in excess of the amount of the indebtedness of the firm, with instructions to pay every check presented. In the meantime a check for $456, which had been cashed at the Equality bank and sent to the Eldorado bank, had been returned as worthless. Learning that Joseph Choisser had gone to Los Angeles, the banking firm at Equality notified the police at Los Angeles to look out for them and place them under arrest.

Following this came the news that the Choissers had been killed in their room at a boarding house in Los Angeles, Cal. The details leading up to the killing are as follows: Upon receipt of a telegram by Chief of Police Elton of Los Angeles he detailed Detectives Cowan, Murphy and Hawley on the case, and these officers without a warrant and with only a telegram, which did not state whether the offense was a felony or misdemeanor, but held out a promise of a reward, forced an entrance into the room of the two victims and shot them down. The stories of the detectives as to the killing are somewhat conflicting, however, they all claim that they did it in self-defense. One is said to have stated that they knocked on the door before entering, while another said they went in without knocking, and considerable difference appears in their stories as to what they said upon entering. The most damaging story is told by Joseph Atkinson, who roomed next to the Choissers and was aroused by the shooting. He arose and went into the hall, where he met Louis Choisser as he rushed excitedly from the room and cried: "They have shot my father. Please go in and remain with him while I call a doctor." When Mr. Atkinson entered the room he found the elder Choisser lying in a heap in a little closet with blood streaming from his breast. More shots were heard outside and he started out, but was stopped by one of the officers who told him he would shoot any one trying to leave the room. Looking down the hall he saw the young Choisser lying on the floor dead. No weapons of any kind were found on the Choissers, which tends to show the officers were not acting in self-defense in killing their victims.

Joseph Choisser was born in Saline county, Ill., and has lived here all his life. He was a direct descendant of Pierre Marquette, the great French explorer, and was connected with the best families of Southern Illinois. He was most highly respected by all who knew him, and his word was as good as his bond. He had never during his entire life been accused of intentionally wronging any one. He and his son Louis went to Los Angeles to look out for them and place them under arrest.

For All Kinds
of
Light Work
use
THE SEARCH LIGHT
TRADE MARK
MATCH

They always light. The sticks are longer and stronger. Every box contains a valuable coupon. Ask your grocer.

THE DIAMOND MATCH CO.

A PROTEST MADE

Against Corporal Tanner Being Named as Register of Wills.

Influential Persons In the District of Columbia Object.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Influential persons in the District of Columbia have violently protested to President Roosevelt against the personal appointment of Corporal Tanner as register of wills of the district. Among the protestants are local trust companies and administrators of large estates. They declare that Tanner is incompetent, and that, moreover, he has done nothing to deserve recognition since he first came into public notice by joining in the federal retreat from Bull Run. The president is in a quandary, for he promised the office to Tanner, and the public announcement was made from the White House that Tanner would be appointed. The matter may be settled by reviving for Tanner's benefit the sinecure office of commissioner of railroads.

The present register of wills is Louis A. Dent. No reason has been given for toeing Dent out of office, but it has been said semi-officially that he would be appointed to some place in the consular service.

Corporal Tanner is a great man at Grand Army campfires, but the history of his career as a federal officeholder has been recalled to the president very forcibly within the last day or two. The conservative interests in Washington who are opposing the appointment have reminded Mr. Roosevelt that Tanner was turned out of the office of commissioner of pensions by President Harrison after he had, in two or three short months, set the whole office by the ears, made it a rendezvous for pension sharks all over the country, and, as the corporal's opponents now declare, played fast and loose with the pension roll for the benefit of alleged veterans at the expense of the United States treasury.

Although the president is in a pickle over the opposition to Tanner's appointment, it has been suggested to him that he can get out of it by inducing the appropriation committees of congress to insert in one of the bills this winter a provision for paying the salary of a commissioner of railroads. This office was made vacant a few days ago by the death of Gen. Longstreet. For several years the secretary of the interior has failed to recommend an appropriation for paying the commissioner's salary, for he was too conscientious to ask for money to pay an officer whose duties are less than nominal. Congress has continued to make an appropriation for the salary, however, out of consideration for the distinguished ex-Confederate who occupied the office.

It was announced the other day that the office would be discontinued. It is now possible that the president will ask Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, to continue the allowance for a railroad commissioner's salary, so that he may appoint Corporal Tanner to the place. The pay is $5000 a year. One advantage is urged in favor of this plan, and that is, that since there are no duties connected with the office Tanner could do no harm in it.

Corporal Tanner, although severely wounded during the war, has, like Gen. Black, who was appointed civil service commissioner a few days ago, been generously treated by the government. He draws a big pension, which enables him to live in much comfort, if not in affluence. Nevertheless, it has been urged upon the president that something ought to be done for Tanner on the ground that he is in straitened circumstances. The salary of the railroad commissioners, added to his pension, will enable him to live well and save money, and he will have nothing to do.

COOKING OF ONIONS

Is a Nuisance, Declares an Indiana Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13.—The Indiana appellate court, affirming the decision of the Newcastle circuit court, has decreed that the cooking of onions in a neighborhood is a nuisance.

This remarkable decision was handed by the court upon a suit for damages brought by Campbell Bros.' Dry Goods company, of Newcastle, against James K. Shrayer.

The case was first tried in the Newcastle court, and Campbell Bros. were awarded a few hundred dollars damages, caused by the heavy odors from Shrayer's fried onions, which descended from his kitchen above the business rooms, and, it was alleged, permeated the atmosphere, scented with a strong, greasy smell the valuable stocks of silks, laces and millinery goods and nauseated their customers.

Campbell Bros. were awarded damages, and Shrayer was admonished to deny his appetite for fried onions.

NEW YORKERS WANT

To Fight With Japan Against the Russians.

New York, Jan. 13.—Japan could easily raise a brigade of men in this city to help her fight Russia if she were to accept the services of those who have made application to Mr. Sadazuch Uchida, the Japanese consul general here.

Men in all ranks of life, including many who have served in the United States army and navy, have given assurances of their willingness to fight for Japan.

Speaking of the situation, Mr. chida said:

"This affair is a result of the Chinese-Japanese war, and our statesmen have foreseen it. My country is fully equipped."

Healthy Babies



are usually good babies, and good babies usually owe their health to good food; food that requires the least digestion, least amount of labor by the stomach. The ideal food for infant, invalid or in fact, everyone, is the new table delicacy,

Karo
CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Pre-digested, ready to be used by the blood as soon as it enters the stomach; hence the food for little folks. Supplies energy, strength, vigor.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.
New York and Chicago.

CHORUS OF PROTEST

Against Order For Longer Hours By Department Clerks.

It Makes a Social Revolution at the Capital.

Washington, Jan. 13.—As was to be expected, the order decided upon by the cabinet requiring government employes to remain at their desks until 4:30 in the afternoon, instead of leaving at 4 o'clock, as has heretofore been the case, has resulted in a mighty chorus of protest from the thousands of clerks affected by the decision. Not that the protest is the least bit official, or that the disgruntled chorus expects to sing loud enough to do any good, for, as an indignant clerk declaimed to a circle of friends today at lunch time, "From the decree of the gods there is no appeal."

But it is very doubtful whether the members of the cabinet who approved the "extra half hour" order realized just what kind of a social revolution their decision would create in Washington, the number of time-bound customs and traditions that would be outraged and the thousands of persons in the business world of Washington who would be seriously affected and embarrassed.

They find, however, that the seemingly unimportant order will necessitate the discontinuance of the "5 o'clock dinner" (a cherished family institution in Washington, and especially honored by government clerks) compel radical changes in the schedules of city and suburban railways, in the closing hours of all kinds of stores, in the operation of boarding houses in the famous "hash belt," in the lecture rooms of colleges and universities and in the conduct of the national game of baseball and other summer sports.

These are just a few of the things that have been predicted to happen as a result of the "extra half hour" order, and a department clerk with a mathematical turn of mind figured out this afternoon that about 150,000 persons—more than half the population of Washington—will be directly affected as a result of the decision to lengthen the hours of government clerks.

Of all the changes made necessary as a result of the order, the most distasteful is the abolition of the "5 o'clock dinner." That institution— it can be called nothing else—has obtained in Washington within memory of the oldest member of the oldest inhabitant society, and, according to some pessimistic remarks heard in the government departments today, it is going to be awfully hard to get used to anything else. The average government clerk has his hat and coat on at one minute before 4 and does not lose any time getting out of the building when the gong strikes. He finds dinner waiting for him when he gets home and usually takes only time enough to wash his face and hand and comb his hair before taking his seat at the dinner table in his private clothes. That's another very pronounced particular reason why the new order is unpopular.

The 5 o'clock dinner is strictly a family affair, and in nine-tenths of the homes in Washington presided over by employes of the government, there is no pretense at making it anything else than a time to get something to eat. It is after dinner that the ordinary government employe thinks about changing his shirt or shining his shoes, or preparing in some way to put himself in condition for an evening at home in the bosom of his family or out with his friends. The clerks fear that the 6 o'clock dinner will resolve itself into "something approaching a social function," as one of them expressed it today, and most of them don't like the idea.

At present all the stores of any size in Washington close at 5 o'clock, except on Saturdays. Under the old rule this gave the department clerks time to make a short shopping tour between office and dinner. There has been some complaint from the clerks recently—particularly the women contingent—that this wasn't time enough for real "shopping," and there has been some effort made to have the stores remain open until 6 o'clock. It was unsuccessful, but the shopkeepers recognize now that something must be done, as no inconsiderable portion of their revenue comes from government employes. Another matter that goes to make this particular phase of the situation interesting is the fact that the clerks in all the stores of any importance in Washington belong to the "union," which has a constitution forbidding members to work later than 5 o'clock. Just what is going to happen as a result of the order nobody seems to know, or rather has not yet had time to find out.

All things considered, however, the "sporting element" among the government employes are about the most disgruntled. There are hundreds of baseball "fans" in the various departments, and a good part of the receipts of the Washington baseball club comes out of their pockets. The games began at 4:30 o'clock, a good deal later than in most other cities, so as to permit clerks and other government employes to attend without the necessity of being excused and losing time. But even in the longest days of summer it is often dark before the game is over, and the clerks are grieved because they now have the pleasant prospect for next summer of missing two innings of the national game every time they go. And it is necessary to be a baseball fan to know what an important grievance this is.

It might be mentioned that the most unpopular man in Washington just now is Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, a member of the sub-committee in charge of the appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial departments. Mr. Gillett has been mildly disliked for some months, owing to the fact that about that length of time ago he announced that he intended to find out why government clerks did not do more and better work, and that if necessary he would ask for an inquiry to determine the exact percentage of efficiency in the various departments.

But that passive dislike was warm and ardent love compared to the regard in which Mr. Gillett has been held since this morning, when it became known that he was the prime mover in the creation of the half hour extra order. If Mr. Gillett had heard some of the remarks made about him today in the departments and had taken them seriously, he would never stir outside of his house from now on without the protection of a regiment of United States troops. He was verbally hanged, drawn and quartered in every department in Washington today, and if he ever needs a helping hand he had better not ask a government clerk to extend it to him. He would probably get a foot instead.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between D. E. Holston and E. A. Holston, of Duluth, Minnesota, under the firm name of D. E. Holston & Company, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1904, by mutual consent. E. A. Holston retiring therefrom. D. E. Holston has associated himself with G. Gray Holston, and will continue the business as D. E. Holston & Company. All debts due to the former partnership and debts due by them, will be settled with and by the new firm of D. E. Holston & Company.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8th, 1904.
D. E. HOLSTON,
E. A. HOLSTON.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

STARTLING EFFECT

Of Mention of "The Black Crook" at Church Meeting.

Started Inquiry Whether Mr. Johnson Had Seen the Play.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Jan. 13.—That too much humor is a dreadful infirmity and leads to strife is the firm conviction of Joseph P. Johnson, a member of the official board of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Johnson reminds himself today of the late Jaybird Bob of Wolfville, whose jocosity was described by Doc Peets as "too much like a cow in a swamp;" he feels that his "mind works sluggish that a-way an' sorter sinks to the hocks each step."

Mr. Johnson tried to turn loose some assorted sarcasm upon a church meeting last Thursday night on the subject of paragraph 248 of the church book of discipline. To his intimate friends Mr. Johnson now confides that he will never try to be funny in church meeting again.

Paragraph 248 is the one that all good and bad Methodists—if there be any of the latter—have been having much to say about recently. It is the one which says that a true Methodist will not resort to play-houses, neither will he while away his idle hours by playing cards; moreover, it debars the faithful and devout from the dance.

There are some Methodists who think that these proscribed recreations are good fun and not inconsistent with a certain cheerful and sincere godliness. There had been some effort on the part of these people to get the paragraph eliminated from the book of discipline. Churches have been letting their views on the subject be known to the general conferences to which they belong.

Now, as everybody knows, Ocean Grove is a place where it is generally held co be naughty to have fun in public. No one ever guilty of being found out is allowed to escape censure. The centre from which righteousness radiates through Ocean Grove is the Camp Meeting association, in which the undiscerning outside public has sometimes thought Founder Bradley may have invented the Ocean Grove brand of piety, but he has lost control of the product. All the members of the association are permeated with it.

For the Ocean Grove church to memorialize the General Conference to the effect that to dance and sing and toy with the pasteboards are not deadly sins has seemed dangerous to the reputation of the resort. Hence a debate which has been proceeding with vigor and seemly ardor elsewhere has become greatly heated in the land where the briefer bathing skirt is barred and the elongated hymn is the only recognized form of cheerful relaxation.

In this debate on Thursday night Mr. Johnson made his cheerful inroad upon the monotonies. Said he, in effect:

"I am truly troubled about the tendency toward light mindedness and carnal sin which I see rising among our young folks. They are coming to regard even the church as a place for frivolity.

"The worm is already eating into our structure without our knowing it. It seems to me that what we need is a stronger paragraph and not an abolition of the one which we now have and which we are preparing to throw overboard.

"Why, brethren, I was passing the church the other night, and looked through the windows where a choir was of the recent cantata was going on. What I saw shocked me. Some of our most highly esteemed young women were going around the platforms, switching their skirts around (here, it is gravely asserted, Mr. Johnson gathered up the tails of his very respectable coat and showed what he meant by "switching around") in a way that gave me—gave me grave doubts. It reminded me, brethren, of the 'Black Crook.' It did indeed."

That was about all. It was enough. An irreverent person who has heard from participants what happened when Mr. Johnson sat down has said that the meeting "hit the ceiling." From various quarters came numerous questions from the other persons present, none of whom, save only Mr. Johnson, seemed to realize that he was speaking in sarcasm and humor. Separated and assorted, these questions were listed about as follows:

First—Since the church windows are of stained glass, and they were closed on the night of the cantata rehearsal, did Mr. Johnson mean to say that he had looked through them?

Second—If he did manage to look through a crack of the windows, why did he do it? What consideration and zeal for the common godliness impelled him to authorize himself to act as an outside censor over the innocent movements of a number of sprightly young ladies who supposed that their company was limited to persons in sight?

Third—Under what circumstances did Mr. Johnson witness "The Black Crook" that he was able to cite it as a standard of comparison?

Fourth. Granting that Mr. Johnson had under circumstances yet to be explained polluted his righteousness by witnessing "The Black Crook," would he mind stating just what he had seen and how much that reminded him of things in "The Black Crook," which seemed so indelibly engraved on his memory? (This from a flushed parent.)

The appaling results of his humor began to descend as a pall over Mr. Johnson's mental illuminating plant at this stage of the proceedings and he subsided into a snooy silence and began to wonder why he had come.

But the debate rushed on. E. N. Cole of the Camp Meeting association rose to remark that he did not think that Mr. Johnson had gone a bit too far. The Sunday school was coming to be regarded as a place for social amusement rather than as a place for reverent study. The laxity in observing paragraph 248 had already begun to bear dangerous fruit.

The Rev. Thomas M. Dickey rejoiced that Ocean Grove was at last aroused to the insidious campaign the devil had been making here of late. He, too, had a story to tell. As one of the members of the association, he said it became his duty to overlook the recent sociable given by the church Sunday school in Association hall.

He had visited the entertainment and found that it had passed from the limits of a seemly interchange of neighborly greetings and a solemn devouring of ice cream and cake to something very like an orgy. He had seen one party of young men and women scuffling and pushing against one another on a bench with the apparent intention of causing the youths at the end of the bench to fall upon the floor in most undignified positions.

He had seen more. He had seen the profane game of tag indulged in by young folks who gave out the lame excuse that they were chilled with ice cream and were trying to get warm. He had heard an accusation made shamelessly and boldly that one couple sitting on the platform steps had been seen holding hands.

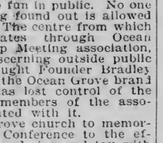
There were a few feeble protests against the indictments set forth by Mr. Cole, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dickey, but they were tossed aside and a vote was demanded on the matter of removing the general conference to stand firm for the retention of paragraph 248. The vote stood 9 to 9. This did not satisfy anybody.

There was more debate, during which Mr. Johnson revived sufficiently to explain to several who sat about him that he was really for the abolition of the paragraph, and that he had been speaking ironically. This seemed to make several of the brethren uneasy.

Mr. Dickey and Mr. Cole demanded another vote, after making impassioned harangues for the purity of the home and the chasing out of the tempter. They got their vote. It stood: Against the paragraph, 9; for the paragraph, 5; not voting, 4.

Now Ocean Grove seethes. If A. E. Ballard, the venerable inventor and sponsor of paragraph 248 is able to get out to church Sunday he is expected to say some things which will make the nine shameless upholders of youthful depravity wink in their pews. Mr. Johnson says he has nothing more to say about anything.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Hints To Advertisers

A reading notice advertisement in The Herald receives attention of a reader often at a time when he is not seeking regular display announcements. Constant and also occasional users of the "readers" report splendid returns from this class of advertising in The Herald.

Trade without confidence is like feeding a fire with pine kindlings. You make the fire hum as long as the kindlings last, but you would gain a steadier, more lasting heat if, after you started the fire you use hard coal.

Trade is never so slow nor so brisk that the advertiser can afford to lay down his pencil. The most successful business everywhere is the one that never relaxes its aggressiveness, but keeps eternally at it.

It's a big mistake to wait until the last minute under any circumstance, and this is especially true of advertising copy. No ad. can have an artistic setting, or be free from errors, unless time is given its preparation.

You like square dealing. You appreciate courteous treatment. When a man tells you a thing is so and you find it to be so, your faith in him begins to grow. If he tells you time after time that things are so and you always find the measure of his promises filled right up to the rim, in time you take his word for its face value—100 cents on the dollar without a question. Now, then, that's the secret of advertising that makes business. Exaggeration and deception in advertising is just as bad for a business as the same mistakes practised behind the counters.—Jed Scarboro.

A class of advertisers try to reach their goal by indirection. They assume that any subject is of more interest than the facts about the goods they have to sell.

For instance, a man wishes to advertise shoes. He prints a little romance, telling how the heroine wins a husband by the grace of her advertised footwear. Then they go to live with the old folks and save enough money on the family shoes to pay off the mortgage on the farm.

To a man in need of a new Derby, or the woman who wishes to buy gloves, nothing is of such vital moment as the printed facts about the required article. The most interesting news in the world is news of the things we desire to buy.

It affects us personally. It reaches our vanity, our taste, our sense of luxury, our desire for happiness, and it touches our pocketbook.

Tell the story of your goods, believing that it is the most interesting thing in the world. Then perhaps you can make it so.

Don't try to sneak the facts about your business into the public consciousness by a surreptitious, hypodermic injection. Come out with them face to face. Tell the people what you've got, why you can serve them, what it costs, and ask for their trade.

Advertising is news.

STOLE A HORSE

Because He Could Not Get a Bride.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 13.—Almost like the Biblical story of Jacob reads Edwin Everhard's narrative of his compact with Alfred Jonas, which was to give him the farmer's daughter Minnie in marriage in return for six months' work on the farm. The deviation comes at the conclusion. In Everhard's case another man won the affections of the girl and the modern Jacob got himself in jail for stealing a horse as a retaliatory matter against the father for alleged breach of contract.

"I was to help on the farm work for half a year," said Everhard, "then I was to marry Minnie and the farm was to be our home. Before the expiration of six months I learned that Minnie preferred a rival. Jonas said his end of the contract was carried out to the letter, because all he promised was consent. I did not propose to get the short end of the bargain, and I ran off with the horse."

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

YOUTH KILLS AGED MOTHER

For Protecting Another Woman From His Brutal Assault.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Dinah Shown lies dead at the city hospital in this city as the result of a pistol shot wound in her breast, inflicted by her 20-year-old son, Clifford, who in a fit of rage fired through a door at his mother, who was protecting a younger woman from an assault by her son. The fatal shot was fired at the Shown home Saturday evening, and the son fled at once and has not been arrested. The mother, writhing in agony, was carried to the city hospital, where death relieved her sufferings.

As illustrating a mother's love for her son, the wounded woman, when asked who shot her, declared she was not much hurt. The younger woman at once informed the police that Clifford had fired the shot. The mother then admitted that this was a fact, but declared it was accidental, and told the officers not to arrest him, as she would not prosecute her son. She died protesting his innocence.

Clifford was arrested by Policeman Lillison a few minutes after the shooting, and while he was in the officer's charge, Roy Shown, a brother, came upon them and in a rage tried to kill the brother who had murdered his old mother. The officer let Clifford go to prevent another tragedy, and Clifford escaped.

Beauty is Within Your Reach

BEAUTY depends so much upon what you do that it is practically within reach of every woman. In her really great series of papers, "The Fountain of Youth," Doctor Grace Peckham Murray shows plainly how beauty is the result of a woman's care of herself. She tells you just what is to be done to the hair, teeth, eyes, complexion and hands to make even a plain woman attractive. All of her suggestions



are healthful and sensible. They not only make a woman look better, but they make her feel better. They show that health and attractiveness go together. They analyze a woman's charm and tell her how to obtain it. No such remarkable series of papers has ever been published. No woman can afford to ignore them. Every woman who wants to be attractive should get The Delineator and read these papers.



MRS. OSBORN

has become the smartest dressmaker of the best dressed set in the world. She is no mere dressmaker—she is a creator of styles. She knows how to tell what she knows, and she tells it in The Delineator. What she writes is in addition to seventy new designs by The Delineator's own staff. She tells this month, as it has never been told before, the real secret of the new skirt, just how long and how full it should be, and how it should hang. She also tells about the famous "trotter" skirt.

The True Love of Music

is so intense that it follows the great songsters into their intimate, daily home lives. The second of the prima donna series treats of CALVÉ, who of the world's great singers probably has the most interesting personality. No woman who knows of CALVÉ can fail to be interested in this story of her life.



"Just get The Delineator"

and see how many things there are in it which help to make a woman's entire life worth while. You will then know why it is the most necessary magazine for women.

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick agent, or of the publishers, at 15 cents a copy; $1.00 a year.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, 7 West Thirteenth Street, New York

WE ARE AGENTS
For the Butterick Publishing Co.
February Delineator Now In
Stock at the Pattern Counter.

Freimuth's

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago

SLIGHTLY FIRMER

Wheat Market, After Early Decline, Closes Somewhat Higher.

Wall Street Said to Be Buying—Flax Is Unchanged.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 13.—The wheat market started out lower this morning and had a further decline, owing to the war news being less threatening and the receipts being of liberal proportions. Toward the noon hour it turned stronger and sold up to better prices than the close of yesterday. It reacted a little from the high point, however, but closed generally firmer. Chicago reported Wall street as buying considerable wheat in that market. Armour was in the market and out of it according to Chicago reports. The news from Argentine was that the weather is now improving and the crop not very much damaged. A cable from Rosario said that it is expected to ship 5,500,000 bus from there this month as compared with 1,700,000 bus last year.

The Liverpool market closed with a loss of 3/8@1/2d. Paris 1/2c lower and Antwerp unchanged.

Winnipeg receipts today were 97 cars against 220 a year ago. Of the wheat received but five cars graded No. 1 and six were No. 2.

The May option in Duluth closed 1/2c higher, in Minneapolis 1/2c higher, in New York unchanged and in Chicago a shade higher.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 41, against 13 last year, and at Minneapolis 445 against 248 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 486 against 261 last year. Chicago received 19 against 20 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 551,000 bus, last year 523,000 bus. Shipments 367,000 bus, last year 144,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 278,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. In the Chicago market, May corn closed 1/2c higher, and May oats, 7/8c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 367,000 bus; last year, 144,000 bus. Shipments, 468,000 bus; last year, 281,000 bus. Clearances were 160,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. May opened 1/2c off at 86c, sold at 86 3/4c two minutes later and fell to 85 3/4c at 10.50. From that point it turned strongly and sold up to 87 3/8c at 1.05, and closed at 86 3/4c. This was an advance of 1/2c. The July option closed 1/2c lower, at 85 1/4c, thus losing what it gained over May yesterday.

Cash sales were light. No. 1 northern sold at 1/2c under May and No. 2 at 1c under.

Flax was very dull. May sold 1/2c off to $1.04 and rallied from that point and sold at $1.04 1/4. The close was unchanged, at $1.04 1/4.

There was an advance of 1/2c in oats, and 1/2c in rye.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 86 1/4c; No. 1 northern, 85 1/4c; No. 2 northern, 82 1/2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 86 1/4c; No. 1 northern, 84 1/2c; No. 2 northern, 82c; macaroni, No. 1, 83c; No. 2, 67c; May, 86 1/4c; December, 85 1/2c. Flax, in store, $1.03 1/2; on track, $1.03 1/2; to arrive, $1.03 1/2; May, $1.04 1/4; July, $1.03. Oats, on track, 27 1/2c; to arrive, 37 1/2c. Rye, on track, 54 1/2c; to arrive, 54 1/2c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 41; last year, 13. corn, 7; oats, 6; rye, 1; barley, 4; flax, 45; last year, 7.

Receipts—Wheat, 66,242; oats, 34,261; rye, 1447; barley, 12,119; flax, 12,951.

Shipments—Wheat, 2958; barley, 1833.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 2 cars.. ....80 3/4
No. 1 northern, 1 car.. ....85 1/4
No. 3 spring, 1 car.. ....76 1/2
No. 3 spring, 1 car.. 77
No. 2 rye, 1 car.. 70
Rejected, 2 cars.. ....77 1/2
Rejected, 1 car.. 75
No grade, 1 car.. ....74 1/2
Macaroni, 1 car No. 2.. 67
Oats, 2 car No. 3 .. ....36 1/2
Oats, 1 car No. 3, white.. ....37 1/2
Oats, 20,000 bus No. 3 white.. ....37 1/2
Barley, 1 car.. 43
Flax, 1 car, cash.. ....1.03 1/2
Flax, 1000 bus, to arrive.. ....1.03 1/2

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bearish Sentiment the Feature of Wheat Pit.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—A bearish sentiment pervaded the wheat pit today on the more peaceful tone of war news, and on more liberal receipts. While the market was supported by the big bull operator, there was considerable selling by St. Louis houses and several prominent commission houses. The demand from the leading long carried May up to 87 3/4@87 5/8c, but the advance was not held. The market opened 1 3/4@1 7/8c lower at 86 5/8c to 87c, touched 87 1/8c, and declined to 86 5/8c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 900 cars, against 525 cars last week and 288 cars a year ago.

There was some selling later in the day on the large primary receipts. May declined to 86 1/8c, but rallied toward the close on a good general demand led by moderate buying by the big bull interest. The close was strong and at the top. May being 3/4@1c higher, at 87 3/8c.

There was a good demand for corn from commission houses, due to the poor showing of incoming grain, and prices showed a slight advance. The feeling was a little easier at the start, owing to unresponsive cables, and in sympathy with wheat, but offerings were not large, scalpers being the chief sellers. May advanced to 47 3/4c, after opening unchanged to 1/2c lower at 47 1/4c to 47 1/2c. Local receipts were 236 cars.

The Market held firm the entire day, closing prices being at the top, with May 8@8 1/2c higher, at 47 5/8@48c.

Oats sold up on a good general demand. Small receipts and an excellent cash demand were factors in causing the advance. There was some profit taking and the gain was not maintained. The market opened unchanged to a shade lower, at 33 1/2@33 5/8c to 33 5/8c, advanced to 40@40 1/2c and declined to 39 1/4@39 3/8c. Local receipts were 88 cars.

The feature in provisions was an active demand from commission houses, with only light offerings. The market was strong, influenced by an advance in prices at the yards. May pork opened 2 1/2 to 5c higher at $13.12 1/2 to $13.17 1/2, and after selling at $13.10@13.12 1/2, the price steadied at $13.15. May lard was up 2 1/2c, opening at $8.35 and held steady at that figure. Ribs opened 2 1/2c to 5c higher at $6.65, sold off to $6.62 1/2, then back to $6.65.

Close: Wheat—January, 82 1/4c; May, 87 1/4@87 3/8c; July, 84 7/8@85c; September, 85 3/4c. Corn—January, 44 1/4c; May, 47 3/4@48c; July, 47 1/8c; September, 46 1/4c. Oats—January, 37 3/8c; May, 40 1/2c; July, 36 1/4c; September, 32 3/4@33c. Pork—January, $13.00; May, $13.25@13.22 1/2. Lard—January, $8.77 1/2; May, $7.90. July, $7.95. Ribs—January $6.42 1/2; May, $6.70@6.72 1/2; July, $6.80@6.82 1/2. Rye—January, 53 1/2c; May, 57 1/2. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.02; Southwestern, 99c; January, 97c; May, $1.01. Timothy—January, $3.65; March, $3.15. Clover—January, $11.35. Barley—Cash, 38@53c. Wheat cash—2 red, 99@91 1/2c; 3 red, 88@90c; 2 hard, 79c; 3 hard, 72@77c; 1 northern, 85@88c; 2 northern, 82@87c; 3 spring, 78@86c. Corn—2, 44c; 3, 43 1/4@44c. Oats—2, 37c; 3, 36 1/2c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is about unchanged. It developed a little weakness in the early part of the day on lower consols and lower Liverpool, but on the soft spots it had Armour support. There is thus some cash situation as heretofore. With two such influences at work as war and Armour, the trading, commitments either way are being restricted. There is no doubt but what conservatism should be used either on the long side of short, and should be well protected.

Corn—It was also fairly active. The speculative buying continues of a good order, with Armour leading the long interest. Small receipts of poor quality and a good cash demand are the only features of the cash situation. Market at no time develops much selling pressure.

Oats—The market is about 3/8c higher. There was quite a demand for shorts today and local speculative buying. The market no doubt feels the effect of large Patten holdings, which have apparently remained intact throughout the late weakness. Underneath it all, however, is the small receipts and a good demand for them.

Provisions—The market is firm and 10c to 25c higher. Receipts of hogs were a little less than expected and less than last year and prices at the yards following yesterdays advance here were higher. There was some covering of shorts and the outside speculator continues to buy. We look for a continued liberal movement of hogs and while the demand may continue good stocks are likely to accumulate. Think we would sell provisions.

Coe Commission company: Wheat—Liverpool cables came unchanged to 1/4c lower at the opening. At 1:30 they were 1/4c lower and closed 1/2c lower. The slow cables and higher consols started our market off easier from 1/4 to 3/8c lower, trading very light. Our market soon gave the appearance of a waiting market, everyone standing around waiting for something to happen. The news was mostly bearish, but at this writing the market is holding steady and turn is shaping before we get to-day's close. Reports of continued rains in the Argentine are a help to the market.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.86	86 3/4	86 7/8@87	86 1/4@86 3/8
High	.86 3/4	87 1/2	87 3/8	86 3/4@87
Low	.85 1/4	86 1/4	86 5/8	86 1/4@86 3/8
Close	.86 1/4 B	87 3/8	87 1/4 A	86 3/4 A
Close, Jan. 12th	.86 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4@87 1/2	86 3/4
July—				
Open	.85 1/4	86 1/4@86 3/4	85 1/4@85 3/8	85 3/4
High	.85 3/4	86 3/4	85 3/4@85 7/8	86 1/4@86 3/8
Low	.85 1/4	85 3/4	85 1/4	85 1/2
Close	.85 1/4 B	86 3/4	85 3/4@85 7/8	86 1/4 A
Close, Jan. 12th	.85 1/2	86 1/4@86 3/8	85 1/4@85 3/8	85 3/4

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	36 1/2@36 3/8	47 3/8@47 1/2	$13.12 1/2@13.17 1/2
High	38	48	$13.10@13.12
Low	35 1/2	47 3/4	$13.10@13.12
Close	37 1/2	47 3/4@48	$13.20@13.22

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 13.—Wheat, spot, firm; 2 red western winter, 6s 3d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 4 3/4d; May, 6s 4 1/2d; July, nominal. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3 1/2d; American mixed, old, 4s 5 1/2d; futures, quiet; January, 4s 3 3/8d. March, 4s 1 7/8d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—Close: Wheat—May, 87 3/8c; July, 86 3/4c; September, 7 9c; on track, 1 hard, 87 3/8c; 1 northern, 86 3/8c; 2 northern, 83 1/2@85c; 3 northern, 75@79c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 13.—Close: Wheat—Cash, $1.01; May, 90 3/4c; July, 83 3/4c; September, 83 1/2c. Corn, May, 53 1/2c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75

BUTTER.

Creamery prints	27		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	13		

EGGS.

Fresh	30		
Cold storage	27	@	28

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12 1/2		
Twins, full cream, old	12 1/2		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	12	@	13
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12 1/2		
Primost	7		

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12 1/2	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12 1/2		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple Syrup, per gal	1 10		

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 60		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 60		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		

FRUITS.

Pears, per box	3 50		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)
Capital and Surplus $600,000.00
Brokers in
Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds
Largest Private Wire System in America.
150 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.
Responsible and Conservative.
175 National and State Banks are our depositories and references.
We Charge no Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.
General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

CHICAGO. DULUTH
Edwards, Wood & Co.
Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of 1/8 on grain, 1/4 on stocks and 1/4 on flax.
Private Wires.
Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.
Ship Your Grain to Us.
Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.
Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

NEAL WAS ACQUITTED.

Through the Efforts of Match Factory Girls.

Probably no other criminal case in the United States ever called out such a manifestation of loyalty on the part of young women as that displayed at the trial of Grover Cleveland Neal, just concluded in Montgomery county, Indiana. Neal is a man of good appetite. It was his propensity for indulging this, so his friends say, that brought him before the court and gave the opportunity for five and twenty young women to show the interest they felt in him.

There was a pie social at the district schoolhouse, presided over by Prof. Pearl Rowers, and young Neal was present. He was doing doubly duty, in a sense, for he had a young woman on each ram. Naturally, all the housewives in the township, which is famed in Indiana as a piecanting community, had invoked their art to make the social a success, and there was pie in almost endless profusion of design and contents—mince, apple, custard, cranberry, pumpkin, cocoanut and lemon. There were several baking contests, in which prizes were given to those who succeeded in storing away the greatest number of pieces of the several varieties.

Grover Cleveland Neal was in his element at a pie social, but he was not well up on variety. His appetite ran to mince to the exclusion of all other kinds, and this fact, his friends say, accounted for his condition, for he gave evidence early of having taken on a good deal of hard cider.

The pies had nearly all disappeared when young Neal and Prof. Bowers got into a controversy over the merits of General Lew Wallace as a pie cutter in his early days in Montgomery county. Neal had heard somewhere that the general received his literary inspiration from eating mince pie, so asserted, and it was vigorously denied by Prof. Bowers, who declared that no intellectuality ever arose from the stomach.

The controversy waxed warm, and both men lost their tempers. Bowers tried to eject Neal from the room. Neal drew a pistol and shot the schoolteacher in what was spoken of at the time—for there were many ladies present—as one of his lower extremities. Of course, the shooting broke up the pie social. Grover Cleveland Neal was subsequently indicted for shooting with intent to kill.

When the trial opened twenty-five young women, all of them employed in the same match factory as young Neal, filed into the court room.

At every recess the young women jollied the jurors, and they were soon on the best of terms with the 12 men who were to decide the case. They even cultivated to some extent the state's attorney, who was conducting the prosecution. Then one after another, they filed to the witness stand and testified to the good character of the defendant.

Before they got through Prof. Bowers was almost willing to admit that it was an honor to carry a bullet in his leg when it came from a pistol in the hands of such a perfect young man. The jury looked at it in much the same way. They acquitted Neal on the first ballot, and the triumph of the five and twenty young women was complete.

Lyceum Matinee
Thursday afternoon, 3:30, Kittle's Band, 25 and 50 cents.

Boys' Clothing Half Price.
KENNEY & ANKER,
409-411 West Superior street.

DECLINING TREND

To the Stock Market at the Closing Hour.

Steels Well Supported and No Selling Pressure Noticed.

New York, Jan. 13.—The opening stock market was little affected today by the renewed depression in London over the war outlook. The majority of international stocks rose slightly. There were some sharp declines among the specialties, Chicago & Alton preferred losing a point and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis 2.

Opening gains were slightly extended in all quarters and there was some improvement also to the specialties which had been lower. Copper, United States Steel preferred and Brooklyn Transit were rather more active than the railroads and advanced more. In no case, however, were the gains of any consequence the general movement being dull and spiritless. Chicago Terminal preferred, Detroit United Railway and Chicago Great Western preferred B improved 1, Lackawanna 1 5/8 and Westinghouse Electric 2.

The mass of the market was inert but a few specialties rose sharply. Third Avenue gained 2 1/2 and Canadian Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo stocks, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Wisconsin Central preferred and Malting preferred 1 to 1 1/2. Pennsylvania and Copper, the most active stocks in the market reacted slightly. Bonds were steady at noon.

Little of interest transpired in the market to call for special mention, except for the occasional reawakening of activity in some usually neglected stocks. The Wisconsin Central stocks were bought freely, the common rising 1 1/4 and the preferred 2 1/4. Consolidated Gas advanced 1. Ice preferred declined 1 and Reading second preferred 2. Prices were largely on nominal dealings, but changes were not worth specifying.

The range of price fluctuations was the narrowest since the specialties began any feature. Stuff preferred jumped six on one sale, American Agricultural rose 1, and General Chemical 2 1/2. Peoria & Eastern, Chicago Union Traction, Chicago & Alton preferred and Virginia Iron fell 1 1/2 to 2. The market closed with a slow downward tendency.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Sugar	59 3/4	49 1/2	49 3/4
American Sugar	127	124 1/2	125
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	67	66 3/4	66 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	79 3/4	79	79
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	48 5/8	48 1/4	48 3/4
Canadian Pacific	117 1/2	116 3/4	117
Chicago & Alton	35 1/2	35	35
Chicago Great Western	16 3/4	16	16
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	142 3/8	142 1/8	142 3/8
Chic. Rock Island & P	22 1/4	22	22
Rock Island pfd	59	58 1/2	58 3/4
Erie common	28	27 3/8	27 3/8
Illinois Central	130 3/8	129 3/8	130 1/4
Louisville & Nashville	107 3/4	107 1/2	107 3/8
Manhattan Elevated	142 1/4	142	142 1/8
Metropolitan St. Ry	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Mexican Central	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	59	58	59 1/4
do pfd	119	119	119
Missouri Pacific	92 1/8	91 3/4	91 7/8
New York Central	119 3/4	119 1/4	119 1/4
Pennsylvania	119 3/8	118 7/8	119
People's Gas of Chic	97 3/8	96 3/4	96 7/8
Reading	44 1/4	44 3/8	44 1/8
Southern Pacific	48 3/4	48 3/4	48 3/8
Southern Railway	20 3/8	20	20
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37	36 1/2	37
Union Pacific	78 1/2	78	78 1/4
United States Leather	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
United States Steel	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 3/8
do pfd	57 3/8	56 3/4	57
Wabash	20	19 3/4	20
Western Union	87 1/2	87	87
Wisconsin Central	19 5/8	18 3/4	18 7/8
do pfd	42 3/4	41	42 3/8

Northern Securities, 89 1/2 bid; 90 asked.

The total sales were 231,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York & Coe Commission Co.: There is little of interest in the stock market today. There are no new developments in the far Eastern situation. In London it is considered as less alarming, if not actually more favorable, and this feeling is reflected in higher prices for British consols and other securities. There is a disposition on the other side to wait for definite information regarding the contents of the Japanese reply to Russia before accepting the conclusion that war is inevitable. They are used to the diplomatic game between nations over there. If London finds no reason to be alarmed there certainly ought to be none for us to become frightened or sell securities. Even in the event of war we do not see any reason for selling stocks, as war would undoubtedly increase earnings on this side quite materially. On all the recessions we advise the purchase of good railroad shares.

* * *

Pittsburg to Paine, Webber & Co.: The facts are that the Pittsburg Coal company is putting out $25,000,000 50-year 5 per cent bonds, the entire issue underwritten by the Union Trust company, to take up the floating debt and $6,000,000 debentures, and provide for capital. They declared the regular dividend payable in scrip carrying 6 per cent payable in one year or sooner. I do not hear rumors of passing future dividends.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Opinion is expressed in banking circles that war between Russia and Japan would have broken out long before this but for the restraining influence which the French government has had on Russia. The French people hold about $1,400,000,000 Russian securities and when French bankers were asked to float a war loan for Russia they practically refused. The Russians then turned to Berlin, but were also turned down there. Meanwhile the French government is doing everything possible to prevent a rupture and if these efforts fail, to bring about an agreement among the powers to confine the war to Russia and Japan. Another point working for delay is that Russia has bought a large amount of provisions here under contract that they be cleared by January 22, and this means a delay of ten days in further war developments.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I do not look for much decline at present. For the next few weeks am bullish, that is if there are no adverse war developments. But for the long pull the bear side will probably prove most profitable. If peace negotiations progress favorably you need not be surprised to see 5 to 10 points advance in many stocks, followed by a considerable decline. The advance will be brought about simply to entice the public into buying while the big men liquidate. The situation does not indicate a prolonged bull movement. In case of an outbreak of war the 5 point advance will not materialize and stocks should be sold on any fractional rally. In the natural order of things, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Steel preferred, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific ought to be a buy this morning. I am not a bull on copper.

* * *

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: It was a disappointing day at the stock exchange and comment tonight reflects the fact. Room traders and professional speculators tonight are extremely bearish taking the position that the failure of the market to respond to the splendid statement of foreign trade for December and the continued ease in money indicates that the real tendency of prices is downward. These views, however, are not shared by the best houses whose representatives say that the selling movement which brought about the day's decline was purely professional and that as there is no liquidation on any further recessions stock should be bought. They make the point that there is a large short interest in all the active stocks and declare that barring accidents that will be covered by higher prices. Important operators hold a similar view, arguing that the great ease in money, enormous exports in the steel trade are conditions which justify a bullish speculation during the next few weeks.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: With the exception of a few spots the market is almost lifeless. Steels are well supported and there is no selling presure in the market anywhere. Everybody is disposed, however, to await developments in the Eastern situation. Money continues easy and rates are working lower. Conservatism is, of course, best under the circumstances, but we see nothing in the immediate conditions that we think is likely to make much lower prices. If the political situation should clear we think the market will go higher.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49 3/8	49 3/4
Anaconda	18 3/8	19 1/4
Adventure	2 1/4	2 1/2
Atlantic	....	8
Allouez	4 1/2	4 3/4
Arcadian	80@	90@
Elm River	2 1/4	2 1/2
Bingham	22	23
Copper Range	45 3/4	45 3/4
Centennial	16 1/4	16 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	440	445
Calumet & Arizona	....	100
Calumet & Pittsburg	20	25
L. S. & Pittsburg	....	125
Isle Royale	7 3/4	8
Mass	4 1/4	4 1/2
Michigan	6	6 1/2
Mohawk	37 1/2	38 1/2
Mayflower	500	$1.00
Mercur Con.	60	63
National	....	1
Old Colony	....	1 1/4
Old Dominion	8 1/2	10
Osceola	59 1/2	61
Phoenix	2 1/4	2
Parrott	21 1/2	23 1/2
Quincey	95	100
Rhode Island	1	1 1/2
Santa Fe	1 3/4	2
Franklin	5 1/4	5 5/8
Tamarack	107	110
Trinity	5	5 1/2
Tennessee Copper	32	34
Utah	32 3/4	32 7/8
U. S. Mining	18 3/8	19
U. S. Oil	8 1/2	8 5/8
Victoria	3 1/4	3 5/8
Wolverine	70	70 1/2
Wyandot	1	1 1/4
Winona	6 3/4	7 1/2
Daly West	34 3/4	35 3/8
Centennial	15 1/4	15 3/4
Calumet & Hecla	45	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	....	6
Minnie	....	15
Wolverine & Arizona	....	7 1/2

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Boston market opened very quiet. Traders seem indisposed to act on either side of market, attention being entirely on Eastern situation and Boston is naturally waiting to take its cue from New York. The absence of selling pressure creates comment. It is good opinion, the market wants a big advance. It is believed very few stocks would be for sale should conditions work favorable.

* * *

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market seems to be waiting for war news and the facts that its firm tone on such small trading encourages the belief that it will go up when activity returns. The heavy exports of copper during the last few days is attracting attention and it looks as though all export records for a long time would be broken before the month's end. Copper stocks are very firm and we believe they will work higher.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 13.—Close: Money on call, easy; 1 3/4@2 1/2 per cent; closing offered at 2; time loans, easy, 4@4 1/2 per cent for all dates. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5 1/2. Sterling exchange steady at advance, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.50@4.55 for demand and $4.82.30@4.82.40 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83 and $4.84; commercial bills, $4.82. Bar silver, 52 5/8c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds easier; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $227,277,227; gold, $102,117,006; silver, $13,027,104; United States notes, $5,467,987; treasury notes of 1890, $2,490,016; national bank notes $3,616,453; total receipts this day, $2,220,250; total receipts this month, $17,548,950; total receipts this year, $295,284,233; total expenditures this day, $2,350,000; total expenditures this month, $18,600,000 total expenditures this year, $289,111,660; deposits in national banks, $175,048,426.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 13.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 6 to 21 points under liquidation and what looked like selling of short account, following disappointing cables. For a time the market continued weak, reaching a level net 19 to 22 points lower on the active months with March selling at 13.06; May 13.38 and July 13.89. On bull support and covering prices advanced from the low point and at the end of the first hour the net loss had been reduced to a matter of 8 or 9 points. Trading was fairly active in spite of poor wire service and the undertone seemed quite firm on the recovery with active attention attracted to bull receipts.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 20 points lower; middling uplands, 13.80; middling gulf, 14.05. Sales, 300 bales. Cotton futures closed easy: January, 13.31; February, 13.43; May, 13.85; March, 13.67; May, 13.87; June, 13.81; July, 13.87; August, 13.40; October, 11.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Cattle receipts, 17,000, steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.60@5.70; poor to medium, $3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.60; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.60@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.30; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.50. Hogs receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow, 35,000; 10@15c up; mixed and butchers, $4.45@5.05; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.15; rough heavy, $4.45@4.55; light, $4.45@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.95. Sheep receipts, 8,000; market steady to strong; lambs steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.60; fair to choice mixed, $3.00@4.00; Western sheep, $3.60@4.40; native lambs, $4.50@6.30; Western lambs, $4.75@6.25.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report no change in the feature of the market. All classes of horses were in light demand. Prices rules in sympathy with same. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	155@180
Drafters, common to good	130@155
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	125@140
Farm mares, common to good	100@125

GOING OUT OF FLAX.

North Dakotans Say Farmers Will Drop It.

James Matthews and Mr. Larimore, Jr., both of Larimore, N. D., who were in Duluth this morning, expressed themselves quite enthusiastically in regard to the outlook for the Western grain growers next year. Mr. Matthews is owner of the New York farm and Mr. Larimore of the Elk Valley farm, which comprise in the aggregate 35,000 acres of land.

In speaking of the farms, Mr. Matthews said:

"We finished our season's work in a manner entirely satisfactory, and expect, with a favorable spring, to have our crops started in good shape early the coming season. Nearly everyone is going out of flax. Our wheat area will be increased. Last year we had 1450 acres planted to flax and the year before 2660 acres."

Mr. Matthews says it would take a price of $1.25 or $1.30 a bushel to induce the growing of flax another year.

WHO WILL RULE?

President Diaz to Choose His Own Successor.

What One Man Power Has Done For Mexico.

It is universally admitted that President Portirio Diaz of the republic of Mexico has been the savior of that country. When first chosen chief executive twenty-six years ago the nation was distracted by petty strifes, its commercial interests were neglected, nothing was being done to develop its agricultural and mineral resources. Today the republic is one of the most peaceful on the globe, and it is making giant strides in all that contributed to material greatness.

But no man can live forever, and President Diaz realizes that the time has about come when he must surrender his work to younger men. According to recent advices, he has decided that the time has come for him to retire from the active control of Mexican affairs and allow some younger man to take up the reins of government which he has held so ably for the past twenty-six years.

There will be no general election in Mexico to determine who his successor shall be. That matter rests entirely in President Diaz's hands. Mexico is today the best example of what can be accomplished by that one-man power which Thomas Carlyle so earnestly advocated as the only ideal government. "Be sure you get a man fit to rule," said Carlyle. Mexico did so, and having found that Portirio Diaz was a ruler she could trust, she has granted him practically unlimited power to do as he sees fit.

If a new mayor or governor is to be chosen, President Diaz appoints the candidate and the people go through the form of electing him. It is sufficient for it to be known that Diaz favors a certain man for him to get the office. The writer witnessed an instance of this absolute power a few years ago in a little Indian village on the west coast of Mexico, where an election for alcalde, or mayor, was being held. The people of the town got it into their heads that they wanted another man for mayor who was not the regular official candidate, so they got together and elected him. They were told to hold the election again, and a second time they elected their man. As a gentle hint the government then sent down a troop of rurales, and peace and quietness were restored. This, however, the voters saw things differently and elected the twice-defeated candidate. As a supreme autocrat the czar of all the Russias is not to be considered for a moment with Portirio Diaz, who started life as a poor Indian boy in the little river town of Minititlan seventy years ago.

This plan of President Diaz to retire temporarily from the management of affairs until he can be sure that his successor will prove acceptable to the people is not a new one. As long as three years ago one heard rumors of it in the City of Mexico, and in all probability it would have been carried out before except that great pressure was brought to bear upon the president to induce him to continue in office through another term. His execution then was also delayed by the difficulty of deciding between the two most prominent candidates for the office.

These were Gen. Bernardo Reyes, the minister of war, and Jose Ives Limantour, secretary of the treasury. Each man had a very powerful backing, and the accession of either to the presidency would have left a very large and possibly revolutionary faction to be dealt with. President Diaz himself and most of the members of his cabinet and the majority of the Mexican congress favored Limantour, but the army element, always an important factor in any country, were enthusiastically for Reyes. In the absence of President Diaz it was feared that should Limantour be selected, the army would openly revolt. The common people, too, though they had no voice in the selection, were a power to be considered in determining how long the new ruler would be likely to remain in office. Nearly all of them wanted Reyes. Limantour's father was a Frenchman, and the great majority of Mexicans have not forgotten the ill-advised attempt of Napoleon III to make Maximilian their emperor. There are today no more popular songs among them than "Adios, Mamma Carlotta" and "Al Patibulo del Cerro de las Campanas," which were composed to celebrate the final rout of the French forces at Queretaro.

Now, however, a third man is spoken of as Diaz's successor—Ignacio Mariscal, who is minister of foreign relations. He is said to be acceptable to both the Limantour and Reyes factions, and rumor has it that Diaz is now anxious that he succeed him as president.

Since Gen. Reyes was given the war portfolio in 1899 he has been suspected by many of designs upon the presidency; and the time and money he spent in improving the Mexican army and attaching prominent officers to his interests have been looked upon with suspicion. When President Diaz in January of 1901 was stricken with a slight attack of brain fever at his country place in Cuernavaca and for several days was reported to be out of his head, Gen. Reyes had Mexico City surrounded by troops and was ready, if Diaz's indisposition turned out to be serious, to seize the capital and proclaim himself president.

For these reasons it was deemed expedient to deprive Reyes of the war ministry, and in the summer of 1902 he was formally asked to resign, the immediate cause of the request being that his son, a prominent young lawyer, had published some very violent attacks upon Minister Limantour, supposedly with Gen. Reyes

12th ANNUAL STOCK REDUCING SALE

Owing to carrying too heavy a stock at this time of the season, we find it necessary to make this discount in order to move it.

REDUCING WITHOUT RESERVE

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to order in our usual good style and workmanship, at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items:

TROUSERS—Former price $7.50—Reducing Sale..... **$5.75**
TROUSERS—Former price $9.00—Reducing Sale..... **$6.75**
TROUSERS—Former price $10.00—Reducing Sale..... **$7.50**
TROUSERS—Former price $12.00—Reducing Sale..... **$9.00**
SUITS—Former price $30.00—Reducing Sale..... **$22.50**
SUITS—Former price $35.00—Reducing Sale..... **$26.50**
SUITS—Former price $40.00—Reducing Sale..... **$30.00**
SUITS—Former price $45.00—Reducing Sale..... **$33.75**
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $60.00—Reducing Sale Price..... **$45.00**
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $70.00—Reducing Sale Price..... **$52.50**
FULL DRESS SUITS—Former price $80.00—Reducing Sale Price..... **$60.00**
OVERCOATS—Former price $30.00—Reducing Sale..... **$22.50**
OVERCOATS—Former price $35.00—Reducing Sale..... **$26.50**
OVERCOATS—Former price $40.00—Reducing Sale..... **$30.00**
OVERCOATS—Former price $45.00—Reducing Sale..... **$33.75**

And so on through the entire line.—This is one great bargain event of the year which you should not miss.

Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor,
110-112-114 Third Avenue West.
WOLVIN BLDG.
EITHER 'PHONE, 181.

SUGAR WAS HIGHER.

Price Greater Last Year Than In 1902.

New York, Jan. 13.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the American Sugar company was held today in Jersey City. In his annual statement President Havemeyer said that the average price of refined sugar during the year was 4.61 cents per pound, including 1.81 cents per pound to the government, making the net price 2.81 cents per pound. The average price a year ago was 4.55 cents a pound, including 1.81 cents to the government, making the net price 2.74 cents per pound. Mr. Havemeyer said that until instructed differently by the stockholders, the directors would continue to conform to the rule that special information shall not be given to individual shareholders. The dividends for the last year, the president added, have been continued at the 7 per cent rate, the surplus of earnings of accumulated profits being reserved as working capital.

Charles H. Senff and Washington D. Thomas were re-elected directors and the management and conduct of the business and the action of the directors declaring that the accumulated profits, less the dividends, be reserved as working capital, were approved.

COL. DENBY DEAD.

Former Minister to China Passes Away Suddenly.

Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Col. Charles Denby, of Evansville, Ind., United States minister to China during the administrations of Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, died here suddenly today. Col. Denby lectured here last night. He was about 70 years of age.

About midnight Col. Denby was stricken with heart failure. He grew steadily weaker until death came about 5 o'clock.

NORDLAND IN TROUBLE.

Red Star Liner Passed In Doubtful Condition.

Portland, Me., Jan. 13.—The steamer Cornishman, which arrived today from Liverpool, reports on Jan. 3, she sighted the Red Star liner Nordland, Liverpool for Philadelphia, in a doubtful condition. The Nordland was hove to during a gale and displayed two red lights, signaling that she was unmanageable. Owing to heavy fog the Cornishman lost sight of her. The captain of the Cornishman said the Nordland appeared to be weathering the gale safely and he believes she must have made temporary repairs. The Nordland sailed from Liverpool on Dec. 30.

FUND FOR CHORUS GIRLS.

One Is Being Collected By Chicago Clergyman.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—A fund for the aid of chorus girls unable to work on account of the closing of the theaters of Chicago since the Iroquois horror, has been placed in the hands of Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist church.

Dr. Myers proposes to use the fund in giving chorus girls, stranded in Chicago, transportation to their homes if they wish to go. If they wish to remain in Chicago the fund will be used to assist them. Dr. Myers said the money was sent by a friend in Prescott, Ariz.

CON DAVIS DIES

Man Shot In Floodwood Fails to Survive His Wounds.

Expressed Regret For His Acts Committed While Drunk.

"Con" Davis, the lumberman, who was under indictment for assault in the first degree, died at St. Mary's hospital this afternoon, at 1 o'clock from the effect of the bullet wounds received in the recent shooting affray at Floodwood.

Davis was a resident of Hibbing, and had been employed as a foreman in different lumber camps about the town. There was a saloon-keeper in Floodwood by the name of William Carlin against whom Davis had a grudge, and on New eYar's day, while under the influence of liquor he loaded a revolver and went down to Floodwood with the intention of shooting Carlin.

When he arrived in Floodwood he found the village marshal, John Cameron, in the saloon, and mistaking him for Carlin opened fire.

The marshal succeeded in making his escape, and secured a rifle. With one or two assistants he returned to the saloon and a warm exchange of shots followed. Davis received two wounds in the affray. One bullet entered his left breast just above the heart and passed through his body and out the back. The other shot struck him in the hip and glanced from the hip bone.

He was brought to Duluth by Deputy Sheriff Randall, and taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he has been for the past week or ten days in a very critical condition.

An indictment for assault in the first degree was returned against him by the grand jury.

Davis, whose right name was Cornellus, was 47 years of age. He was a Canadian by birth, and had lived in Minnesota for about seven years past. He was not known as a "bad man" except when under the influence of liquor, and when he recovered consciousness of his doings he expressed regret for what he had done, and stated that he would not have thought of committing the act when sober.

Until about a year ago he was employed on the police force in Hibbing, and bore the reputation of being a good officer, with the single exception of his fondness for liquor. His associates on the force state that he generally got the man he went after.

Davis is not known to have any relatives in this country, with the exception of a brother, who left for Floodwood this morning.

The body was taken to the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan. No funeral arrangements have been made pending the return of the brother from Floodwood.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Girls' $6.50 and $9.00 coats, long and puffed sleeves. Zibelline in red, blue and grey, now $3.95, at Gatley's, on easy payments.

C. Volland, practical hatter, 14 1st Av. E.

Girls' long and short coats, former price $3.50 and $5.75, now $2.45, at Gately's, on easy payments.

This evening the young women of the Young Women's Christian association will entertain at one of their informal social evenings. This will be the first of the year at which the young men are invited to attend and they're not only invited but urged. Progressive flinch will be played and every member of the association with her best young man are invited.

Ladies' $4.50 and $5.50 walking skirts, in all colors. Just the thing for a walking skirt, now $2.45 on easy payments, at Gately's.

J. B. Middlecoff, judge of probate, performed the marriage ceremony yesterday afternoon for Miss Emma L. Zimmerman and Burton E. Bingham, both of Superior.

Ladies' $6.50 and $8.00 walking suits in black, blue, grey and mixed cloth, now $3.95, at Gately's, on easy payments.

The Zenith Cedar company, capitalized at $25,000, filed articles of incorporation in this county yesterday. The incorporators are H. B. Frybberger, H. C. Fulton and M. A. Armstrong.

Boys' $3.50 suits, two and three-piece, now $1.95, at Gately's, on easy payments.

Boys' $3.50 reefers, corduroy and rainproof. Just thething for school and coasting, now $1.95, at Gately's, on easy payments.

Some last year's coats. Just the thing for the young school girl, in all colors. Special this week 95 cents, at Gately's.

Judge Dibell has granted a decree of divorce to Slizabeth Todd from Arthur W. Todd, on the ground of habitual drunkenness.

Men's last year's suits, in mixed goods. Just the thing for a good working suit. Former price, $12.50 and $15.00, now $2.95, at Gately's, on easy payments.

Good Writing May Be Acquired By All.

During the past twelve years over 3500 students were enrolled in the penmanship classes of the Duluth Business university. In not one instance was it found impossible for the student under the instruction given at this institution to acquire a fluent, legible Spencerian handwriting. Four excellent penman and teachers have charge of the work. Students may enroll at anytime in day or evening classes or may take private lessons at any hour between 8 a. m. and 9 p. m. Rates, moderate. Location 105-7 West Superior street. Both 'Phones.

PURELY PERSONAL

George H. Prudden, who has been a resident of Duluth for sixteen years is about to remove to St. Paul to make his home. The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company of which he is agent at Duluth has offered him the agency at St. Paul and he has accepted it. He will take his family there, leaving some time before Feb. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McLean left Duluth Monday for Grand Rapids, Minn., where they will reside in the future. Mr. McLean has been bookkeeper for Swift & Co., in this city.

Fred L. Ryan returned this morning from the East.

Mrs. E. E. Woodward has returned from visiting with friends in Minneapolis.

The Kitchi Gammi club will hold its first ladies' night of the season on Friday evening, January 15.

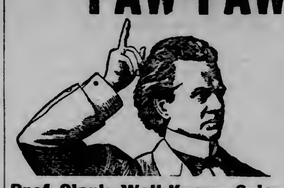
Miss Martha Sampson, of Houghton, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cleli D. Hibbard, 1722 Jefferson street.

H. J. O'Neil, of Stillwater, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

Peter Corcoran, of Saginaw, arrived in Duluth this noon and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road, who left last night for Fargo, was recalled to Duluth by the

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW



Prof. Clark, Well-Known Scientist, Praises Paw-Paw.

Prof. E. Warren Clark, the well-known lecturer, traveler and scientist, 27 Thomas street, New ork, writes: Paw Paw is Nature's own remedy for indigestion and nervousness. In three trips around the world I have become perfectly familiar with the medicinal virtues of this remarkable fruit. People in India could no do without it. I was much interested when I read that Prof. Munyon had introduced this remedy to the public, and I have been taking Munyon's Paw Paw with most gratifying results. The first bottle increased my appetite and cured me of sleeplessness. I am now taking it regularly, and find that my whole system is improved and strengthened. Paw Paw certainly is a wonderful aid to digestion. I am telling all my friends about it and what it did for me."

If you have Dyspepsia, try it.
If you are Nervous, try it.
If you are despondent, try it.
If you are weak and run down, try it.

Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Munyon's Paw Paw make you well. It will lift you into the high altitudes of hope and hold you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication.

Sold by druggists. Large bottles $1. Munyon's Laxative Pills 25c a bottle.

visit of Supt. E. F. Potter, and arrived here this morning.

John McKinley will leave for Calumet tonight over the South Shore road.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Adams will leave tonight for Chicago over the Omaha road.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Palmer will leave for Cincinnati today over the Omaha road.

L. J. Hopkins will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

Albert J. Kelly will leave for Saginaw today over the Omaha road.

Mrs. George Munford will leave for Rochester, N. Y., over the Omaha road today.

A. Brosted, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, went to St. Paul last night. He will return tonight.

A. H. Horton, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

Mrs. M. J. Clifford, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

Overcoats Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER,
409-411 West Superior street.

Six Hours Late.

The Chicago train on the Omaha road is scheduled as six hours' late today owing to some cause unknown at this end of the line. The time was lost on the track's of the Northwestern road south of Elroy. During the last few months the time which has been lost by the Omaha train has been lost on the Northwestern tracks, although they are double while north of Elroy, where the train rarely loses time, the road has but a single track.

Lyceum Matinee

Thursday afternoon, 3:30, Kiltie's Band, 25 and 50 cents.

LIVE STOCK CONDITIONS

In the Various States Are Considered.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 13.—At the Live Stock National convention today much time was devoted to the consideration of live stock conditions in the various states. The burden of the report of each speaker was that while the conditions of the market and range are not as they would like them, yet the live stock industry is in good condition. Indications point to improvement. The majority of the states had grievances on account of the shortage of the range. The greatest grievance of the stockmen appeared to be against the railroads.

These organizations, it is said, had caused great suffering to stockmen by their dilatory methods of handling stock trains. The concensus of opinion was that the interest of the live-stock industry demanded the passage of a law requiring railroads to handle live stock in train load lots, and make not less than 15 miles an hour including stops.

RECEIVER ASKED.

Cleveland, Jan. 13.—Application was made in the United States district court today to have a receiver appointed under the federal bankruptcy laws for the C. H. Gill Lumber company. It was alleged that the liabilities of the company would exceed $300,000, which is, the applicants claim, far in excess of the resources of the company. The complaining creditors are all of this city.

The Doctor's Joke.

Philadelphia Telegraph: "Do you think he will be crippled for life?" queried the intimate friend of the doctor as he came forward from the dissecting room, and the absolute stillness of the corridor was only broken by the labored breathing of the young man's friends. For friends he had by the score, and his sad accident, by which the trolley car had mutilated both his legs so that the necessity for amputation was considered a necessity, held all in breathless suspense. But the halo that seemed to gather around the learned professors' brow as he tried to soince them was almost supernal. A benignant smile permeated his whole being as he tried to explain how his patient, despite his apparent disability, would be enabled to get around as well, if not better than heretofore.

"But, doctor," interposed one of the bystanders, "won't John have to wear wooden legs?"

"Yes, I suppose he will," answered the doctor.

But won't that keep him at home all the time?"

"Not that I can see. As I said before, he will get around more actively than ever."

"Well, you may be right, but we just can't understand it at all."

"Well, you see, wooden legs run in his family, and that will hurry him up a bit."

More Cannibalism.

If Edward Everett Hale,
I really do not know;
But Henrietta Crosman
And Harriet Beecher Stowe!
—Life.

Mark Twain's Audiences.

Harper's Weekly: It was on the train somewhere between New York and the West. Mark Twain was traveling between towns on a lecture tour, and a friend had been drawing the humorist out on the subject of his experiences.

"What sort of audience?" he asked, "do you like best? Who, in your opinion, make the most responsive and sympathetic listeners?"

"College men," replied Mark, after a moments' thought, "college men and convicts."

COLOMBIA'S CLAIMS

Senate Resolution Looking Toward Their Payment By Panama.

Instructs the President to Use His Good Offices.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Today's session of the senate began with the presentation by Mr. Patterson (Col.) of a telegraphic petition from the Federation of Labor of Colorado, in session in Denver, requesting the adoption of the resolution formerly presented in the senate by Mr. Patterson, providing for an investigation of the strike by the senate committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Patterson said that the federation numbers 35,000 men. He asked to have the resolution referred to the judiciary committee, together with the petition. The petition was read. The request for an investigation was upon a representation of the extreme gravity of the situation.

The matter was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The resolutions looking to an investigation of the affairs of the postoffice department, by unanimous consent, went over again until tomorrow.

Mr. Hale offered the following resolution, as the result of an agreement between himself and Mr. Bacon during yesterday's session, looking to a settlement of the Panama question:

Whereas, the state of Panama, formerly a part of the republic of Colombia, has seceded from that republic and has set up a government, republican in form, under the name of the republic of Panama, and

Whereas, the independence of said republic of Panama has been recognized by the United States and by many other nations, and

Whereas, a treaty is now pending before the senate between the United States and the republic of Panama, the ratification of which will insure the speedy building of the inter-oceanic canal by the United States across the territory of said republic of Panama, therefore,

Resolved, that in any claim which the republic of Colombia in any form may make against the said republic of Panama for indemnification or loss of territory or increased burden of the debt of said republic of Colombia, the president is required to tender his best offices toward the peaceful adjustment of all controversies that have arisen, or may arise, between said republic of Colombia and the republic of Panama.

The resolution was read and Mr. Hale stated that he presented it as a substitute for the Bacon resolution. He asked for the printing of the document, and said that he would not ask for immediate consideration.

The Panama resolution offered by Mr. Gorman was laid before the senate and Mr. Carmack was recognized. He began with a reference to Mr. Lodge's speech, and said he was always pleased to hear him when he descends from Boston to earth. That senator should understand that there should be a limit to even the zeal of an administration senator, and if he were less of a partisan he would be standing here denouncing the acts of the president as he would be if the president were a Democrat.

He contended that there had been no partisanship in the attitude of the Democratic senators. On the other hand, the Republican administration had been guilty of the worst kind of partisanship in refusing to execute the Spooner law because of the fear that the opposition would secure an advantage.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house today resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in committee of the whole.

Mr. Bartlett (Ga.), taking up the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, addressed himself to the civil service system, referring to statements made by Mr. Bristow.

Mr. Bartlett charged that in the appointment of the chief of the supply division of the postoffice department, according to the report of General Bristow, the civil service law had been violated. "I call attention to this," he said, "because it is on the very threshold of this report. It meets you at the start, at the very door, and stands out as a bold, bald violation of the law, and the men who violated it, the man who encouraged it, the man who started it, the man who asked it, is a former first assistant postmaster general, Perry S. Heath, now secretary of the national Republican committee."

Mr. Cooper (Wis.) said that every one of the men under indictment except one in connection with alleged postoffice frauds went into the service under the spoils system.

Mr. Cooper read a letter of explanation addressed by late Civil Service Commissioner Proctor to the postmaster general in reply to statements contained in the Bristow report relative to the Louis appointment, prefacing the reading with the statement that Mr. Bristow had done a great and heroic work and that he was absolutely fearless.

On motion of Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa), the paragraph in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing for the expenses of the civil service commission was stricken from the bill.

PRICE OF BINDING TWINE LESS THAN LAST YEAR.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The board of control and Warden Wolfer of the state prison this afternoon fixed the prices of binding twine made at the prison for the ensuing year.

The prices are half a cent less than last year. Estimating the year's output at 9,000,000 pounds, the saving to the farmers of the state, as compared with combine prices, will be $315,000.

COMMISSION MEN MEET.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—Fruit and produce commission men from every large city between Denver and the Atlantic coast and St. Paul and New Orleans were present to the number of 200 when the National Association of Commission Merchants met in annual convention here today. The only session held today was devoted to welcoming speeches.

WORKMEN ATTACKED.

Warren, O., Jan. 13.—Striking employes at the Harris Press works here have attacked the non-union workmen, resulting in a riot in which three persons were seriously injured whil a number of others were cut and bruised. The company refuses to take back five men, in whose support the strike was called by the machinists' union.

AFTERNOON FROCK OF CLOTH.



This graceful gown is of fine tan broadcloth, with nun's hem, and tucks, which in this model are set on separately. Fine tucks fit the skirt to the hips, the deep belt being cut to fit, pointed back and front, with the waist pouched above it. Trimming consists of silk and cloth embroidery, with tucked vest of white silk, the stock being banded with black velvet. The sleeve is very elegant.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

LADIES' SHOES

Owing to the tremendous crowds which have attended this sale since the first day it started we have been unable to wait on all who wished to take advantage of it, and consequently have decided to continue it for one day longer.

TOMORROW WILL POSITIVELY BE THE LAST DAY.

$3.50 A PAIR.

We do as we advertise. Ask the men who took advantage of our sale last week. Enough said.

Harry Gray's Sons' and Laird & Schoeber's $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes all go at $3.50 a pair.

TWO PAIRS TO A CUSTOMER ONLY.
No goods charged. No goods laid away unless paid for.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

RECORD RUN MADE

Around the World By Little Sailing Bark.

The papers of Boston were describing in detail the other day the voyage around the world of the ship John Wade. It took her 290 days to make the passage—a notable contrast, if compared with the days when the explorers required two or three years, and sometimes got lost on the way. But here is the story of the record voyage as made by the bark Mikao under the command of Capt. John J. Ellis, of Brooklyn. The story says the New York Times, has never before been told in print:

In the summer of 1890, Capt. Ellis was crossing the Indian Ocean as mate of the ship Zelina Gandy. A strong wind with a heavy beam sea was encountered, and after a time the strain opened the seams of the Gandy, and her captain was compelled to bear away for Mauritius to make repairs.

Capt. Ellis always speaks of that passage to Mauritius as one of the hardest of his life, because it was necessary to keep the pumps going, day and night, from the time the ship began to leak until her arrival. Nevertheless, that was a lucky leak for Capt. Ellis. After he reached Mauritius the captain of a bark named the Miako, lying in port, died, and Ellis was made Captain of her.

As it appears, the Miako was a remarkable little bark. She was a composite vessel—had iron frames with teak plank, and the planks were secured to the frames with screw bolts. Although but 595 tons register, she cost £16,000 to build at Sunderland, England.

Leaving Mauritius on October 10, 1890, Capt. Ellis headed away for Melbourne, and made the fast run of his record round-the-world voyage. Fresh trade winds carried him to 31 degrees south latitude, and then the wind veered to points between southwest and west, and improved until the days' runs varied from 260 to 280 miles.

For eighteen days the little Miako held this speed, and then the wind whipped around to northeast. But the bark would still point her course full and by, and on one day she covered 280 miles in spite of the seemingly adverse wind.

As Cape Otway came in view, however, Capt. Ellis began to think that he had had all the luck that was coming to him for that passage, for the cape bore so far out on his lee how that it seemed impossible to weather it without a long tack out to sea, and the loss of perhaps a day's time in getting past it. But as he was sure of a record passage in case he could scrape by, he tried a maneuver rarely seen on square-rigged ships. Letting go the weather braces one after another, he braced every yard sharp up to the rigging. The rule at sea is to keep the lighter yards braced well in because of the danger of carrying them away when the breeze freshens, but Ellis was looking for a reputation in his new berth, and his vessel had been built on honor. With yards sharp up she looked a point higher than before and she weathered the cape with the froth flying from her bows to the impulse of a twelve-knot gait.

The pilot picked up off Melbourne told Capt. Ellis that the ebb tide was running from the bay at seven knots, and that he should have to wait for the flood; but Ellis told him about the record run, said that the Miako was good for twelve knots as the wind then lay, and the pilot took chances and steered her in. She anchored just twenty-six an on half days from Mauritius.

What with the interest excited by the story of this record run and the fact that the Miako had not leaked a drop in the passage Capt. Ellis was able to make a charter for wool to Boston at the top freight, and the shipper agreed to give the captain $100 if the cargo was landed ahead of a new British ship, then in port—the Coldingham—and the old American ship Benjamin F. Hunt, Jr., both of which were loading wool for Boston.

The Coldingham got away on December 15 and the Miako one day later. The Hunt had sailed on the 7th. The little Miako was at the tail of a procession that was stretched well out toward Cape Horn. And to make her chances worse, it appeared, as soon as the first strong puff of wind struck her outside the bay, that she was a deal more tender—heeled to the wind more easily—than Capt. Ellis had anticipated. The royals were therefore furled, and as night came on, and the breeze strengthened, the topgallants were taken in. Under topsails the Miako was making ten knots, but the thought of the big ships that were leading the way, and of the $100 that he should not get unless he could pass them, kept Capt. Ellis on deck all night watching her.

Along after midnight the puffs of the breeze increased materially, but captain Ellis hung on to his topsails, and after a time he noticed that when one of the puffs struck her she heeled to an angle of 30 degrees, and there she hung. What followed gives one an interesting view of a sailor's mind. At daylight the captain observed that a steamer was in sight and handy by. He thereupon called all hands, cleared away his boats ready for launching, put provisions and water in them, and then set the topgallant sails. The royals and the mizzen topsail were added a little later.

"I calculated that if she turned turtle the steamer would pick us up, but if she didn't we could make the Tasmania coast in the small boats. It was taking hard chances, but I was bound to win if carrying on would do it," said Capt. Ellis to his neighbors after he returned home.

But the Miako did not turn turtle. The added sails gave her a lift, and she passed the steamer. Going down to the sixtieth parallel, where the wind always blows from the westward, Capt. Elis "turned her loose and let her boil." In twenty days she reeled off 4430 miles, and Cape Horn was passed twenty days from Melbourne. From Cape Horn north the Miako struck but one soft spot, and that was of short diamater. When eighty-one days from Melbourne Capt. Ellis was heaving the lead in twenty fathoms of water off Cape Hatteras, and on the eighty-fourth day he was moored at the National dock, Boston.

The owner of the wool in the Miako was Sidney Slementson, of Boston. He was in Melbourne when the Miako left that port, but started for home at once by steamer. In the afternoon of the day that the Miako arrived at Boston Mr. Clementson was sitting at his desk reading. Hearing some one enter the office, he looked up and saw Capt. Ellis. After looking at the captain very hard for a moment he said coldly:

"Is that you, Capt. Ellis?"

"Yes, sir," replied the captain.

"Where did you leave your ship, captain?" he continued.

"At the National dock, sir."

The merchant's manner changed instantly. "Good," he said. "I supposed you had lost her and come on by steam. Why, I have been home only four days myself."

The Coddingham arrived nineteen days later and the Hunt nine later still.

The next charter was made to carry a cargo to Natal from New York. The Miako passed Sandy Hook on May 7, 1891, with her port tacks on board, and she held that tack until she had reached the fortieth parallel of south latitude. During that part of the passage she averaged 173½ miles a day. Thereafter the luck was less favorable, but fifty-seven days from New York she was in Natal, having made a record passage.

A round-the-world voyage was now well-nigh completed, and a charter that carried the Miako to Mauritius was soon in her spanker, and twelve and a half days later she was in Mauritius. During the passage she logged 1200 miles in four days.

In this remarkable voyage the Miako not only broke the record for the voyage around the world, but she broke two passage records between ports. And if one will believe the sailors who knew Capt. Ellis, the voyage broke these records not so much through luck as through the good judgment of the skipper in laying the course where the winds were to be found.

THE MAN-EATING CLAM.

Sailors are proverbially fine romancers, says the New York Press. One who recently returned from a voyage in the South Pacific tells this story of a narrow escape from death when caught in a living trap on one of the little islands there.

"The ship," he said, "had stopped at the island for water, and I was walking along the beach at low tide, looking for shells and other sea curiosities. I reached a rock which at high tide was under water, and started to climb around it, without thought of danger and without paying much attention to the surroundings. As I turned the corner of the rock I felt my foot slip on something soft; there was a snap, and the next instant I discovered that I had carelessly walked into one of the great mollusks or sea clams, which are to be found at low tide along the coasts of those islands.

"These clams are over three feet in diameter, and the muscles which hold their great shells together are like steel springs. When I stepped into the open clam the two shells shut up with a snap, imprisoning me as in a vise. The edges of the shell caught me above the knees, and at first I thought I would faint from the pain. Then I tried to push the shells open. I might as well have tried to pry open the doors of a locked iron safe with my bare hands.

"I had a clasp knife, and, drawing this out, I attempted to cut the muscle which held the shells together. But I couldn't quite reach it, and every time I made a stab the shells would close tighter than ever. I have sailed the seas a good many years and been in bad places before, but never one where things looked so hopeless as they did then. There was no use in calling for help, although, of course, I did, for I had wandered up the beach nearly a mile from where the rest were.

"But what at first looked like my greatest peril proved my salvation in the end. The tide was coming in, and unless I could escape from this living trap I would be drowned I thought. So I redoubled my efforts with the knife. They were useless. The tide kept creeping up. Then it finally reached the part of the giant clam where was the muscle which contracts and expands the two shells. To my surprise and joy, when the water reached the muscle it relaxed, only a little, to be sure, but enough so that I could manage to pull out my leg. It was the tightest squeeze I was ever in, you may believe."

We all know the clam-eating man, but this is the first heard of a man-eating clam.

Clothes.

Harper's Magazine: Robert is not yet 4 years old. One day his mother saw him looking intently at a medallion representing "The Judgment of Paris."

Presently he asked: "What is it about, mamma?"

His mother told him the old story of the golden apple and the beautiful woman, adding, half playfully, as she finished, "Now, whom do you think the more beautiful, Robert?"

He studied earnestly a minute, then replied: "I can't tell, because they haven't their clothes on."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Thomas A. McCaffery and Margaret Marie Mussolf.
Burton E. Bingham and Emma L. I. Zimmerman, both of Superior.
Zalmar Perkkio and Annie Jarvanpaa.

DEATHS.

WILLIAMSON—The funeral of H. F. Williamson, Sr., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 113 West Fourth street.

BUILDING PERMITS.

J. G. Johnson, frame dwelling house on Huron street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues west..... $ 800
George Sande, frame dwelling house on Huron street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues west..... 600

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PREPARED FOR PEOPLE of taste, who appreciate the best. Satin-Skin Cream and Complexion Powder ask your trial.

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD--STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's your BOSS'S FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's Help Wanted Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient people of every kind.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1600.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

A Mixture of Offerings!

40 acres in section 26-49-16 ..... **$575**
¾ mile from Cloquet or Scanlon; all fenced; creek running through forty. Three-room house, new barn, four acres cleared, good spring. A good bargain.

Two full lots, upper side Third street at Nineteenth avenue East **$1600**
Being second and third lots from avenue; both street and avenue improved. These are the cheapest lots in East End.

A great bargain on Superior street **$26,500**
Fifty-foot corner, between Fifth and Seventh avenues West. Improved and well rented. Call and get particulars.

50-feet upper side First street at Lake avenue..... **$6800**
Or will build to suit tenant and lease for long term.

Five-room house, near Portland square **$900**
On upper side of street.

FOR SALE—Many handsome homes, both east and west. Call and see us before buying.

Money ready for any good loan.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BUY NOW!

$2400 buys a good six-room home in East End; water, sewer, closet, furnace, electric light.

$1350 for a good seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. Good well.

$6000 for a beautiful home, modern in every detail, overlooking the East End. Cost much more to build.

$2000 for six-room house on East Fifth street; water, sewer, bath, closet.

$1000 for 40 acres near city, partly clear; adjoining property selling for $50 per acre.

$250 for 10-acre tracts near city. Easy payments.

$6000 for 100-foot corner on upper side of Superior street, near Twenty-third avenue East.

HERE ARE FOUR CHEAP LOTS.

$600 each buys two 25-foot lots on lower side of Fifth street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East. These are very cheap for lot near Portland Park.

$400 each buys two lots on upper side of Fifth street, near Seventh avenue East. This is an excellent buy and a shrewd buyer will take them now.

HOUSES AND LOTS for sale in all parts of the city on easy payments and for cash.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $300 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$1800 Seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.
$4300 7-room house, hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

Houses on Park Point!

4-room cottage **$850**
5-room cottage **$1000**
6-room house, new **$1250**
6-room house, new **$1375**
Good location. Terms easy.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Bdg

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.
$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar... Sparta ..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:00
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City and St. Cloud	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p. m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a. m
	All South East.	
†7:45 a. m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †8:00 p. m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 6:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a m		* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p m	ST. PAUL	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of four hundred twelve and 92-100 dollars ($412.92), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage executed by Caroline Fandel (widow), mortgagor, to Mathew Jackson, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on March 20, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 62 of mortgages, on page 231.

Which said mortgage was duly assigned by Charlotte Jackson, E. J. Ayers and Joel Stevens, as executors of the estate of Mathew Jackson, deceased, to Charlotte Jackson, gdn., Wm. Jackson, by an instrument in writing dated April 19th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county on May 11th, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 83 of mortgages, on page 430. And was thereafter duly assigned by Charlotte Jackson, guardian of Wm. Jackson, to Wm. Jackson, by an instrument in writing dated May 29th, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county on June 1st, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in book 107 of mortgages on page 67. Said mortgage was duly assigned by Wm. Jackson to George W. Buck, by an instrument in writing dated November 10, 1903, recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county on December 5th, 1903, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 147 of mortgages, on page 382. No action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed thereby viz: Lot numbered one (1), block numbered one hundred fifty-five (155) Portland division of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., Dec. 7th, 1903.
GEORGE W. BUCK,
Assignee of Mortgage.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald—Dec. 9-16-23-30, 1903, Jan. 6-13, 1904.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY
DO YOU NEED MONEY

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and ivenstigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 833.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AGENT to sell novelty in city; something entirely new and original. Will sell everywhere. Big money for right man. Address Box 43, Duluth.

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL IRON mining stock. C. H. Ziehlsdorff, Ashland, Wis.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.**

MUSIC LESSONS BY A COMPETENT teacher, 50 cents. Will teach evenings. E 8, Herald.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. I. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 655-M.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED — TO BORROW — $200 ON good chattle mortgage security at 19 per cent interest. N 76, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK LAP ROBE, BETWEEN Seventh and Thirteenth avenues east, on Second street. Reward of $5 if returned to I. Freimuth.

FOUND — BULL DOG. OWNER CAN have same by writing identification and paying for this ad. Address S 100, Herald.

LOST — BLUE CROCHETED SHAWL, red border and edge. Lake avenue south. Finder return to Herald.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering, E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-L.

FOR upholstering and mattress making call at 5141 Fourth St. J. J. Thels. Old phone

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — A SET OF butchers' tools, scales, etc, second-hand. H 47, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—TRUNK. LARGE size, strong and modern. Price must be reasonable. Address Miss D., care of Herald.

WANTED TO BUY SMALL HOUSE with or without lot on Park Point; must be cheap for cash. State price and location. Address O 66, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD FRESH milch cow. M. S. Burrows.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. Fifth Av. W.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board for two, also table board in private family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

Ft. Francis, Ontario.
LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.

This place will boom before spring. Quick money to be made buying these lots. Inquire of
J. H. SHARP,
No. 12 N. Fifth avenue West.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1060-K; new 'phone 691.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SEVENroom house, complete. Desirable location for roomers. 15 Fifteenth avenue west.

FOR SALE — I WILL RELINQUISH my right on a splendid farm of eighty acres containing a good house, barn and a good well, twenty acres clear, and sixty acres of fine timber. Aitkin county. This is a bargain and must go, and will go cheap. Address O 31, Herald.

FOR SALE — FULL-BLOODED FOX terrier. Pure white. E 23, Herald.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS EDISON phonograph and records. Almost new and in perfect condition. Inquire at Lundberg & Stone's news depot.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON SUperior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

FOR SALE — A CHOICE LOT, SIZE 33 1-3 by 140 feet, near Lincoln Park; assessments paid; water and sewer in street. Price, $750. Enquire of S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A STOCK OF millinery and fixtures. Building for sale or rent. Morterud Sisters, 2032 West Superior street.

HOMESTEAD — CAN LOCATE YOU ON one claim; high and dry; nicely located in settled district. Needn't live there for six months. O 43, Herald.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COW. Christ Vangen, 410 South Sixty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—BEDROOM SUITES, book case, retrigerator, range and cooking utensils. No. 324 West Third street.

PIANO—$150 BUYS BEHR BROS.' UPright piano, in good condition; cost $500 new; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—FOUR PAIR ACCLIMATED horses, cheap. 414 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, DRAY, wagon and sleigh. Party leaving city. 322 West Second street.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

$8500 BUYS BRICK HOTEL AND FURniture; 27 rooms; steam heat; in town of 10,000 population. Will net $2500 annually. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

$800 BUYS FURNITURE OF RESTAUrant and hotel with 24 rooms; town of 2000 population. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEWFOUNDland dog; well trained; young; cheap. N 71, Herald.

FOR SALE — CHOICE BIRCH WOOD, prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

POULTRY SUPPLIES, GRIT, OYSTER shell, Minnesota green clover, Conkey's croup cure, poultry books, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Chimneys built and repaired. 2629 West Third street. New phone 1448

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured free of charge through the employment department of the Y. M. C. A., for office, store, factory and other work. Reliable information on file regarding each applicant. Zenith, 70.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

I. Freimuth requires the services of first-class experienced sales ladies for jewelry and wash goods departments. Steady positions with good salaries to the right parties. Apply to manager.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL for dressmaking. Room 4, over Big Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper in small family. Must speak Swedish. Inquire at 1814 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO DRESSMAKER APprentices. 1615 West Superior street.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing, $9 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. W. 55, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — WOMEN TO SEW AT home, $9 per week. Materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. W. D. Z., Du Font, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MARKer. Acme Laundry, 217 West First st.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MAN IN DULUTH WITH $2000 to $5000 to represent an old established insurance company on a weekly pay ten-year endowment contract. Armstrong & Mohr company, 437 Stock Exchange bilding, Chicago.

WANTED — YOUNG MEN EVERYwhere to copy letters, home evenings, $0.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — MAN OF FAIR EDUCAtion to travel in portion of Minnesota. Reasonable salary; manufacturer; establishing trade; permanent; advancement. Adressed envelope Manager Ed. Winner, 352-356 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—BELL BOY AT THE SPALDing hotel.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. 23 WEST First street.

WANTED—CROCKERY AND GLASSware salesman. We want only a thoroughly experienced man. For such we have a good position. Apply to superintendent. Panton & White company.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 21 years of age, of good habits; work in wholesale house, or some other work; is strong and willing to work. Address O 30, Herald.

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND BY sober and industrious young man. Good references given. Address O 44, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY MIDDLEaged man, good habits and appearance; good horseman and handy about store, etc. Not afraid of work. Inside work preferred. Address O 13, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES WORK IN clothing store; has had experience. Address O 15, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS DRIVER BY young man to care for and train horses. Prefers family carriage, but willing to take delivery wagon. Best of references, no drinker and willing to work. Address B. P., care of Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF good habits; has had years of experience with horses and would make a first-class coachman. Willing to do work of any sort. Mail inquiry at once to 125 West Superior street, Duluth.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK; first-class cook. E 28, Herald.

INTELLIGENT, TRUSTWORTHY young man desires position in store, office, or hotel. Have six years' experience as clerk in grocery. Address A. C., 707 Baxter, Superior.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 23, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A PLACE TO DO CHAMberwork half days, or furnished rooms to care for. Apply or address Miss D., Herald office.

LADY WITH BOY 4 YEARS OLD, would like work of some kind, where she can have her child with her. Address Mrs. M. M. C., general delivery, Duluth.

WANTED — HOUSE OR OFFICE cleaning, washing or ironing. O 12, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or scrubbing. Address 530 Evening Herald.

SEAMSTRESS WANTS SEWING BY the day. Address O 10, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day, 319 Eighteenth avenue west.

WOMAN WANTS WORK SWEEPING, cleaning or plain sewing. E 10, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED young lady, clerking, cashier or other work. S 52, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWENTY-ROOM BOARDing house, or will rent rooms singly. 228 Lake avenue South.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 306 East Fifth street. Bath and electric light. Inquire 815 East Seventh street. New 'phone 884.

FOR RENT — NO. 301 WEST THIRD street. Interstate Land and Investment Co.

HOUSE FOR RENT— INQUIRE CORner Third avenue west and Fifth st.

FOR RENT —FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. No. 14 South Sixty-first avenue west. Anthony Johnson, 6324 Cody street.

FOR RENT— 2016 EAST SECOND street, five-room cottage; electric light and water, $17 per month. Inquire St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, electric light; 312 West Fifth street. Inquire Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house. No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum .

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. 229 SEVenth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the week or month. Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam-heated, bath, electric light and phone service. 423 West Third street, flat B.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, modern; very reasonable. 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 3 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 307 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALSO housekeeping room. 32 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; electric light, bath and use of 'phone, 205 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 210 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $6.00 PER month. Inquire of A. Johnson, 106 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, NICELY FURnished; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS—EACH room for one or two ladies, $6 each room. 323 Eighth avenue west.

WELL-HEATED ROOMS WITH BOARD —bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, bath, gas and 'phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — A FIVE-ROOM FLAT, with bath, $16.00; on Fourth street, near Lake avenue. Address Box B, 382, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FLAT OF THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath and gas; also two rooms in basement. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Address N 21, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLATS—four rooms, $15 Hillside, 718-720 West Fifth street.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR THE WOODS. 516½ West Second street.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR WOODS. RED Cliff Lumber company. Thirty-ninth avenue west.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows' bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MINES AND MINING.

GOLD MINES—PROMISING ENORmous profits. Mineral, prospectus pictures free. Lansford F. Butler, secretary, No. 506 Mack block, Denver, Colo.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 31 West Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan st. Now 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1265.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 151 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work, Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18th, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 25th, 1904. Work—.... Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Barr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 26, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 13, 1904. Work, M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Jan. 19th, 1904, 5 p. m. Work—Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Record keeper's office will be removed to Hunter block after Jan. 1. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall. W. A. Putnam, R. K., third floor, Hunter block.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Flder, scribe, 221 West First street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKenzie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, Worthy secretary. Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 3206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass block.

10 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE INDEPENDENT LAKE LINES MAY BE INDUCED TO JOIN THE LAKE CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION

J. C. Gilchrist, the Leading Owner, Who Is Outside, Is Favorable.

Men From All the Lake Ports Are Attending Annual Meeting.

Detroit, Jan. 14.—Men from all the lake ports representing the thousands of tons of vessel property that are enrolled in the Lake Carriers' association thronged the Hotel Cadillac today when the annual meeting of the association was called to order. A meeting of the board of directors, at which the executive committee reported on the business it had transacted in the past year, preceded the general meeting of the association, and it was afternoon before the general meeting, at which the officers reports were read, was called to order. Contrary to the usual custom the report of Secretary Brown was not made public in advance of the meeting.

J. G. Gilchrist, of Cleveland, owner of the largest independent fleet on the lakes and the most prominent owner not a member of the lake carriers, was asked whether he would join the lake carriers at this meeting. He replied: "Well, I would rather be in than out. I have talked with President Livingstone and others about certain reforms that, in my opinion, should be made in the running of the association, and they agree with me that some of the things I object to, and that have kept me out of the association heretofore, should be corrected. You may say that it looks now as though the Gilchrist fleet would be enrolled in the Lake Carriers' association."

Mr. Gilchrist laughed at the talk of a fine being administered to himself and others who did not join the association last year.

The vesselmen discussed with interest the reports that the passenger lines were to withdraw from the Lake Carriers and organize a separate passenger association unless they were given decided concessions. President Livingstone said, when asked what would be done for the passenger men: "I cannot forecast, of course, but it is safe to say that they will be given strong representation on all committees that deal with matters that affect the passenger lines. I have not thought that they will withdraw from this association."

Others, however, expressed a contrary opinion.

A MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION IS TO BE FORMED AT CHICAGO

Its Members Will Be Relatives of the Victims Who Lost Their Lives In the Iroquois Theater Fire and Its Aims Varied.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Relatives of victims of the Iroquois theater fire and survivors of the disaster, over 100 in number, have met and taken action looking to the perpetuity of an organization to be known as the "Iroquois Memorial association."

The aims of the organization are:

"First—To establish a suitable memorial to perpetuate the memory of those who lost their lives in the Iroquois theater fire on Dec. 30, 1903.

"Second—To extend aid to those made destitute through the loss of relatives.

"Third—To devise and carry out methods of preventing similar occurrences in the future.

"Fourth—To assist in and compel the enforcement of existing and any future ordinances and statutes enacted for the purpose of safeguarding human life in public assemblages."

Chairman Arthur E. Hull was instructed to appoint a committee of twenty-five on incorporation.

A human hand and some money and jewels have been found in the debris of the Iroquois theater. The hand was that of a man and apparently had been severed from the wrist in an attempt to get possession of rings. As nobody was found from which a hand had been taken, the supposition is that the body may have been consumed in the fire.

The police found $20 in bills encased in a chamois bag and also a five carat opal among the fragments of broken glass and charred wood.

Coroner Traeger was handed a communication today from the foreman of the jury investigating the Iroquois theater disaster, stating that it was the unanimous desire of the jury to eliminate all further testimony which does not relate directly to responsibility for the catastrophe. The letter suggests the calling of the owners, lessees and managers of the Iroquois.

Six additional churches were ordered closed today. A number of lodging houses will also suffer in consequence of the strict enforcement of city ordinances.

NAVAL MILITIA DELEGATES RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT

Greets Them Cordially and Addresses Them on Benefits of the Organization—Lieut. Usher Detailed as Adviser—Admiral Taylor Will Assist.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The national association of naval militia met here today to frame a basis for legislation to promote the naval militia of the country. About fifty delegates from various states were present. The delegates later called on President Roosevelt. Lieut.-Commander Usher, U. S. N., has been detailed by the navy department to act as adviser. Admiral Taylor also pledged co-operation.

The president greeted the delegates cordially and delivered a brief address to them on their work. He said:

"I have a peculiar interest in, and I think I may say, knowledge of, the naval militia and the work that it has done. When I was assistant secretary of the navy, the interests of the naval militia came particularly within my province. I am particularly glad to see you and I must earnestly hope that you will be able to harmonize any small difference of opinion among you and work for a common end. It is with the naval militia as it is with the national guard generally. If they can decide definitely what they want and agree upon it we can come pretty near putting their policy through, while if there is a disagreement, it is an extremely difficult thing to obtain proper legislation or administration. It is not necessary for me to say to a body like this that the position of the United States as a great world power and her ability to maintain with dignity and self respect her position in the world at large, depend primarily upon the efficiency of her navy, and that you by the work you do in the naval militia can contribute as no other body of civilians on land can possibly contribute, to make that efficiency reach a high standard."

MYSTERIOUS TRADEGY IN ONTARIO

Fort Frances, Ont., Jan. 14.—A mysterious tragedy took place at Frog Creek, three miles north of here. William Watson and John Scott were engaged to cut wood for A. Dowker, on the farm of James McKay, and were allowed the use of a shanty on an adjoining claim. Mr. Dowker visited them on Sunday, when Scott complained that he was sick. This morning two neighbors found the shanty empty. On the floor was a case knife and whetstone, covered with blood, and the bed was in the same condition. Near the house they found the body of Watson, leaning against a stump, dead, with a gash in his throat and his head crushed in. A little further on they found Scott lying in the snow, frozen stiff, his body unmarked.

SHOULD RECOGNIZE GEN. JIMINEZ

Washington, Jan. 14.—The state department is in receipt of some very energetic protests from large importing houses in New York against the action of the provisional governments in San Domingo, who interfere with legitimate trade by paper blockades. It is declared if the state department will direct Minister Powell to extend recognition to Gen. Jiminez a speedy termination will be put to the suicidal strife now going on in the Dominican republic.

The last advice is that there are no less than two provisional governments and one revolutionary government in full swing at this moment.

As a further protection to American interests, the cruiser Columbia, of the training squadron, has left Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City, increasing the United States naval representation to three ships.

PRISONERS CREMATED

Town Jail at Pratt City, Ala., Destroyed By Fire.

Three Inmates Are Dead and Four Seriously Burned.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 14.—Three prisoners were cremated, two fatally burned and two others seriously hurt in the burning of the town jail at Pratt City early today.

The dead:

JOHN KELLY, white.

GEORGE KYLE, colored.

CHARLES RUSSELL, colored.

There were fifteen men and four women in the jail, all negroes except Kelly. A panic ensued when the fire was discovered and the prisoners were released. Policeman Chris Hatfield, who unlocked the doors, was overcome by smoke and came near losing his life. James Smith and William Young, both of whom are expected to die, are accused of setting fire to the jail. All the released prisoners were recaptured.

THE POWERS WILL INTERVENE

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIA INSISTS ON HER ORIGINAL DEMANDS OF SOVEREIGNTY

London, Jan. 14.—Minister Hayashi received today the text of the Japanese reply to Russia's last note.

It does not contain an ultimatum, but reiterates Japan's original demands with what Baron Hayashi terms "A modification upon a minor point."

The questions of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and Japan's sphere of influence in Korea are reinsisted upon.

Minister Hayashi said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"So far as I can see the relations of the two powers regarding the dispute practically are unchanged. I have no indication of the reception this note is likely to meet at the hands of the Russian government, but I expect that negotiations will continue for several weeks."

NORM KING MUST STAY IN PRISON

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Detective Nathaniel W. King (Norm) King, of Minneapolis, will have to stay in state's prison. The state pardon board for the second time turned down his application for a pardon late yesterday. He was committed July 1, 1902, to serve three years for being accessory to a felony. The board also denied three other applications as follows: Thomas F. Armstrong, sent up from Hennepin county for grand larceny, and Joseph R. Clements, sentenced from Houston county for accepting money on deposit contrary to law.

SPEED OF TRAIN PREVENTS WRECK

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Its great speed saved the Chicago bound Diamond special on the Illinois Central from a wreck, near Carbon, Ill., and foiled the attempts of train wreckers. Three cars of the freight train, which followed the fast train, were derailed and piled upon each other. The train-wreckers had failed to open the switch lock, but tried to open the points of the switch with tongs.

The speed of the fast train carried it over the open switch. The engine and one car of the freight train also passed over safely.

THE SOUTH'S LAST GREAT FIGURE OF THE CIVIL WAR IS LAID TO REST

Gen. John B. Gordon, Soldier, Statesman and Citizen, Placed In Tomb In Historic Cemetery.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 14.—Attended by military honors and with the homage of his state and the southland, General John B. Gordon, soldier, statesman and citizen, and the souths last great figure of the civil war, was buried in Oakland cemetery today. In the procession which escorted the remains of the famous cavalry leader to their last resting place was a battalion of the Sixteenth infantry, U. S. A., Col. Butler D. Price, now stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga., and nearly every foot of ground traversed by the long line of troops and carriages on its way from the church to Oakland cemetery was of the highest historic interest.

The memorial exercises, which were conducted in the house of representatives at the state capitol, were attended by thousands. Governors and distinguished statesmen of the south and confederate leaders and veterans who fought through the war between the states, gave their eulogies to Gordon's name. A salute of seventeen guns was fired during the day, the courts and schools were closed and many of the business places suspended during the hour of the funeral. The memorial exercises were begun at 10 o'clock and were presided over by Governor Terrell. Among the speakers who paid tribute to Gen. Gordon were Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander in chief, U. C. V., Gen. Clement A. Evans, commander of the department of Tennessee, U. C. V., Judge Thomas F. Jones, of the United States district court of Northern Georgia, Governor Duncan C. Hayward of South Carolina; Gov. W. S. Jennings, of Florida; Judge George Christian, of Virginia; Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Kentucky, and John Temple Graves of Georgia.

Following the memorial exercises which were concluded at noon, the remains were carried across the street to the Central Presbyterian church, where the services were conducted. They were of the simplest order.

During the funeral the different organizations of military veterans and civic bodies were formed outside the church. Five thousand men were in line, the procession consisting of the Sixteenth regiment, U. S. A., the Second and Fifth regiments Georgia state guards, a detachment of the Florida militia, three troops of cavalry and the different posts of the United Confederate Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans. A long line of carriages followed the procession. The services at the cemetery were simple, consisting of a salute by companies and the sounding of taps. The casket was placed in a vault near the Confederate monument.

EXPERIMENTS WITH RADIUM

Product From Colorado Works Well on Cancers.

New York, Jan. 14.—Radium from minerals found in Colorado has been exhibited here at a meeting of the Technology club, before which the latest developments in the treatment of disease by the use of liquids charged with radio-activity was described by Dr. William J. Morton, of the New York post graduate hospital, who said he had effected three complete cures of cancer with radium. Remarkable results also were said to have been achieved in cases of malaria and other diseases due to bacteria.

"I have experimented for six months," said Dr. Morton, "with solutions which become radio-active when exposed to radium for twenty-four hours. To give these solutions in very large doses would probably kill a human being, and great care must be exercised in these experiments. Sunlight is a great curative agent, and liquids charged with violet rays have practically the same effect.

"A later method is to employ solutions like quinine sulphate that have the property of fluorescence. A patient may be given some of this solution, and then when radium is held near the body or the x-ray is used, the liquid becomes luminous and sunlight may be said to flood the interior of the body.

"In chronic malaria, cancer of the liver and many other ailments, this treatment has already shown good results.

"Up to the present I have treated cancer with radium by suspending the latter at a certain distance from the mouth of a goblet-shaped glass and applying the mouth over the affected part and holding it there."

TRAINMEN FORBIDDEN TO MAKE UP LOST TIME.

Trains Late on Northwestern Must Remain Late.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The Chicago & Northwestern railway has issued an order that under no circumstances shall passenger trains exceed their schedule. No matter how late a train may be the engineer must not make up time by running faster than his schedule calls for. All trains that become late on any portion of the trip must arrive at destinations late.

The explanation is made that the management does not care to risk disaster which might occur on account of fast running to make up lost time.

STARVING INDIANS NORTH OF LAKE NIPIGON EAT A SQUAW

Terrible Tale of Suffering Among the Members of Tribe Is Brought to Port Arthur, Manitoba, By Indian Runner—Relief Train Sent.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Port Arthur, Man., says:

An Indian has arrived in town and told a terrible tale of the suffering among the members of his tribe, north of Lake Nepigon. He told of where one family was so destitute that they murdered a young squaw, 25 years of age, and the rest of the family ate her.

At first the tale was not believed, but it was corroborated by three white traders, who arrived later. A. W. Patterson, a Hudson Bay factor, arrived, and he also told of the same tale.

A train was at once started for the scene with food, but it will take four days at top speed to reach the Indians. Two constables also left to look into the murder case.

JUVENILE COURT.

Annual Report Shows Few Girls as Offenders.

New York, Jan. 14.—The first annual report of the juvenile court, in this city, has just been issued. One of the interesting features is the comparatively small number of girl offenders. Out of 4790 children under 16 years convicted by the magistrates, 4360 were boys, while only 430 girls.

Against this showing for the girls is their tendency, according to the report, to commit suicide at fancied grievances. Six girls were arraigned on this charge. Each of them asserted that her parents had failed to care for her. No boys were brought to court on this charge.

COKE TRADE STARTS UPWARD WITH A RUSH.

Scotdale, Pa., Jan. 14.—The coke trade seems to have started upward with a rush after its long period of depression. During the week 4936 additional ovens have been fired and the production increased 20,000 tons. Estimates on production show December to have the lightest output of any month of the year, the total being 427,928 tons. The production for 1903 was over a million and a half tons less than for 1902, and nearly a million tons less than for 1901.

CUT IN WAGES.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Notification of a cut in wages ranging from 25 to 45 per cent has been given to unskilled steel workers of the Illinois Steel company's plant at South Chicago. Only 350 men are involved, but their wages for an eight-hour day range from $8 to $15.

DRIVERS STRIKE AGAIN.

Order Modified Not to Include Hearse Men.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The strike of the livery drivers began anew today, after a truce of fifteen days, following the Iroquois theater fire. Ninety-five per cent of the 1000 drivers of carriages and hearses are said to be out and once more the black undertakers' wagons were put into service in lieu of hearses at funerals, while mourners were obliged to resort again to the street cars in journeying to the cemeteries. Failure of employers and employes to agree on a wage scale was the cause of the resumption of the strike.

To avoid the distressing interference with the burial of the dead, a modification of the strike order was made and before the day was over hearses manned by union drivers were at the disposal of every livery man in the city.

WIFE OF MORA, MINN., ATTORNEY FOUND IN LAKE

Mora, Minn., Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. C. Pope, wife of a prominent attorney, left a note saying that her body would be found in the lake and disappeared. A search was instituted and the body found today in Lake Mora with a rope around the waist and attached to a nearby post, presumable to aid in recovery.

JUROR KEATING RECOVERS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 14.—Juror Keating had recovered sufficiently today to make it possible for the trial of ex-Alderman Jacob Ellen, on the charge of bribery, in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal, to begin in the superior court. Prosecuting Attorney Ward opened the trial with a statement to the jury of the people's case.

If Necessary to Prevent War In the Far East.

European Nations Will Act at Right Time.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The intention on the part of certain European powers to find means to prevent the Russo-Japanese controversy drifting into actual war, as intimated in these dispatches yesterday, has begun to assume definite proportions. Though until today these means were confined to an exchange of views between the cabinets as to what course was desirable, and it can be asserted positively that no tender of mediation or good offices has as yet been made to Japan or Russia, it is the accepted view that a grave moment which would warrant representations from the outside has not been reached. On the contrary, the official view here continues to expect a peaceful solution, without outside pressure. This expectation is borne out by the latest official advices. One of the dispatches sent from Tokio last night alleged that Japan's answer had not been forwarded up to that date, which leads the officials to question the pessimistic reports based on the statements that Japan's answer had already been delivered, and further defers any steps which may be taken toward advising the two parties to terminate the controversy.

In the meantime the cabinets of London and Paris have arrived at a quite clear understanding as to what will be done if the eventuality of war becomes imminent. This will not be by a tender of mediation, as this is considered to be too extreme a step in diplomatic procedure, when two of the foremost powers are the principal disputants. The form of the representations will be that known in diplomatic usage as a tender of good offices. This consists mainly in giving friendly advice for the maintenance of peace. In the present case it is likely to include rather definite suggestions that the outside powers consider that the main questions causing the present differences are entirely susceptible to pacific adjustment. How far the other cabinets of Europe and the United States will give moral or actual support to the friendly representations is an open question, as the exchanges of views have thus far been confined mainly to London and Paris; but throughout the exchanges there has been a strong sentiment that the united influence of Europe and the United States should give at least moral support to the efforts to avert a conflict.

This has been one of the chief factors in the strong belief in official quarters during the last few days that the Russo-Japanese issue could not result in war. The opinion today continues to be that the parties themselves will succeed in averting a conflict, and that until it becomes manifest that they are unable to do so no action will be taken from the outside.

New York, Jan. 14.—An important personage, a privy councillor, gives the assurance, cables the Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent, that the news received from the far East is of such a favorable nature that any immediate danger of war is averted.

This means that the anticipation of the Russian foreign office, says the correspondent, that the reply given would enable Japan to continue negotiations has been realized. The future will depend upon Japan's demands, because only parts of the Russian reply are acceptable. Optimism reigns, and general congratulation is the order of the day.

Port Said, Jan. 14.—The new Japanese cruiser Kasag (which arrived at Port Said yesterday from Genoa), has left for Suez.

The Japanese armored cruiser Niasin (which sailed from Genoa with the Kasag), has just arrived here. It is stated by the officers of the Niasin that the reports of an attempt to destroy their ship at Genoa are entirely false.

Tien Tsin, Jan. 14.—A telegram to the railway administration here, received from New Chwang, says Russia is increasing the garrison there.

In the next few days 2000 more troops are expected to arrive.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Hay and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, held a long conference today, at the conclusion of which the Associated Press was informed that the Japanese reply to Russia's last note had been completed and was on its way. It is learned that the answer, while not an ultimatum, expressed dissatisfaction with Russia's latest proposals. It is further learned that the question of Manchuria is not eliminated by Japan in her reply, but that something in the nature of counter proposals are suggested. Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, also had a conference with Secretary Hay on the far East situation. Advices on the subject received at the British embassy are of a gloomy nature.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT IN THE IRON TRADE IS NOTED

Great Increase In the Demand—Not Since Last Summer Has There Been Such a Week's Buying In Finished Manerial.

Cleveland, Jan. 14.—The Iron Trade Review says: A decided improvement in demand has appeared in the iron market in the last week. Not since midsummer of 1903 has there been such a week's buying in finished material. Blast furnaces in the East, West and Central West have resumed operations or have made ready for early resumption, and the resumptions will quickly bring the added pig iron production up to a yearly rate of fully 2,205,000 tons.

The most pronounced activity of the last week has been in bars and wire products. In the closing week of the old year and the first ten days of this year it is estimated that the sales of wire products amounted to fully 100,000 tons, most of this tonnage being at concessions of $3 to $5 from the prices previously quoted. Demand of such proportions at this season reflects the good buying ability of the agricultural community and gives promise of a large spring business. On its heels has come an advance of $1 a ton from the low point.

Bar iron made a low record in the last ten days in the Central West, but is now about $1 a ton above the low point. Sheet trade prices are about $1 a ton lower.

"DAUGHTERS OF THE FAITH" PLAN OSTRACISM FOR MANY

New Catholic Society Will Socially Bar Divorcees, Wearers of Decollete Gowns, Gamblers and Those Who Drink Cocktails In Public.

New York, Jan. 14.—Social ostracism for divorcees, wearers of decollete gowns, gamblers, including players of bridge whist and users of liquors, is the object of a society which has been organized here under the name "Daughters of the Faith." Its purpose is declared to be to "discountenance these usuages and customs that are the evident causes of the spread of moral evil in society."

Women of the best families and most distinguished Catholics in New York city are among the charter members.

The most severe strictures are contained in the manual, open only to the members, which contains a foreword by Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. D. Falconio and Archbishop Farley. In the manual the members of the society are pledged not to accept or extend invitations to a divorced person who has married during the life of the person from whom he or she has been divorced, not to be present at any entertainment at which any form of gambling, including bridge whist, for money is carried on; not to drink in public cocktails or any alcohol beverages, and to abstain from all such drinking, unless of wine in moderation, at private dinners.

The society has been informally carried on two years. In the future it is to be governed by an executive board under the supervision of the archbishop of New York.

ANOTHER BOODLE CASE IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Circuit Attorney Folk was informed today that a representative of the house of delegates combine had solicited a bribe of $10,000 from certain St. Louis ticket brokers to kill the bill lately passed prohibiting the scalping of railroad excursion tickets. It is now charged that delegates voted for the bill in retaliation for the refusal of the ticket brokers to subscribe to a boodle fund. Subpoenas to appear before the grand jury were issued for Simon Steiner, ticket broker; Max Schubach, N. J. Linberg, president of the St. Louis Ticket Brokers' association; Speaker Gazzolo of the house and Delegate John R. Fontana.

THE CITY'S PARKS

Expenditures of Last Year a Little More Than $10,000.

Extension of Boulevard Drive to West Duluth Planned.

The board of park commissioners will carry over a balance of $4924.46 with which to commence the next year's work, according to the annual report which has been compiled by the secretary, H. C. Helm. This is nearly $1500 in excess of the balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.

The statistical report of the receipts and expenditures of the board for the year is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 3,471 04
From tax collections	10,659 68
From assessments	1,191 66
Total receipts	$15,322 38

EXPENDITURES.

For improvements	$ 2,607 43
For maintenance	5,234 66
For tree purchase	582 09
For general expenditures	1,927 17
For office	376 66
Total expenditures	$10,397 92
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1904	4,924 46

The large cash balance on hand will have to be expended almost immediately in payments of some awards for the boulevard right-of-way which are due within a few weeks. These awards will use up the greater part of the balance on hand.

The board has extensive plans for improvements during the coming year.

The extension of the boulevard drive to West Duluth will probably be accomplished during the summer. The drive at present extends only as far as Lincoln park. The citizens of West Duluth have been anxious that the drive be extended and the park commissioners have considered the plan very favorably.

The board is also planning to purchase twenty acres of land between Chester park and the boulevard drive, completing the park as it was originally planned. The land under consideration lies north and east of the present limits of the park, immediately adjoining it, and the commissioners have had its purchase under consideration for some time past. If it can be obtained at a reasonable figure it will be added to the park during the coming summer.

The board is also planning to place a large number of new tower-beds in the parks, Lester Park in particular will have a number of improvements in this respect. Nothing was done in this line at Lester Park this year, and the board intends to beautify as much as possible the most frequented of the city's parks.

The boulevarding of Fourth street from Sixth avenue east to Eleventh avenue east is also being considered. The plan was broached last year, but lack of funds prevented the board from carrying it out. This year it will again be taken up although with the two other prospects on its hands, the board may be compelled to allow it to go over still another year.

Basketball Game.

The Proctorknott basketball team will play the Nelson-Dewey school team, of Superior, tomorrow evening in the village hall in Proctorknott. A fast game is looked for as the Nelson-Dewey team is a strong one and plays a snappy game. The Proctorknott team has been defeated but once. The Lakeside team will play in Proctorknott Jan. 22. The line-up tomorrow evening will be as follows:

Proctorknott—	Nelson-Dewey—
Kemp	Guard Bridboss
Peterson	Guard Cabott
Trempe	Center Nixon
Jollymore	Forward Robb
Edwards	Forward Christy
Fraser	Forward Roble

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tangier-Smith, of Beaver Dam, Wis., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Tangier-Smith, to Dr. Frederick Barrett of Eveleth. Miss Smith has visited in Duluth several times and the news will be interesting to many of her friends and those of Dr. Barrett in this city and Eveleth. Dr. Barrett is also well known here and is a son of the late Dr. Fred Barrett.

MAKES BUT ONE CHANGE

Annual Election of American Exchange Bank — One New Director.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting and election of officers and directors of the American Exchange bank was held last night at the offices of the bank, Third avenue west and Superior street.

No change was made in the personnel of the officers and only one change was made in the directorate. This was the election of Charles A. Duncan, of Duncan, Brewer & Co., to succeed James Davidson, of Bay City, Mich.

The officers and directors of the bank now include the following: Hamilton M. Peyton, president; C. A. Congdon, vice president; James C. Hunter, cashier; William G. Hegardt, assistant cashier; Isaac S. Moore, second assistant cashier. Directors—T. F. Cole, president of the Oliver Mining company; G. A. Tomlinson, vessel owner; W. C. Agnew, manager of the Mahoning mine; Charles A. Duncan, of Duncan, Brewer & Co.; S. G. Knox, of the Knox Lumber company; A. Gowan, president of the Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.; Kenneth Clark, president Merchants national bank, St. Paul; H. M. Peyton, of Peyton, Kimball & Barber; C. A. Congdon, of Billson & Congdon; J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court, and James C. Hunter, cashier of the bank.

The officers of the American Exchange bank report a most prosperous year and the regular dividend has been declared. No important action was taken regarding the management of the institution. In speaking of the meeting Mr. Hunter this morning said:

"Our bank has been doing business for twenty-four years and it has been uniformly successful during that time. We have not yet failed to declare a semi-annual dividend at the end of every six months. At the meeting held last night nothing of importance was considered except the election of officers and directors."

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 14.—The charred bodies of Mrs. Elizabeth Wardlee and two young daughters were found today in their home near here. It is supposed the building caught fire from an overheated stove last night.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

LIBRARY REPORT

Children Show Surprising Taste For the Heavier Literature.

Circulation Shows Large Increase Over the Year Previous.

Duluth children have a surprising taste for philosophy, literature, natural sciences, and the fine arts, according to the report of Duluth public library for the year of 1903.

Over 1000 works on history were taken out by the children during the year, while travel and biography are not far behind in the affections of the young people, with 856 and 631 to their credit.

Twenty works on philosophy were taken out from the children's department during the year, and 123 on religion. Sociological works are evidently of much more interest to the children, as 568 volumes on social science were taken out while natural science is credited with 1152 and literature with 2071.

The total number of fiction books taken out by the children was but 20,86d, which shows a very favorable percentage of the heavier kinds of literature.

The children appeared to have done more toward improving their minds than did their parents, who are credited with 82,620 works on fiction. The actual number of the works on the arts and sciences taken out by the adults is larger than the number taken out by the children, but the percentage is smaller.

An increase of 21,821 is shown in the circulation of the library for the year.

The total circulation for the year was 117,859. The library was open 305 days and the average daily circulation was 385. The largest daily circulation was 809.

An increase of nearly 200 is shown in the number of cards in existence. The number of cards in force Jan. 1, 1903, was 10,622, while on Jan. 1, 1904, there were 12,567.

The number of books in the library shows an increase of 1922 during the year. On Jan. 1, 1903, there were 36,057 volumes in the library. During the year 3928 books were added of which number 135 were gifts and the rest purchases. The number condemned was 1988. There were 81 lost of which 52 were paid for by the borrowers, and there were 147 missing from the 1902 collection, making the total withdrawals for the year, 1096. The total number of volumes in the library at present is 37,989.

Sixty-nine pamphlets have also been added during the year making the total number of pamphlets, 1412.

The reading-room was open for 311 days during the year, for 12 hours per day. The total number of periodicals subscribed for is 748, while 12 are given to the library.

The financial report shows receipts from the city appropriation of $12,500. An expenditure of $3,092.12 was made for books and $1,561.40 for salaries of the librarian and assistants. Other expenditures brought up the total expenditures to $12,945.69.

No cash donations were received by the library during the year.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OPPOSING PAYMENT.

Fraternal Societies Give Reasons For Fighting Claims.

Two fraternal societies that have been sued by beneficiaries for the amount of policies issued according to their forms and bylaws, have filed answers why they should not be compelled to pay over the sum named in the policies.

In the case of Mary Cook against the Modern Woodmen of America, in which Mrs. Cook seeks to recover the $2000 taken out by her son, Allen J. Cook, the society answers that the deceased did not live up to the rules and conditions under which the policy was taken out and that it is, therefore, null and void. The society claims that when the deceased made the statement that he did not use intoxicating liquors, had been temperate for two years previous to his application for a benefit certificate and was temperate in the use of alcoholic drinks, drugs, or narcotics, he told an untruth. It is claimed that his statement that he never was intoxicated is also false and that these alleged false statements have nullified the insurance in force in favor of the deceased's beneficiary.

In the case of Marjorie Lacoursier against the Royal Neighbors of America, an action in which it is sought to recover the $2000 death benefit for the death of Rose Lacoursier, the company makes answer that there is a special clause in the conditions under which a policy is issued, which states that a member who takes his own life makes null and void any benefit certificate he may have in force at that time. It is alleged that Rose Lacoursier took her own life by hanging and the society refuses to pay the beneficiary on the grounds that the policy is void.

Benjamin Smith, a Mankato attorney, appears for both fraternal societies.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Teutonic, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Glasgow—Arrived: Anchoria, New York.

Liverpool — Arrived: Majestic, New York.

Hamburg — Arrived: Bleucher, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

This is the medicine doctors have prescribed for sixty years for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

READY TO DEBATE

George H. Maxwell of Irrigation Association to Meet Lumbermen.

Glad to Have Chance to Discuss Matters With Them.

George H. Maxwell, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation association, to whom the lumbermen of Minnesota practically issued a challenge to meet them in debate on the subject of "Repeal of the Land Laws," has taken up the gauntlet which the lumbermen threw down, and has announced that he is more than willing to accede to their request.

In a communication addressed to A. W. Hadley, representative of the association, who has been spending considerable time in Duluth since Mr. Maxwell was entertained at the Commercial club, he states that if the lumbermen wish to enter into a debate as to the merits of the case as presented by representatives of the association, he would esteem it as an honor and a privilege to appear before them.

His letter written from the national headquarters in Chicago and which is self explanatory, follows:

A. W. Hadley, care Commercial club, Duluth, Minn.—My Dear Sir: On my return to Chicago from a trip to Washington and Boston, I am in receipt of your esteemed favor with which you sent me a copy of clipping from the Duluth Evening Herald, containing a suggestion of a debate about the timber land laws.

In reply I wish to say that it would give me great pleasure to meet in joint debate any gentleman who may be selected by the lumbermen of the Northwest to set forth their side of the cause. Of course such a joint debate should be at a time and place where the general public and business men in other lines of trade than lumbering could attend and have the benefit of the discussion.

If it was desired that such a discussion should take place at a banquet, as seems to be indicated in the clipping you sent me, those attending such a banquet should be taken from all lines of business and represent all the different business interests of the community or city where the discussion is held. Otherwise it would be to a certain extent like the argument of a case before none but those who had pre-judged it.

This is, however, merely a suggestion. I am free to say that I would esteem it both an honor and a privilege to be afforded an opportunity of addressing an audience composed only of lumbermen, either in Duluth or Minneapolis, and I shall accept with a great deal of pleasure any invitation which may be extended to me by the lumbermen to appear before them in this matter and present the proposition from the point of view of those who are seeking the reforms of the land laws which are advocated by The National Irrigation association.

I must be in Washington on the nineteenth of January to attend a convention there and will not be back in Chicago until the twenty-fifth. I expect to return to Washington early in February and remain there during the rest of this session of congress. It would therefore be more convenient for me if such a meeting is to be arranged to have it fixed for the first week in February. Very truly yours,

GEORGE H. MAXWELL.

As nothing has been heard from lumbermen of the state recently regarding the proposed debate it is not known what action will be taken. It is probable that the lumbermen would rather have the proposed debate take place in a general meeting of representative business men than before only those interested in the lumber business and would no doubt gladly comply with Mr. Maxwell's request.

Since Mr. Maxwell's address in Duluth there has been more or less talk in lumber circles of inviting him to debate. No individuals, however, have said anything for publication although the matter has been thoroughly discussed by the lumber dealers' association.

It is probable that Mr. Maxwell's letter will cause the lumbermen to take some immediate action.

TIE MAKERS WANTED

To make ties by the piece. Apply at company office at headquarters camp at Hines, Wis. Hines Lumber Co.

Martin McDermott, Superintendent

VENEZUELAN DECISION

Will Be Rendered at The Hague Feb. 26.

Rome, Jan. 14.—Senator Pierantoni, Italian counsel in the Venezulean arbitration case at The Hague, has received an invitation in the name of M. Muravieff, the Russian minister of justice and president of the arbitration court, to be at The Hague February 26 and the day following, when the tribunal will give its decision.

TEAMS WANTED

Teams for the woods wanted by the RED CLIFF LUMBER COMPANY, Thirty-ninth Avenue West.

INSPECTOR KILLED.

Was on Wrecked Train Watching For Chinese.

Malone, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Chinese Inspector Joseph Wright, of Rouses Point and James Hodges of Malone, were killed in a freight collision on the Rutland railroad near Rouses Point today, and Frank Mitchell was probably fatally injured. Wright was on the train watching for Chinese crossing the border, Hadges and Mitchell were in charge of merchandise in a freight car. The fireman and two other men also were injured.

CAPT. LISTER KILLED.

Body Found Pierced By a Dervish Spear.

London, Jan. 14.—A dispatch received today at the war office from Major General Egerton, commanding the Somaliland expeditionary force, announces that the body of Captain, the Hon. Thomas Lister, Lord Ribblesdales's son and heir, who was reported by Gen. Egerton to be missing after the engagement recently between the British and the forces of the Mad Mullah has been found, pierced by a spear.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Open a Charge Account

We furnish the home complete—with every conceivable necessity. Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Stoves and Ranges, Housefurnishings. Our prices will be found from 10 to 20 per cent lower than those of other stores—quality for quality. We invite comparisons.

We will gladly open an account with you for any amount of goods you may wish to buy. We will furnish your home complete—and you can pay for it on very easy terms of monthly payments.

$5 a month on a $25 purchase. *$ 8 a month on a $ 60 purchase.*
$6 a month on a $35 purchase. *$ 9 a month on a $ 75 purchase.*
$7 a month on a $50 purchase. *$10 a month on a $100 purchase.*

THE SOCIAL AIDES

At the White House For the Roosevelt Entertainments.

Staff of Young Army and Navy Officers Kept Busy.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The social side of the Roosevelt administration has been one of its features. There has never been an administration in the history of the country which has done so much entertaining as this, and indications that there is to be an increase in this respect were furnished only a few days ago in the appointment of eight officers from the army, the navy and the Marine corps as assistants to Col. Thomas W. Symons, U. S. A., superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and the man responsible, along with Secretary Loeb, for the success of each of the White House social functions.

The duties of Secretary Loeb end with a general supervision of the four large receptions held each winter by the president. The first was given last Thursday night to the diplomatic corps. The next will be for the judiciary, on Jan. 21, and will be followed by the congressional reception, Feb. 4, and the army and navy reception, on Feb. 11.

There is always more or less pressure from political sources for invitations to these receptions, and this gives Secretary Loeb control of them, with Col. Symons as assistant. But in the management of the three great state dinners, the musicales, teas and minor receptions, Col. Symons and his corps of assistants are responsible to President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Of equal rank with Col. Symons in reality is Commander Cameron McR. Winslow, naval attache of the president.

Up to the beginning of the Roosevelt administration presidents utilized only one uniformed attache. That official was always the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, invariably an officer of the Engineer corps. President Roosevelt, however, decided to attach a naval officer to his personal staff, and his first appointment to that post was his brother-in-law, Capt. Cowles of the navy, then a bureau officer in the navy department. Capt. Cowles and the army attache shared in the management of the social functions of the executive mansion, although the army attache was supposed to be the ranking official.

With the assignment of Capt. Cowles to command of the battleship Missouri and active duty the president continued the use of a naval attache, and selected Commander Winslow. So the latter and Col. Symons are equally responsible and of equal importance in seeing that the White House social affairs are carried out without hitch. Their assistants are: Maj. Charles L. McCawley, Marine corps; Capt. Joseph W. Glidden, Nineteenth infantry; Lieut Grenville R. Fortescue, Tenth cavalry; Lieut. Geo. R. Spalding, Corps of Engineers; Lieut. Clarence O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers; Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer, U. S. N., and Lieut. David F. Sellers, U. S. N. Maj. McCawley is the most popular young society man in Washington. He has an enviable reputation as a cotillion leader, and led at the last Bachelors with Miss Roosevelt. He is a handsome and most eligible bachelor.

With the exception of Col. Symons and Commander Winslow all the aides are single men, attractive in personality and socially inclined. In their full dress uniforms they are not only ornamental but extremely useful. Maj. McCawley is especially familiar with social customs and traditions at the White House, and he has been detached from duty with the Marine corps and assigned exclusively to the social program of the executive mansion. There he will aid Mrs. Roosevelt, and really have full control of these affairs, being responsible to Col. Symons.

As a matter of fact the social program of the executive mansion has become so extensive and exacting that Col. Symons has found it impossible to give his time from other duties to it, and he turns the work over to Maj. McCawley, merely keeping general supervision himself.

During the McKinley administration, when the social season was made up of formal receptions and dinners, and when there were few extra functions, Maj. McCawley was an assistant to the superintendent of public buildings and grounds. There was one other aide, and the staff was confined to three men.

That this staff has now grown to nine and takes the entire time of one man gives an idea of the additions to the social features of the White House in the last few years. The aides are on duty in the departments in Washington. As most of the receptions, dinners and other affairs are at night they do not give much of their official time to this part of the work. It is proposed to assign them so that only a part of them will be at the White House one week, the others serving afterward, in rotation.

Mrs. Roosevelt also has her private secretary, Miss Hagner, a most valuable social assistant. Miss Hagner is a clerk in the war department, assigned to Mrs. Roosevelt. Her work consists largely in attending to the personal mail of Mrs. Roosevelt and in assisting her at receptions. The making out of invitations and the correspondence relating thereto are looked after by executive clerks.

A special clerk is put in charge of the invitations and correspondence, and he has two or three of the most expert penmen in Washington engaged with him. These men write names that look so like English script that their insertion in the engraved cards is hardly noticeable. During each social season these clerks are sent to the White House from the departments in which they are employed. They remain at the White House until the close of the season. The head clerk retains control of the invitation list from one year to another and keeps a record of all that is done.

The invitations to the three state dinners of the season are made out with great care and deliberation, and the greatest pains is taken by the official of long experience to see that the guests are seated in exact accordance with their official standing. The second of these dinners is to the diplomatic corps on Jan. 14. To make the mistake of having a minister or ambassador sit elsewhere at table than exactly where official precedence prescribes would be a fatal blunder that would cost the clerk who committed it his head. Years ago this work was done by the late Maj. C. L. Pruden, who was for many years assistant secretary to various presidents.

The first dinner, to the cabinet, was given Dec. 17; the last to the supreme court, will be on Jan. 28. Neither of these dinners threatens the complications of the diplomatic corps dinner.

The state dinners, as also many of less formal character given by President Roosevelt each year, are served in the new state dining room, which was greatly enlarged by the changes made in the White House in 1902. Adjustable tables are constructed so that they may be formed in U shape, H shape, T shape, or any other form desired to accommodate the number of guests.

The largest of the dinners is to the diplomatic corps, and this tests the seating capacity of the dining room. This year the number to be invited will be between eighty and ninety. Mrs. Roosevelt has all three of the state dinners served by caterers. Smaller dinners are served by the White House force, which is much larger than under any other administration.

The steward of the White House is Henry Pinckney, a South Carolina colored man, who occupied a similar place with the president when the latter was governor of New York. Pinckney sometimes feels that he is slighted in not being allowed to prepare and serve the three state dinners each year, but he is consulted about all the other dinners, of which there are many.

The White House kitchen and domestic force are capable of serving an excellent dinner on quick notice to thirty-five or forty persons, but Mrs. Roosevelt feels that for a large number it is best to go outside and place the responsibility upon caterers accustomed to handling such affairs. The president does not have to pay the wages of many of the domestic staff. The government is liberal in that respect. The steward and practically all of those under him, including the three cooks, receive their pay from the government, which also provides tableware, china and linen.

President McKinley seldom had guests at luncheon. This midday repast was taken with Mrs. McKinley. President Roosevelt began his administration by making the luncheon hour an attractive one and by inviting many guests to break bread with him at that time. He rarely has luncheon alone with his family. Personal friends, politicians, army and navy officers, all receive invitations. It is also rare that the dinner hour at the White House finds no visitors there. The dinner list is frequently a large one and often made up of prominent men. These luncheons and dinners are all served in a befitting manner and add to the large expense account of the president.

Presidents Harrison and Cleveland did little more entertaining than President McKinley, and the program for the social season consisted, as a rule, of those functions which Washington society and tradition have come to regard as fixed—five receptions, including that of Jan. 1, to the public, and three state dinners. These have been extensively added to by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, as already seen.

There are to be four musicales in January. These are held in the large east room, and the number of guests is usually about 500 or 600. Those invited are the Four Hundred of Washington and the personal and political friends of the president. Last year the president had some of his old hunter and trapper friends from Maine and the West at one of the musicales. One of those was Capt. Seth Bullock, a famous officer of Deadwood in the bad days of that town.

At the close of the musical program performed by well known artists, one asked Bullock how he liked the music.

"It's most too far up the gulch for me," answered Bullock in true Western style.

The president overheard the remark and was immensely tickled.

"All I've been afraid of," said Mr. Roosevelt, "was that Bullock might draw his guns and begin shooting the fiddlers."

Mrs. Roosevelt's teas and various receptions leave little unused time at the White House during the winter. Mrs. Roosevelt finds many new ways of interesting society and official life in Washington, as was shown by her reception on Dec. 28 to 500 children of the city.

The new corps of aids will each find opportunity for much work and many good ideas before the close of the season. Under the direction of either Col. Symons or Maj. McCawley some of these aides will be present at all formal functions. At the large receptions they take turns in presenting the guests, calling out the names ase the people pass before the president. At dinners, musicales and teas there are a world of details demanding attention and requiring a knowledge of precedent in the social history of the White House. Precedent is of vast importance at all times, and what has been done in the past on all occasions must be well in the minds of the social aides, so that knotty problems may be quickly and tactfully disposed of.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

BIG BOND ISSUE FOR ROCK ISLAND.

Stockholders Asked to Approve One For $163,000,000.

New York, Jan. 14.—President W. B. Leeds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, sent a circular today to the stockholders of the company, setting forth that at the meeting to be held March 21, next, they will be asked to approve a bond issue of not exceeding $163,000,000, the bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent and to mature in 1934. Of the total sum $15,000,000 is to be issued forthwith, $82,025,000 is to be reserved for retiring various Rock Island bonds, $13,500,000 is reserved to be issued to provide funds to the amount of 75 per cent of the purchase price of securities of other companies, which may hereafter be acquired by the company; $27,475,000 is reserved to be issued (not more than $750,000 in any one year) for the cost of future improvements or betterments and $25,000,000 is to be held by the trustee to be issued from time to time as the company shall furnish to the trustee certificates stating that it has, subsequent to January 1, 1904, expended an amount of cash equal to the then market value of the new bonds for issued for the the acquisition of property, which the railway company may lawfully acquire, as in permanent improvements, or betterments, including equipments, on the railroads subject to the new mortgage.

The circular sets forth that the board of directors decided it to be preferable at present to restrict refunding operations to the requirements for the ensuing thirty years.

FARMS FOR JEWS.

Milwaukee Man Proposes Plan For the West.

New York, Jan. 14.—A. W. Rich, a member of the board of charities of Milwaukee, Wis., has arrived here to consult with the officers of the Jewish agricultural association regarding a movement to establish homesteads in the West for Jews from Russia and Roumania. One of the principal objects of his visit is to establish closer relations between the Jewish industrial aid association here and an association of similar purpose in Milwaukee.

"Our plan," he said "is to buy tracts of land to be cut up into farms; to equip these farms and put newly arrived immigrants in possession, with the opportunity of buying these homes from the association. The money thus repaid can at once be invested in extending the movement. We estimate that it will cost about $1200 or $1400 to settle a family on such a farm. The project is not limited to the Hebrew race."

SAYS COLONY IS ALL RIGHT.

Denver, Jan. 14.—Col. Thomas Holland, superintendent of the Amity colony of the Salvation Army, emphatically denies charges, of which the state board of charities and corrections has taken cognizance, to the effect that the colony is suffering embarrassments financially and that it probably will collapse, throwing the care of its 300 inmates on the state.

INDIANA BANK FAILS.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 14.—The Farmers' bank failed to open its doors this morning and a notice posted on the doors promised that the bank would pay out dollar for dollar. There is little excitement, the people believing in the promise. The bank had $45,000 capital and three months ago had $500,000 deposits, but the failure of the McClellan bank and other northern Indiana banks has caused a steady withdrawal since.

WE WANT YOUR

Surety Bonds

And offer you such service and rates as will warrant you in placing your business with us.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Bonds

Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
126-130 East Michigan Street,
Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.

MAY INCREASE DUTIES.

Havana, Jan. 14.—The senate last night, after a long debate, approved the bill authorizing President Palma to increase duties in his judgment, not to exceed 30 per cent more than the present rates, as adopted by the house yesterday. The bill now goes to President Palma.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

FIRE AT HAVRE, MONT.

Havre, Mont., Jan. 14.—Fire which started in a saloon last night burned a block of buildings, consisting of saloons, laundry, bakery, two drug stores and many small houses. The loss is probably $180,000, with fair insurance. The town is in darkness, the fire having deranged the lighting system.

EX-ALDERMAN ARRESTED.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—Former Alderman Robert L. Rudolph was arrested today being the third arrest on the list of indictments returned yesterday. Rudolph is charged with bribery. He gave bail for his appearance.

KEEPING PROMISES.

Duluth Appreciates Always When Promises Are Kept.

Every time you read about Doan's Kidney Pills you are told they cure every form of kidney ill, from backache to urinary disorders. How are our promises kept? Ask any citizen who has tried the treatment. Ask the man who makes the following statement:

Mr. M. Tretheway, formerly of 609 Sixty-third avenue, says: "Though a very old man, counting by years, my general health, with the exception of kidney complaint, has always been good. Persistently I tried to help myself by using ordinary household remedies, as well as buying sure cures for kidney complaints, but until I procured Doans' Kidney Pills and took them, I never received anything but the most unsatisfactory benefit. The action of Doans' Kidney Pills upon the secretions was very marked, and as I continued the treatment, the backache slowly disappeared. I do not like to say that I am radically cured, but it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to reason as follows: If Doan's Kidney Pills were so prompt in bringing assistance at a time when I sorely needed it, if any recurrence takes place they can be appealed to with every chance of again affording relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FLAHERTY UNDONE

His Claim of Injured Innocence Is Effectually Disproved.

Letter Written Last Summer By Mrs. Flaherty Reviews Wrongs.

Some weeks ago The Herald published an interview with John Flaherty, who is confined in the county jail for a term of ninety days for failure to give bonds to provide for himself and family. The details of his case are still fresh in the public mind because of the pathetic death of Mrs. Flaherty upon the train while being removed to her home with her children. She contracted consumption largely through exposure by being improperly clothed and living in a house that was not heated. She was found, after death, to have had a broken rib, at a point where a bruise existed, and which she is said to have asserted came from a kick from her husband.

Flaherty, in this interview, claimed that he never illtreated his wife, or beat her, and that the trouble that came up between them was of the making of neighbors. He asserted that he had never abused his wife, and that he had provided for her.

The fact has become well known that Mrs. Flaherty concealed from the members of her family the treatment which she received from her husband, and persuaded them that she was living happily. But Mrs. Flaherty did not conceal the true state of affairs from at least one other person, and the recognized fact that nearly every person will seek to ease his or her troubles by confiding in another is exemplified in her case. In a letter written Aug. 17 of last year to a friend, she tells the story of Flaherty's abuse, a story that gives the lie to the interview given by Flaherty, and which he gave with every evidence of sincerity.

Mrs. Flaherty tells the story of the terrible cruelty to which she was subjected in this letter. After referring to the sickness of her children, she says:

"I told Frona a little something of how John behaved, but I dare not write much to her for fear some of Rose's folks might read it, but let me tell you we have had a hard life to lead lately. He didn't work last winter, and hasn't worked hardly any this summer. He would buy hardly anything to eat even, and not a thing for the house. I have had only one calico dress since we came to Duluth. I have nothing to wear but rags. Sometimes for a week or two we would have nothing to eat but bread and tea, and last winter, in the coldest weather, he sat here in the house and we didn't have any wood, and the neighbors had to buy us wood. We suffered with the cold last winter. I could never live through another winter like it. That is when I got my cough. I didn't have any more to wear in the winter than I wore all summer.

"He would come home drunk every day in the week and threaten to kill us all. He will fire anything he has in his hand at me when he is drunk. He will stand over me and swing a chair over his head and grate his teeth and tell me that he don't care no more for my ——— life than he does for a dog's, that he would rather kill them than look at me. He calls me ——— epithets so vile and abusive are given that they are not fit for print. They show an utter lack of sympathy for her affliction, consumption, in fact jeer at it).

"When I told him what the doctor said about my lungs this spring I thought he would burst laughing. When I ask him to get anything, he will say, 'You ought to have it. You will live such a hell of a long time.'

"Here a couple of weeks ago he went away. He never said he was going, or anything. He left us without a bit of wood and hardly anything to eat but a half sack of flour, and I had just a dollar. I bought some milk tickets, some coffee. We have had bread and coffee since he left. The woman I get milk from gives me two quarts a day for a quart, so we have plenty of milk, and I split up all the old boxes and barrels for wood, until now things are pretty low, until Saturday the neighbors began to find out we did not have anything, and they have all offered to give us things. Two of them have sent over wood today. Mr. McCauley came yesterday and said they would get me some wood, and I said I would rather they wouldn't, but he said they would order it.

"Last night one of the neighbor's boys came over. He works in the mill, and he and another boy made out an order on the store and told me to get what groceries I wanted, and when that was gone they would get some more. Of course, I won't do this unless I have to keep from starving.

"But are they not good to do that? One of the neighbors just sent over a big piece of butter, another neighbor brought over a quart of milk and half a cabbage. I tell you a potato and a piece of meat would taste good. Precious few potatoes we have had this summer, and flour is so high.

"Well, now, I am just telling you this, but do you know it kills me to have to take things to eat from the neighbors. I don't know what to do. Baby is sick and I can't leave him.

"I don't think John ever intends to come back or send us any money. He wouldn't give me any money, and I got hardly enough for us to eat when he was here. We owe nine months' rent.

"John had all kinds of excuses when they came after the rent, but I can't expect to live in the man's house forever without paying him. There isn't another place in town where we could have lived without paying rent. That just suits John. He would lay upstairs and read with nothing to buy and nothing to pay for, only his alcohol. He was never without that.

"If I have to go to the poorhouse, I suppose they will take the children and put them in the state school in St. Paul, and maybe they wouldn't take us. Everyone that dies on the town they bury at the poor farm. They never mark the graves or anything. I saw it all in the paper once the way they did there.

"I have been hoping Josie would come in. Maybe they would help us some. Josie said last time she was here she would help me only for John. It makes Josie's folks mad because John wouldn't work.

"Now you needn't worry, because we will not starve. The neighbors are all so good. If John don't send us any money we can't keep on living like this, so I don't know what to do. If I was well or baby was so I could go and work, I know you folks can't give me anything, so don't you think I mean for you to help.

"If Wilsee has lots of crab apples this fall if he would send me a barrel I could sell part of them for 40 or 50 cents a peck. That's what they always charge here and they never have half as nice ones here.

"If I had money to buy sugar and pay the freight, I would have liked some. I don't know what we would have done only for the sauce and stuff we had in the cellar last winter. I washed and ironed all winter for one of the school teachers and bought the milk and most of the groceries.

"Now don't worry. If he sends me any money I'll write and let you know so you won't worry. Now write and tell me all about yourself and all and don't wait long for I might not be here.

"Poor baby, he don't feel well and he coughs so hard. He has just got two little teeth. It must seem good for grandpa not to work so hard this summer.

"Well, good bye, tell Hazel and babe hello. I think of them but never have any thing to send them.

"GENEVA."

DIES AT DUBUQUE.

Mother of Alderman Walker Departs This Life.

Alderman E. K. Walker has just returned from Dubuque, Iowa, where he attended the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Viturla E. Walker.

Mrs. Walker was formerly a resident of Duluth, but moved to Dubuque about a year ago, and has been living with her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Moy, since that time.

She had the distinction of being the first white woman to move to Dubuque. Her sister was the first white girl born in Dubuque. In the early days when Dubuque was but a small village they went through many hardships, on one occasion being driven from their home by the Black Hawk Indians.

The cause of Mrs. Walker's death was a paralytic stroke. She was struck by a street car in Duluth about a year and a half ago, and since that time has never been in good health.

Mrs. Walker was 74 years of age at the time of her death. Her husband, who has been dead several years, was a soldier in the civil war.

INDOOR BASE BALL

Co. A vs. Duluth Universal Millers, FRIDAY, JAN. 15.

Game called at 8:15. Informal Dancing. Admission 25c.

Take Notice.

Ole J. Olson (formerly solicitor and collector) for us, is no longer in our employ. All persons are hereby warned to do no business with him on our account.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.

IN POLICE COURT.

Joseph Mantaj Keeps Saloon Open Sunday.

Joseph Mantaj was arrested by the police yesterday afternoon on the charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

The complaint against him was sworn out by Mrs. M. G. Gardner, who claims that her husband secured liquor there last Sunday.

He was arraigned in municipal court this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was fined $30 and costs, which was promptly paid.

John McIntosh, the saloonkeeper of Proctorknott who is accused of selling liquor to Patsy Sheehan, a minor, refused to accommodate the officials of the municipal court by coming down to face his trial.

The warrant charging him with selling liquor to a minor was sworn out by Humane Officer Withrow yesterday. McIntosh was communicated with over the telephone, but stated that if the officers wanted him they would have to go after him, and the warrant will be turned over the the sheriff this afternoon to be served.

Young Sheehan was under parole at the time the liquor is claimed to have been sold to him. He was driving a delivery wagon for a local grocery store, and becoming intoxicated, left the horse to stand in the cold. The town marshal of Proctorknott, who happened to be at the time, called his attention to the condition of the horse, and he used abusive language toward the officer of the law, which brought him a sentence of fifteen days in jail.

McIntosh will be arraigned in municipal court tomorrow.

GREATER CONCESSIONS

Are Desired In the Panama Canal Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations today considered an amendment to the Panama canal treaty, directed to obtaining for the United States greater concessions in regard to the jurisdiction over the harbors adjacent to the cities of Panama and Colon. These harbors are within the canal zone, described in the treaty, but it is provided that they shall not be included in the grant of the zone to the United States in perpetuity. Both the Democratic and Republican members of the committee admit that the treaty does not guard the interests of the United States as fully as could be desired in the matter of harbor privileges. It is believed the amendment in another form in will be accepted by the committee when it meets again tomorrow.

A Swift Automobile.

An automobile of 100 horse power, with an estimated speed of more than a hundred miles an hour, is the record of a machine recently tested. Its wonderful speed is due largely to is peculiar shape, having the appearance of an inverted boat. The wonderful success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is due largely to the fact that it always cures such ailments as sick headache, belching, flatulency, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. It is also unequalled as a preventive of chills, colds and malaria, fever and ague. If sickly people will only try it they will soon notice a great improvement in their condition. Try a bottle today, also ask your druggist for a free copy of our 1904 Almanac. It is well worth having.

To hire a man or adopt a baby, consult or use Herald "want ads."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM — SPECIAL.

Three Nights, Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 20
Belasco production of

UNDER TWO FLAGS

With Jane Kennark as Cigarette.
With original sand storm scene.

MAY MAKE QUAY

The Ante-Convention Manager of the Roosevelt Campaign.

Roosevelt Alarmed By the Opposition of the Politicians.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—A Washington special from H. Gilson Gardner to the Journal says: President Roosevelt is considering the necessity for the selection of an ante-convention manager, and it is not unlikely that Senator Matthew Stanley Quay will be chosen for that office. Until Hanna became a potential candidate for the nomination, there appeared to be no necessity for a campaign for the nomination on the part of Roosevelt. But there is a growing danger in the Wall street inspired anti-Roosevelt conspiracy, and the president has been advised that it is no longer safe for him to trust to being the people's candidate. If he is not the politicians' candidate, and the candidate of the contributors to Hanna's campaign fund, he may not be a candidate at all.

The selection of Senator Quay needs no explanation further than to recall the bitter enmity which exists between Mr. Quay and Mr. Hanna. The statehood fight which deadlocked the senate all last winter, and which resulted in a humiliating defeat for Quay, will be remembered by the senator from Pennsylvania as long as he remembers his own name; and if there is any form of activity in which he can take the field against the Ohio senator, every moment of toil will be to Quay a labor of love. Quay is living now to checkmate the ambitions of Mr. Hanna. If Roosevelt needs an antidote to Hannaism of any sort, Quay is the dose.

Senator Quay is also an astute political manager. was his influence very largely in the Philadelphia convention which made Roosevelt the vice presidential nominee, though his motives have been brought somewhat into question. He was at one time chairman of the Republican national committee, and may yet be Hanna's successor in that capacity. There have been a number of conferences between the president and Quay at the White House during the past week, and it is worthy of note that the sequel is a mention of Senator Penrose, Quay's colleague, as chairman of the national committee. Of course, Penrose is only another name for Quay. Penrose casts Quay's second vote in the senate.

Reports from Ohio, Kansas, Indiana and Missouri show that the anti-Roosevelt influence is at work. In Colorado also it is said to be responsible for a determination to send an uninstructed delegation from that state. In Ohio the talk is that Roosevelt must trust the delegates to do what is wise and loyal, and not attempt to pledge them in advance. In Missouri the old Kerens faction fight is raging, and it is said the Kerens wing have decided to bank their fortunes on the Hanna boom. In Indiana the Fairbanks malcontents are remaking the most of the Hanna talk, and there are a lot of Hoosier politicians who are watching for the chance to jump up and begin to yell for Hanna. Meantime a secret bureau has been established for tghe dissemination of anti-Roosevelt literature throughout the state.

One of the latest political feelers which has been put out is a mention of Taft for the Republican nomination. A senator who is in the confidence of the Aldrich-Hanna combination claims that Roosevelt can not be nominated; that if nominated he cannot carry New York, and that the latest device for saving the country is the nomination of Taft. It is unnecessary to say that Taft is not a party to this and is entirely loyal to the Roosevelt administration, and should the talk become general he would doubtless take steps to put a quietus upon it.

"Roosevelt can not carry New York," is the text of the argument which one may hear any day from Republican senators and representatives. They will elaborate and point out, if desired, if it is taken for granted that is is necessary only to prove that he can not carry New York, to secure the admission that he should not be nominated. Roosevelt's friends do not admit that New York is essential to a Republican victory. Many of them admit that the probabilities are all in favor of New York going Democratic. But they contend that Roosevelt will carry every state north of the Ohio and west of the Alleghanies; and that with these New York is no essential. It is even possible to lose New Jersey, Rhode Island, Delaware, and Connecticut in addition to New York, and with the solid West to win a Republican victory. At the present outlook there is no state in the region indicated which is regarded as doubtful. Indiana, it is confidently believed, is Republican; Illinois, in spite of Chicago, is the same, and even West Virginia will be in the Republican column. The opposition to Roosevelt is confined to the East, and particularly to the territory tributary to New York and Wall street.

Roosevelt will be handicapped in his ante-convention campaign by his announced determination to permit no political activity on the part of federal employes. For fifty years presidents of both political denominations have made free use of the politicians in federal offices to organize, and feel out the situation preliminary to the conventions. It has been customary at times like the present, when the matter of delegates to the nominating convention was under discussion, to see pilgrimages to Washington by the score, federal officials arriving to report their continued loyalty and to assure the chief executive of their eagerness to look after the choice of loyal delegations representative of their states or districts. Roosevelt is the first president who has refrained from this practice. If the signs of division and disloyalty continue as they now threaten to spread, it may be necessary for Roosevelt to be less stringent in his insistence upon this line of action; or he may be obliged to substitute some other method of organization in its place. In such work it is certain Quay could be of inestimable service.

Sleighs! Sleighs!

Bankrupt stock of new sleighs to be closed out at once. You can have a nice, new, one-seated sleigh for only $12. Come quick if you want one, they are going fast.

For sale by
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.
Opposite Postoffice, Duluth, Minn.

GLOVES CLEANED FREE!

This means any pair of soiled gloves belonging to any person.

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

THE DRUG HABIT

Partly Responsible For Rise In Sudden Death Rate.

Headache Powders Taken Regardless of Effect on System.

New York, Jan. 14.—"He Fell Dead in the Street"—"Merchant Dies at His Desk"—"Death in a Street Car."

These are headlines you see in the newspapers almost daily. They might be repeated endlessly were the news columns to record every death in this city, instead, as is the case, of printing fewer and fewer of such incidents as the increase in more important news crowds out mere records of minor fatalities.

There were six such cases in one day last month; eight in another, five in another and the daily average was at least three. The coroner's physician made an investigation in each instance, pronounced death due to natural causes—heart disease or what not—and that was all that was unusual. The newspapers didn't note one-twentieth of the cases.

In spite of that fact diligent newspaper readers have noticed that the number of sudden deaths on record in the newspapers every morning has been increasing in the last two or three years. It has come to pass that they find a place there only when the victims are either well known or when the circumstances are startling in themselves—as in the case of the man who died in the crush at the city hall station and was carried along for several yards by the crowd before it opened out sufficiently near the train to permit his body to fall. But there has been an increase just the same.

A Sun reporter went digging in the statistical records of the health board one day last week to find out if this increase in the number of sudden deaths was real or apparent, and the records showed that it was very real.

Three years ago, in 1900, there were recorded 4029 deaths from heart disease in this city in a population of 3,444,675. In the next year there were 4626 deaths from the same cause; in 1902 the number had increased to 5461. Then last year there came a decrease to 4767, back almost to the record of two years before.

The population of the city has increased in the same period at the rate of about 100,000 a year, so that the ratio of deaths to population has gone far ahead of the normal increase. Figured out on this basis, in 1900, the death rate from heart disease was 1.18 per 1000; in 1901, it was 1.31 per 1000; in 1902, 1.34 per 1000 and last year it was back to 1.28.

No such large and steady increase was shown by the deaths from any other cause taken into account in the health board records. There have been increases in the deaths from bronchitis and from pneumonia in the same period, but these have been smaller.

It is also an interesting question whether any cause contributing to an increased mortality set down to heart disease would not increase the mortality in bronchial and pneumonial cases, since in these a weak heart is the danger most feared by physicians.

In another species of disease, directly affecting the heart and the sooner proving fatal in cases of weakened heart, there has also been an increase in the first part of the three year period, but a decrease later. In 1900 there were 5362 deaths from nephritis and Bright's disease; in the following year there were 5560; in 1902 there were only 5461. Last year there were 5041.

So it comes to this, that in the last three years there has been a minimum increase of one-tenth of one per 1000 in the death rate from heart disease and all the ments in which weakened hearts would be most likely to have a direct effect, and in certain of these years the increase has faallen a little short of two-tenths of one per 1000. These seem small proportions, but they figure very seriously in dealing with a large population.

As to the causes of the increase, physicians and health experts differ. There have been at several periods in the last two years epidemics of grip and influenza, the effect of which is notoriously to leave a good many weakened hearts. There is also that general scapegoat for all sorts of ills of the flesh, the "faster pace" at which we are now supposed to live.

But doctors and health board experts agree that there is another cause, which, if not chief, is at leas among the principal contributory influences to the increase in fatal diseases of the heart. This cause is the "drug store habit."

"It is difficult to trace an increase of this kind down to direct causes," said one of the health board's statistical experts. "But in my opinion the reason for a great number of these cases is the habit people have acquired in the last three or four years of running to the drug store whenever there is anything wrong with them and dosing themselves with headache powders, nerve tonics and all sorts of nostrums without in the least knowing or taking the trouble to inquire into the character of the drugs of which these are composed.

"The moment a man or a woman has a headache or a neuralgic pain or feels tired or depressed, in nine cases out of ten it seems the custom to go to the nearest druggist and ask for something for it. In every case the druggist will hand out some patent preparation, the basis of which is phenacetin, sulphonal, trional, antipyrin, or some narcotic, heart stimulant or depressant.

"If the first dose doesn't succeed in removing the trouble, though that may be, and for merely quiet and rest to set it right, the patient will double the dose. A headache once removed by this heroic means, leads inevitably to a repetition of the treatment the next time the person feels the need of it. And there you have the drug store habit acquired.

"Now, properly used, not one of these drugs I have mentioned is harmful to anybody. Taken habitually on in excess, every one of them has a tendency to weaken and ultimately to paralyze the heart. And right there you have, to my thinking, a very important contributory cause of the increase in cases of heart disease shown by the records of the last three years.

"In 50 per cent of the cases of this wholesale drug taking the patient hasn't the least idea what he is swallowing or the druggist what he is selling. The stuff is a patent compound, purporting to be a mixture of this, that and the other drug, but which may very well be—and has frequently been shown to be—a compound of wholly different and cheaper substitutes.

"But even if it isn't, suppose that the man with the headache knows just what drug or drugs he is taking, how is he to know his own capacity. How is he to know that any such drug is needed in the particular state he is in?

"How is the druggist to know? He isn't a physician, but merely a man trained to mix drugs to the extent of not attempting to compound incompatibles. He can't be expected to prescribe, and particularly, as is often the case, for a stranger about whose constitutional peculiarities he knows nothing at all.

"But the druggist is there to sell drugs, and so, though it is not his business to prescribe for anybody, he is quite willing to do so as an incident to a sale. And so out comes a bottle of patent headache pills containing a little of everything dangerous to weak hearts, or a headache powder of ten times the fit dose for anything more susceptible than an elephant, and away goes the patient with a slight headache blown out of him, as if by dynamite, and having taken a step nearer the time when his worn out heart will refuse to serve him longer, and he'll be another digit in the columns of sudden deaths in the health department records."

This might be called an extreme opinion. Of half a dozen health officials practising physicians and medical experts the reporter interviewed on the subject, however, not one disagreed with the speaker quoted so far as to deny the probability that the increasingly reckless use of drugs is an important factor in the larger number of heart disease cases.

"These are the figures," said Dr. William H. Guilfoy, register of records in the health department, "but I hesitate to assign particular causes for the increase. It may be due to several, though it seems to me highly probable that the increasing use of drugs containing coal tar products may be a contributing factor.

"This department investigated that some time ago and exposed the substitution of cheaper and more harmful drugs for the common heart stimulants. Without further facts and figures, however, it is difficult to reach definite conclusions as to the cause of the increased death rate."

Dr. Walter Bensel, acting sanitary superintendent of Manhattan, suggested that successive influenza epidemics should be considered among the factors responsible for the increase in deaths set down to heart disease, but remarked that there could be no doubt about the ill effects of drugs recklessly used upon weak or diseased hearts.

"There can be no two opinions about the foolishness of rushing to a drug store and ignorantly dosing with such drugs as sulphonal and phenacetin or a substitute," said Dr. Bensel. "Yet scores of men and women who should know better do it every day."

Dr. George F. Shrady pointed out that the increase in the death rate due to heart disease in the two years preceding 1903 was unusually large, and said he had no doubt that a contributory cause might be the headache powder and pill habit.

"That should not be exaggerated, however," said Dr. Shrady. "Several causes may have produced such an increase.

"A new method of keeping statistics or an increased tendency among physicians to report heart disease instead of another of several contributory causes to a death might bring about this whole increase, large as it is. At the same time, in the absence of proof that such has been either of these, I should think it highly probable that the rushing to patented pain-killers and heart stimulants has something to do with it. I see no remedy, though, except to teach people better."

There is an odd coincidence attending last year's falling off in the number of fatal cases of heart disease. Last year there were only 4767 deaths, against 5461 the year before, a decrease in the death rate from 1.34 to 1.28 per thousand. At the close of 1902, Health Commissioner Lederle became convinced that for phenacetin, anti-pyrin and other such drugs there were being used cheaper and more powerful substitutes, with harmful results.

The commissioner began an investigation which showed him that, in many cases, acetanelid, a powerful heart depressant, the continued use of which would result in paralysis, was being substituted for phenacetin to a most dangerous extent. Phenacetin is a temperature reducer and pain killer which has a stimulating effect upon the heart. It is usually taken in doses of from five to ten grains, and such a dose would be considered quite safe. Acetanelid is a doubly powerful drug, which, taken in similar doses, would be distinctly dangerous.

Health inspectors sent out to learn the extent of the substitution took 373 samples of phenacetin from as many drug stores in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Of these samples fifty-eight were found to be really pure phenacetin, as they purported to be; 315 were adulterated with cheaper drugs. Of the adulterated samples 257 were mixtures of phenacetin and acetanelid with the latter drug in greater proportion; thirty-two were pure acetanelid.

The results of this inspection and analysis were published by Commissioner Lederle in the newspapers with figures to show how unnecessary was this substitution at the cost of the public health. Three ten grain phenacetin powders are usually sold for 20 cents. Pure phenacetin costs a dollar an ounce, so that it retails as headache powders at $3.20 an ounce, a profit of more than 200 per cent.

Yet, not content with this profit, acetanelid, sold at 2½ cents an ounce at wholesale, was foisted upon the druggists' victims, to their lasting injury.

The druggists caught selling the substitutes were threatened with exposure and prosecution under the pure drugs law and made to reform. A subsequent inspection disclosed almost no adulteration.

For sore throat, cold in chest, or tonsilitis try a 25c bottle of Omega Oil.

BOY SUFFERS PAINFUL INJURY

Heartless Driver Leaves Him Lying Unconscious In Road.

Harold Cooper, the young son of Oliver H. Cooper, of 1404 East Fourth street, sustained a painful accident yesterday afternoon.

With a number of his young companions he was playing on Fourteenth avenue east. He was knocked down by one of the heavy sleighs belonging to a local wholesale company and the sleigh passed over his foot.

The driver, instead of stopping to see what injury he had done, whipped up his horses and drove away as rapidly as possible.

The boy was picked up by his companions and one or two passers-by and carried to his home in an unconscious condition.

Some of the bones in the foot are broken, but his condition is not thought to be serious.

A PRISONER IN HER OWN HOUSE.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

COMMISSION IS SUSTAINED

Objections of Great Northern and Northern Pacific Overruled.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Kelly of the district court today overruled the objections of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways to certain orders of the state railway and warehouse commission dated March 13, 1902. The Great Northern appealed from the order commanding it to extend to shippers of merchandise from St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Moorhead and Crookston the same maximum distributing rates on merchandise shipped from those stations to others on the line in the state as it now gives to shippers for equal distance from Minneapolis and fixing the classification of such from the stations named. The Northern Pacific appealed to the same effect, except that it includes Brainerd. Judge Kelly upholds the order of the commission in his decision.

SKATING!

Lanners' band, West End Rink, foot of Twenty-first avenue West, Thursday evening, January 14.
Admission: Gents, 25c; ladies, 15c.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

Annual January White Sale

Continues With Unabated Success.

Every day shows increased interest, all previous past records surpassed, but we have the values—it's been hard to get them with market conditions as they were — most stores were unable to make a success of the white sales on this account. The results of our perseverance is now apparent—it's being appreciated.

Great Savings in Linens.

The buying possibilities could only come with purchases of magnitude—now is the time to lay in the yearly supply—some specially noticeable values are—

72-inch heavy cream Table Damasks—good patterns, value 75c—tomorrow—per yard 55c

21-inch best home spun brown toweling—heavy, and durable none better — value 15c—tomorrow, yd. 12c

36-inch bleach damask Lunch Cloths—all pure lineu—value $1.50—tomorrow ____ $1.00

Extra Specials in White Materials for Tomorrow Only.

32-inch very fine and sheer India linons, excellent quality at 18c—tomorrow— 14c yd.

Fancy batistes—a beautiful collection of fancy batistes — hemstitched and lace effects—value 25c—tomorrow only— 18c yd.

Basket cloths—very pretty, large weave, for shirt waists, 28 in., value 35c—tomorrow 25c yd.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Silk Remnant Sale.

A final clean-up, preparatory to the arrival and placing of new silks which are now on the way and due to arrive shortly.

In Two Lots:

LOT 1. Silks worth up to 75c in this lot, at— **25c**

LOT 2. All the highest priced and best pieces in this lot. Silks worth up to $2 in this lot, at— **50c**

Take a hint—be on hand early.

Special Selling of

All Wool Flannel Remnants

Tomorrow Only.

All the remnants and short lengths culled from regular stock. Fine plain and fancy French and Scotch flannels in lengths from 2½ to 5 yards, suitable for shirtwaists, kimonas, skirts and children's dresses.

Two Immense Lots—

25 cents and 39 cents.

All remnants of plain and fancy all wool flannels which sold at 75c and 85c a yard—clean-up price, 39c.

All remnants of plain and fancy flannels which sold at 50c and 65c a yard—clean-up price, 25c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Flaaten's Conservatory of Music.

Violin students wishing to join young pupils' orchestra are invited to call at McDonnell block, 124 W. Superior St.

SHIP SUBSIDY.

Considered By House Committee On Merchant Marine.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries met today for the purpose of hearing persons interested in ship subsidy legislation. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts opened the hearing in advocacy of two bills he has introduced providing for a commission to investigate and report on the ship subsidy question. Among the speakers, in addition to Mr. Gardner, were Winthrop L. Marvin, editor of the Boston Journal; former Rear Admiral Bowles, president of the Fore River Ship and Engine company, of Quincy, Mass., and others. The committee decided in a brief executive session following the hearing to take final action Tuesday on a proposition to form a commission having charge of the subject.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. PAUL, MINN.



MEN ONLY

Avoid dangerous experimental or uncertain treatment. Success can only be attained by the skilful, experienced and successful specialists who have made themselves such by a life study of their chosen specialty, by the concentration of every thought upon the unswerving pursuit of a single object. This accounts for the difference between success and failure in the treatment and cure of diseases and weaknesses of men.

We will make a thorough and scientific examination of your ailments--an examination that will disclose your true physical condition, without a knowledge of which you are grouping in the dark. If you have taken treatment without success we will show you why it failed.

We have devoted our whole lives to the study of this class of diseases and have evolved a special system of treatment that is a quick, safe and certain cure for

THE LONGEST ESTBALISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, BLOOD POISON, RECTAL AND KIDNEY DISEASES,

And all diseases and weaknesses due to inheritance, habits, excesses or the results of specific diseases.

We Make No Misleading Statements or deceptive propositions to the afflicted, neither do we promise to cure them in a few days in order to secure their patronage, but WE GUARANTEE A COMPLETE, SAFE AND LASTING CURE in the quickest possible time, WITHOUT LEAVING INJURIOUS AFTER EFFECTS in the system, and at the LOWEST COST POSSIBLE for honest, skillful and successful treatment. Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth. Minn.

AT WEST DULUTH

Although the city engineer has been instructed by the council to prepare an estimate of the cost of strengthening the bridge on Grand avenue near Sixty-first avenue, with a view of making it strong enough to bear the weight of street cars, should the hoped-for extension of the street car line be constructed, people prominently connected with the traction company assert that it is no ways likely that the extension from Sixty-first avenue out Grand avenue will be constructed.

They affirm that in the opinion of the highest officials of the company West Duluth is unreasonable in her demands, in view of the expensive improvements made by the company on the West Duluth lines last season. It is further stated that the traction people would have greatly preferred to extend the old line and fixed it up in thoroughly first-class shape in every way than to have built the second line to West Duluth last year.

"Everything considered," said an official of the company today, "this arrangement would have been more satisfactory to West Duluth all around."

Should the line be extended at all, it will, in all probability, be laid as far as Fairmount park. It is claimed by the company that the extra piece of track would not be a paying proposition, and that the travel over it would not be heavy enough to warrant its construction. Residents of West Duluth, however, say that just the contrary is the case, and that the extension is badly needed.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

Woodmen and Royal Neighbors Have Good Time.

The West Duluth Woodmen and Royal Neighbor lodges held a joint installation of officers at the Great Eastern hall last night. Following installation services, refreshments were served. A few remarks were made by leading members present, and dancing followed. Officers were installed as follows:

Woodmen—J. A. Scott, venerable council; A. R. Armstrong, worthy advisor; E. A. Webber, banker; M. M. Melgahl, escort; C. C. Salter, clerk; Frank Gotwald, watchman; Clarence Gobett, sentry. W. B. Hartley acted as installing officer.

Royal Neighbors—Mrs. Hattie Hartley, oracle; Mrs. C. D. Silger, vice oracle; Mrs. Rosana Chabot, receiver; Mrs. Carrie S. Debbel, recorder; Miss Mary Mayhew, marshal; Miss Mary La Pointe, chancellor; sentinels, Mrs. J. Peterson, Mrs. E. Flarety. Mrs. C. S. Debbie was installing officer.

A feature of the evening was the drill of the uniform rank, under the leadership of Capt. Salter.

HEALTH IMPROVING.

Word has been received from Mrs. M. Jacoby, who, with her daughter, Miss Elizabeth, is spending the winter in Southern Arizona for the latter's health, to the effect that Miss Jacoby is making rapid progress towards complete recovery. Last summer she had a severe attack of typhoid fever, resulting in tuberculosis of the lungs. Following out the advice of Dr. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby took her to Arizona and placed her under charge of a specialist at Phoenix. She will spend next summer in Colorado with her mother, returning to Arizona for the winter. It is expected that she will return home within a year completely restored to health.

JAMES KENNEY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of James Kenney, who was killed at Marquette, Mich., Sunday, by being struck by a locomotive, was held at 9:30 o'clock this morning from the St. James' Catholic church. It was under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, of which lodge the deceased was a member. He also belonged to the Elks, and a number of members of both lodges attended the services. Miss Mary Kenney, a daughter of the deceased, arrived from Spokane, where she is principal of a school, yesterday. Rev. Father Kenney, of St. Paul, a brother of James, was also in attendance.

MAYOR HUGO SPEAKS.

Mayor Hugo was the principal speaker last evening at a meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club. There were about 150 voters present, who were free with their applause following the remarks of Mr. Hugo, who laid down Republican doctrine, interspersed with amusing incidents. Other speakers of the evening were: Guy A. Eaton, William Arbor and Otto Kruger, the latter two of Smithville, and Al Overt, of New Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Work of remodeling the old Brunswick hotel, which was partially destroyed by fire, was begun yesterday. The new management will assume control of the hostelry about March 1.

Pupils of the Irving school will give a sleighride party tomorrow night.

Frank Peterson left for Fergus Falls yesterday on a two-weeks' visit.

A. Bruce has the contract for rebuilding the building formerly occupied by the Rockwell butcher shop, Central avenue, which was burned two weeks ago. The store will be ready for occupancy in about thirty days.

Owing to an error it was stated in yesterday's Herald that a Poverty social would be held at the West Duluth rink Friday evenign. The social will be given Monday night instead of Friday.

Al Rock, formerly of West Duluth, who has been in Arkansas for several months past, is visiting with friends in the city.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

Owing to the work of one of those fiendish individuals with a peculiar sense of humor, The Herald, in the Tuesday edition, announced the engagement of Miss Mary McKnab to Earl F. Fraleigh. The young people are not engaged, it appears. The announcement was written out and brought into The Herald office, and there was no reason to suspect that there was anything wrong about it.

Albert Hanson, a millwright employed at the St. Louis mill, had his left hand badly crushed by being caught in a pulley yesterday. The little finger was taken entirely off. It is not thought that the injured member will have to be amputated.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Children With Smallpox.

The smallpox epidemic has made some headway in Superior this winter, but the health authorities are taking prompt measures to check it. At the present time there are nineteen patients in the isolation hospital. Nine children, from a German family in that city, were taken to the hospital yesterday.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL

Reappointed President of the Russian Council.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—An imperial ukase issued on the occasion of the Russian New Year re-appoints the Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch, president of the council of the empire for the ensuing year.

The czar has sent an autograph letter to Constantine Pobiedonostzeff, chief procurator of the holy synod, conferring on him the insignia of the Order of St. Andrew M Muravieff, the minister of justice, has also received an expression of the czar's special appreciation of his services.

POVERTY CARNIVAL!

West Duluth Covered Rink, Monday night, Jan. 18. Prizes. Admission—Gentlemen 25c, Ladies 15c.

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of

Commander Flour

Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extra quantity of water.

Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.

ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses



C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

WHITE PINE SEED

Great Scarcity In the Supply Is Said to Exist.

State Forestry Commission Cannot Get Enough For Nursery.

A shortage has been discovered in the white pine seed crop.

To most people it will seem odd to take up a pine seed crop, but it is an important one to the state forestry commission of this state. The commission has found it a difficult matter to start the new tree nursery at Pillsbury, Minn., because it has been difficult to get the seeds wanted.

Timbermen claim that it is a somewhat singular fact that at the present time white pine seed is practically unattainable and that other varieties of conifers are very scarce.

As a consequence of the pine seed crop shortage, the Minnesota forestry commission is handicapped in its work, and will have to plant a larger proportion of spruce seed in the forest reserve nurseries next spring.

A new occupation, practically unheard of before, is now open to the settlers on Northern Minnesota lands. It is claimed that the gathering of white pine seed for the state forest commission can be made a profitable thing for people going on the new lands, and the suggestion has been made that the same occupation would offer profitable employment to the army of lumberjacks in the Northwest during the autumn months while they are lying around idle waiting for the work in the woods to begin.

It is estimated that white pine seed will bring from $3 to $5 per pound. The seed, it is claimed, can be gathered with comparatively little hard labor. The autumn is mentioned as the best time to gather it, before the cones become dry and open.

The method usually employed is to first gather the green cones and subject them to a heat of not over 100 degrees Fahrenheit. This process will dry the cones, and they will open so that the seeds can be readily shaken out.

To show how simple this process is it said that any kitchen stove oven will fully answer the purpose of a dry kiln for the green cones.

One of the advantages claimed for this form of employment is that it comes at a time in the year when there is little else doing, when other forms of labor are not pressing. In some localities the gathering of pine seed already offers congenial and profitable employment for the settlers' children.

The method employed by the state forestry commission in propagating the species of white pine is of some interest, as the public generally does not understand the care that is necessary to get the best results.

A small area is at first cleared and worked over, much as a person would work over a garden. It is then divided into long beds eight feet wide. The seed is planted in rows and it requires about two or three weeks for the sprouts to show themselves, according to the nature of the soil and the climatic conditions.

The infant pine is said to be one of the most delicate plants known, and needs careful nursing to bring it along to the stage where it can be left to care for itself. It is a prey for insects and animals are very fond of the tender shoots.

The young pinelet cannot stand too strong sunlight, and while an ordinary fence and the oversight of the forester will keep away the animals and the insects, it is said to be no easy matter to arrange for the sunlight to fall down on the young shoot after the manner in which it flecks down through the branches of the tall forest pines.

To get this effect the forestry commission has prepared a set of screens made of lath, which are about four feet long and nearly as wide. A ridge pole extends over the center of the bed about ten inches from the ground and parallel to this along the edges of the beds other poles are extended about four inches from the ground. The lath screens are placed on these supports so that when the bed is covered it resembles an old-fashioned chicken coop. It is claimed that the sunlight reaches through this sort of screen in just the proper amount to coax the young pine shoot into a sturdy young tree.

W. C. FARRINGTON

Receiving Praise For Up-to-Date Management.

The New York Marine Journal contains the following appreciatory notice concerning a former Duluthian who is making a fine record in steamship management on the Atlantic coast:

"It is an established rule on the great lakes that no vessel that is fit to run should lie idle a day. This is no doubt due to some extent to the fact that Jack Frost takes charge of these waters for about four months in the year, consequently 'not a wheel is turned' during that time, but during the other eight months the management that lays up a boat for any slight repair is out and injured. This is the style of management that W. C. Farrington, late of J. J. Hill's Great Northern Steamship company, has inaugurated since he took charge of the Southern Pacific Steamship lines on the Atlantic coast one year ago. These big freight ships that frequently lay in port from three to five days have been coming and going between New York, New Orleans and Galveston under Mr. Farrington's management at a rapid pace and at times remaining in port only thirty-six hours, during which time they have discharged and loaded full cargoes besides coaling.

"This company's ships running between New Orleans and Havana, when business has been dull on that route, have been sent to this port or Boston with cargoes or in fact to any port where one could be obtained. Ships that had become almost obsolete for use in this line in consequence of their small carrying capacity, such as the Knickerbocker, Gussie and Aransas, have been sold to the best advantage. Mr. Farrington believing that ships that cannot earn anything are not worth keeping.

"The figures showing the amount of cargo, in tons, carried by this large fleet of big Southern Pacific ships this first year of Mr. Farrington's management would be interesting to competing lines and can but be a source of gratification to the Southern Pacific company as well as its manager."

Curling Game.

Last evening, at the Duluth Curling club rink, one game was played in the contests which now before the club. This was in the Manley-McLennan Agency contest and the score was as follows:

J. W. Cargill,	H. W. Nichols,
C. E. Tyvedt,	C. J. McBride,
P. F. Heinle,	F. J. Currier,
S. L. Reichert,	D. W. Stocking,
Skip—14.	Skip—6.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Farmer Living Near Aberdeen Is Mysteriously Missing.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—W. J. Pritchard, a farmer living about twenty miles northeast of Aberdeen, has been missing since last Friday and his wife fears foul play. He drew wheat to town and sold it and put up for the night at the Askew house. After supper Pritchard left the hotel and has not been seen since, nor has any trace been found. He had about $100 in his pocket. He never drank. He had been married but a few months, and his wife declares that his affairs were all in the best of shape and his domestic relations pleasant.

Sioux Falls—The preliminary examination of Edward W. Nelson, a Sioux Falls saloonkeeper, and his bartender, J. W. Cahill, resulted in the dismissal of the case against Nelson, but Cahill was required to furnish bonds of $500 for his appearance before the next federal grand jury. Both were arrested on the charge of selling liquor to an Indian.

The annual meeting of the members of the Trades and Labor assembly of this city resulted in the election of the following officers: President, J. H. J. Black; vice president, J. S. Kemper; secretary, Oscar Erickson; treasurer, W. L. Herron; guide, Thomas R. Marshall; guardian, F. C. Almont; trustees, Alex. Anderson, Thomas R. Marshall and A. J. Yeager.

Selby—The preliminary skirmish on the fight for the removal of the county seat of Walworth county to a railroad point has taken place, and Selby has secured the requisite number of signers to her petition, which entitles her to become a candidate against Bangor, the inland county seat. Presidential, state, county, capital removal and county seat removal elections promise to make the 1904 campaign an interesting one in this section.

Clark—The following officers were elected by Gen. Wertzel post, G. A. R.; G. W. Hopgood, commander; James Thoreson senior vice; John Hubbard, junior vice, Frank Walker, adjutant; R. B. Mills, quartermaster; E. F. Dunn, surgeon; W. Mead, chaplain; W. K. Moore, officer of the day; S. N. LeCount, officer of the guard; O. M. Baker, quartermaster sergeant; James Grand, sergeant major.

Wessington Springs—Capt. Moyer and Adjt. Throckmorton of the Salvation Army held a meeting in the M. E. church for the purpose of raising funds for the home to be erected in Sioux Falls. At the close of the meeting $102 was subscribed. The winter term of the seminary opened with a large attendance.

Fort Pierre—What promised to be a long term court in Stanley county is practically ended by pleas of guilty which have been made in court by William Kunnecke, charged with the murder of Andrew Demmber; by Robert Sallsbury and Lewis Bewker to the charge of horse stealing, and Sam Dolphis to changing brands on horses.

Salem—The directors of the Salem Milling, Lighting and Heating company organized as follows: D. V. Schneider, president; E. F. Westfall, vice president; H. C. Torrey, secretary and manager, and L. S. Tyler, treasurer. The company is earning a fair profit for the stockholders.

Castlewood—A sensation has been created by the arrest of T. L. Stevenson, who two months ago purchased a stock of goods from W. M. Harris and has since conducted the business. Stevenson is charged with disposing of mortgaged property.

Garretson—Several recent attempts of fire bugs to burn some of the best buildings have aroused citizens to action and $1200 has been raised as a fund for apprehension and prosecution.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The supreme court has handed down a decision affirming the lower court in the case of Arrison vs. Company D, North Dakota National Guard at Devil's Lake. The company incorporated under a special state law for the purpose of building an armory and Arrison filed a mechanic's lien under the law. The supreme court in its decision says that a corporation organized under the special law is a private and not a public corporation, and its property is subject to mechanic's lien.

A suit will be brought in the United States court by Mrs. C. L. Knudson against the Hennessy Construction company of St. Paul, for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was a carpenter employed at Fort Lincoln. He fell thirty feet from a scaffolding which proved to have been constructed with defective timber, and was almost instantly killed.

State Superintendent Stockwell has received a draft for $50,000 to be applied to the credit of the state school fund from the 5 per cent of government sales of land in the state.

Secretary of State Porter leaves this week for Florida for some tarpon fishing. Senator Judd LaMoure is already there and Senator Noble, of Bottineau, are also expected to make the trip.

Business along the Northern Pacific is quiet in this state and a reduction in the office forces is being made at different points. Several employes have been let out at Fargo, Jamestown and Bismarck.

Fargo—The indications are that the fifth annual meeting of the Tri-state Grain and Stock Growers in Fargo Jan. 19-22 will be one of the largest since the organization. One fare rates have been secured over all roads for the round trip, with the tickets good over Minnesota, both Dakotas and Manitoba. From the number of letters received the attendance will be large.

The North Dakota and Northern Minnesota poultry show meets here on the same dates. Judge Holden, of Iowa, will score the birds. The entries are large and the show will have splendid rooms for the event.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. McConnell are in Davenport, Iowa, attending the funeral of the latter's mother.

Lieutenant Governor Bartlett, manager of the North Dakota exhibit at the St. Louis fair, has returned from a conference with the exposition officials, where his plans for the North Dakota exhibit were accepted. He is highly pleased over the complimentary references to them by the St. Louis officials.

Mrs. Scotch, the widow of William Scotch, who committed suicide here recently, has caused the arrest of J. Simon. The latter and Scotch were partners in a hay and feed store and after her husband's death Mrs. Scotch attempted to participate in the business. She asserts she was ejected and that in doing so Simon struck her.

Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh!

Secure Relief in 10 Minutes and a Radical Cure.

Does your head ache? Have you pains over the eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective.

Dr. Agnew's Pills are the best.

40 Doses 10 cents.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 19



Untasted Food.

Don't turn with loathing from wholesome food! Regain a hearty, healthy appetite, regain your strength, rebuild your flesh, revitalize your nerves by taking

Dr. Greene's Nervura

the world's greatest nerve tonic and stomach regulator. Read the experience of Mr. Colin R. Dunn, 14 Minton St., Dorchester, Mass. Mr. Dunn says:



"I was in very poor health and weighed but 92 pounds, and my stomach was in such poor condition that I could not enjoy my food. I secured a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura, and when I had taken one bottle I was able to eat a great deal better and felt a desire for food, so I continued taking it. To-day I weigh 131 pounds, and instead of going about on crutches, I can walk and enjoy myself like any other young man."

Recommended and sold by all druggists. For free medical advice write to Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Ave., N.Y. City.

Store Opens 8:30 a. m. Daily.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Store Closes 5:30 p. m. Saturday 10 p.m.

Friday and Saturday.

Special lamp sale ½ price.

We have in the basement lamp department about 50 beautiful cerise lamps, with fount and globe to match; various designs and sizes. They have brass bases, Royal round burners, are of beautiful color and very ornamental whether lighted or unlighted. Every lamp in this lot at ---------- EXACTLY HALF PRICE

$2.75 lamps for ---------- $1.38
$4.25 lamps for ---------- $2.13
$5.50 lamps for ---------- $2.75
$6.50 lamps for ---------- $3.25

Dinnerware at ½ price.

All our odds and ends, depleted lines and discontinued patterns in white and decorated dinnerwares, including plain and very ornamental patterns and about 1000 pieces in all, you may take during this cleaning out season when we are re-organizing and readjusting our basement stocks, at ---------- EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Silk shades ½ price.

The entire balance of our silk candle shades and silk electric light shades—small, medium and large sizes; all the popular shades, tints and colors, all perfect, clean and new and as good as ever. Come and get your choice at EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Salts and peppers.

We have a very pretty lot of 25c salts and peppers — cut glass with sterling silver tops. Just to draw you to the basement on Friday, will sell you these pretty little table necessities at the low price of ------ 19c

Terra cotta busts.

About fifty busts in decorated terra cotta, representing female and male art studies, also humorous and grotesque pieces. Want to reduce this stock. Choice at- 1/3 off

This week's great sales.

The white sale Undermuslins, linens, sheets and sheetings, white waistings and dress materials, embroideries, laces, handkerchiefs and men's shirts.

The ½ price sale Every ladies', misses' and girls' coat and jacket at half, every boys' overcoat at half, boys' suits at half, men's caps at half, remnants of dress goods and silks at half, calendars at half, burnt leather art pieces at half, all trimmed millinery less than half, box stationery in fancy boxes at half. Every ladies' sweater at half.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Over Two Million Cigars Burned In Penitentiary Fire.

Marquette—Two million cigars in storage and ready for shipment were burned in the destruction of the cigar factory at Marquette penitentiary. This is easily the greatest number of cigars smoked on the upper peninsula at any one time.

Careful examination today puts the state's loss at not exceeding $15,000, the machinery being intact and in commission today. The Franklin Cigar company's loss is $25,000.

Governor Bliss will be here Thursday, when the question of repairs and the installation of better fire protection will be decided.

Bessemer—Mrs. Tony Foverly quarreled with her husband and in a fit of despondency shot herself three times. Her wounds are not dangerous.

Iron Mountain—Forty-five Italian miners have left Iron Mountain for Rouse, Col., where they will work in the coal mines. There is a strike at Rouse, and the new comers may receive an unpleasant welcome.

John Carey, defaulting treasurer of Breitung township, Dickinson county, pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement when arraigned before Circuit Judge Stone at Iron Mountain. He will be sentenced later. Carey's shortage is placed at about $4000.

The Iron Mountain city council has instructed the board of building inspectors to make an immediate inspection of all the public buildings, and to make such recommendations as will insure the safety of the public. A similar inspection ordered by the council is in progress at Menominee.

Menominee—Capt. Henry Schwellenbach, a former Iron Mountain newspaper reporter and now located in Menominee, where he is commander of the local militia company, has received information that his aunt, Mrs. Patrick Brennan, and her son Paul, perished in the Iroquois theater fire. The bodies were not identified until several days after the fire.

The Rev. Father Papon, pastor of the Polish Catholic church at Menominee, has taken steps to procure an injunction from the circuit court restraining seven members of the church from further attending service until they have made proper atonement for their past actions. The priest claims that these men have acted in such a manner, by disturbing services, that they are not entitled to the privileges of the church.

DRUNKEN MAN

Shoots a Boy at Dance In Stearns County.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 14.—Louis Lemmer, brother of the parish priest at Holding, this county, Tuesday night shot and almost killed John Hannigan, young son of a farmer.

The boys were attending a dance and Lemmer was crazy drunk. He had no acquaintance whatever with Hannigan, but, approaching him, shoved a revolver in his face and remarked: "I'm from Missouri and you must show me." He fired the weapon at the same instant, the bullet entering the nostril and lodging apparently at the base of the brain. Hannigan was brought to a hospital in this city and is in a critical condition. His assailant gave himself up.

Lemmer is from Wisconsin and says he carried the revolver for protection against wolves. He says he has no recollection of shooting until Hannigan fell fainting in his arms.

LOVE MAKING IN SCHOOLS

Superintendent at Dubuque Calls a Halt on "Spooning."

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The librarian of the Carnegie-Stout public library has made complaint to Professor F. L. Smart of the high school that his students are making life miserable for the patrons of the library every afternoon after school is dismissed and also in the evenings.

It is asserted that the meeting place for the high school boys and girls is at the library and their favorite pastime is to giggle and make things as unpleasant as possible for regular patrons.

Professor Smart addressed the students upon the subject of "spooning" and declared that there is too much love-making at the high school. He referred to the low standing of many of the brightest students during the past two months and attributed this to their fondness for society and mania for attending dances and balls.

Superintendent Oldt has issued a statement to parents in which he declares that their children should spend more time upon their studies and less attending dances and balls and making love.

Rose Boscomb, Detroit: "I paid out all I could earn trying to cure the eruptions on my face. All failed except Rocky Mountain Tea. Now have rosy cheeks, skin soft and fair." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

BELIEVER IN GHOSTS

Is Scared to Death By Practical Jokers.

Norris City, Ill., Jan. 14.—Weird noises in the night frightened Peter Kuhn to death. The man's body was found in bed yesterday, a look of horror frozen on his face. A nail driven in a shingle in the roof above the head of his bed held a tin can, to which a long string had been attached. Practical jokers, by rubbing this string with rosin, produced the sounds. Their identity is not known. Kuhn lived alone, five miles southeast of here. He was superstitious and a firm believer in ghosts.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd Street, Just Off Broadway,

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.

Absolutely Fireproof. 300 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.

All rooms lighted by natural light

Holland Cafe. Louis XVI Restaurant. Palm Garden.

MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.

3 blocks from Grand Central Station. 3 passenger elevators.

Center of theater and business district.

Running ice water in all apartments. Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton (Formerly of Duluth) Manager

EIGHT FELL TO THEIR DEATH

Plunged Down Elevator Shaft In St. Louis Shoe Factory.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 14.—A crowd of employes pressing against the elevator gate last night on the sixth floor of the Brown Shoe company building at Eleventh street and Washington avenue, caused the gate to give way and ten persons plunged down the shaft. Six were taken out dead and two others died at the hospital.

The dead are: Joseph Provaznik, George Rothmann, Frank Weinberger, died at hospital; Lorenz Glocoma, three unidentified.

Injured: Tony Kirschner, fatally; William Pearson, fatally.

One of the injured died soon after reaching the hospital and without regaining consciousness.

The employes had assembled at the close of work in the corridors on the different floors waiting for the elevator to take them down.

The elevator was at the seventh floor receiving passengers, when those on the sixth floor eager to get near the door and be the first into the cage, began to push toward the gate. Suddenly the gate gave way, just as the elevator started to descend and ten of the employes plunged head first down the shaft.

Six were instantly killed and their bodies formed cushions which prevented the instant death of the other four.

James Johnson, the elevator operator, was arrested pending an investigation. Johnson said the elevator gate did not break, but that it had been raised by employes while waiting for the car to descend to the floor, and suddenly employes in the rear of the crowd began pushing, precipitating them down the shaft. Factory superintendent Fray corroborated Johnson's story.

SPENCER LEFT CURIOUS WILL

Provides For the Continued Publication of His Works.

London, Jan. 14.—Herbert Spencer's will is a curious document. It directs that his body shall be placed in a coffin, with a loose lid, and cremated, and the ashes buried, all without any sort of religious ceremony.

All rights and property in his books and investments are given to the trustees, the Hon. Auberon Herbert, Dr. Henry Charlton Baetham and David Duncan, with instructions to employ the yearly revenue "in resuming and continuing during such period as may be needed for fulfilling my express wishes, but not exceeding the lifetime of all descendants of Queen Victoria, who shall be living at my decease, and of the survivors and subvivor of them, and for twenty-one years after the death of such survivors, the publication of the existing parts of my 'Descriptive Sociology' and the compilation and publication of the fresh parts thereof upon the plan followed in the parts already published."

Afterward all copyrights, stereotype plates, etc., are to be auctioned and the proceeds divided between a number of scientific societies.

The will orders that Herbert Spencer's autobiography is to be published simultaneously in Great Britain and the United States, and requests David Duncan to write a biography in one volume, of moderate size.

Another interesting clause follows:

"I give to Charles Holme, son of my late friend, George Holme, of Derby, in remembrance of his father, having saved my life when a boy, the watch presented to me by friends in Boston, U. S. A., and so inscribed, together with the attached chain; and I hope the legatee may think it well to keep it in his family as an heirloom."

In a codicil Mr. Spencer reiterates his objection to the metric system and expresses the desire that whenever a bill shall be introduced in parliament on the subject his pamphlet against the system shall be re-printed and distributed to the members of both houses.

FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 14.—Fire tonight destroyed the plant of the Baltimore Badge and Novelty company, and ruined the stock of W. Leham & Co., wholesale jewelers. The interior of the seven story building was also destroyed. Total loss $150,000. Several employes of the Badge and Novelty company jumped from a seventh story window to the roof of an adjoining five story warehouse and received slight injuries.

SQUATTERS MUST MOVE

Ordered to Vacate the Proposed Townsite at Bena.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The people who have been squatting at Bena, twenty miles east of Cass Lake, and who have made claims to the land for townsite purposes, have been ordered to vacate the premises, by Capt. C. H. Baculleau, who is in charge of the sub-Indian agency at Bena, acting under orders of Maj. Scott. When the occupants of the new townsite of Richards, located nineteen miles east of Cass lake, occupied the land where the Richards townsite is now located, they made declaration for deferring final proof, and have offered proof and had a hearing on the same at the local United States land office.

About three weeks after the Richards people had occupied their land a party of Cass Lake people attempted to start an opposition townsite at Bena, three miles east of Richards, where Ernest Fleming owns a large store on his wife's allotment, and the Great Northern railway has a depot.

When the order was issued by Maj. Scott for the Richards people to move, the order was presumed to also include the people at Bena. However, the Richards townsite, so the secretary of the interior, who immediately caused an executive order to be issued, refusing any further entries for townsite purposes within the land reserved for the selection of the national forest reserve. However, apparently not much attention was paid to the Bena people, with the result that positive orders have been issued for them to remove from the premises. The Bena people have protested to the secretary of the interior, but as the order was issued some time ago to reject all further entries for townsite purposes, it is doubtful if their protest will avail them anything.

CRYING FOR ANNEXATION

People of Panama Would Join the United States.

New Orleans, Jan. 14.—Rutherford R McCormick, of Chicago, son of the United States ambassador to Russia, who is on his way home after making a trip across the Isthmus of Panama, says the Panamans are crying for annexation to the United States. "The sentiment of the people is strongly in that direction," said Mr. McCormick. "Unquestionably the administration was right when it interfered. Had it not done so there certainly would have been a massacre in Colon.

"The Colombian soldiers are merely bushwhackers from the mountains. Had not the American marines interfered they would have bombarded Colon, and a general massacre would have followed.

"I think it was a great thing when thirty-five of our marines stood off a body of 450 Colombian troops. I have seen troops of many countries, but none to compare with the Americans."

Mr. McCormick made two trips across the Isthmus, going from Panama to Colon and back again. He says that one need merely say that he is an American to be treated royally. "I saw about 1000 marines stretched across the Isthmus, extending from Colon to Panama, to protect the railroad and insure safety to traffic," he said.

"The government is not yet completely organized. I did not see anything of Colombia, as I did not get away from the isthmus. Panama is one of the most picturesque cities I have ever seen, not excepting those in Europe."

SERIOUS STOMACH TROUBLE CURED

I was troubled with a distress in my stomach, sour stomach and vomiting spells, and can truthfully say that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me.—Mrs. T. V. Williams, Laingsburg, Mich. These tablets are guaranteed to cure every case of stomach trouble of this character. For sale by all druggists.

DIVORCE INVALID.

New York, Jan. 14.—Supreme Court Justice Dickey rendered an important decision in declaring invalid in New York a divorce obtained in South Dakota in 1902 by Mrs. Ellen Theresa Elder from George Elder, of Bay Shore, L. I., on the ground of cruelty. The court declared that if a decree of divorce obtained in South Dakota can be shown to have been the result of collusion between husband and wife, as in the present instance, such a decree has no effect here, and the parties remain husband and wife.

"Come, give us a taste of your quality."—Hamlet.

Blatz WIENER

MILWAUKEE.

"The beer with an honest backing—*quality*. Has no equalin *this* or any old country."

(Signed) THE PUBLIC.

America's Authority on Beer.

Always the Same Good Old Blatz.

MUCH CITY WORK

Preliminary Work on Many Improvements Now In Progress.

Several to Be Ordered Monday—Petitions Out For Others.

By the time spring arrives all the preliminary work on fourteen or fifteen different municipal improvements will have been completed, and everything will be in readiness to commence actual work.

At present the board of public works and the engineer's department are busy preparing the estimates and completing the other preliminaries.

The petitions for improvements have been received much earlier this year than is usually the case, and this will allow work to be commenced earlier in the spring than usual.

A number of the improvements have already been ordered by the council, and others will be taken up next Monday night.

The following improvements have already been ordered:

Paving Seventeenth avenue east from Superior street to Second street.

Paving Dingwall street from Eighteenth to Nineteenth avenues east.

Paving First avenue east from the railroad right-of-way to Superior street.

The three following improvements will be ordered by the council next Monday evening:

Paving Superior street from Sixteenth to Twenty-third avenues east.

Paving Second street from Seventh avenue east to Sixth avenue west.

Placing stone gutters in Lake avenue from Fifth street to the boulevard.

The petitions for the following improvements have been circulated, but they are not likely to be ordered for several weeks yet:

Grading Fifth street from Fifteenth to Sixteenth avenues east.

Paving Tenth avenue east from Superior to Fourth street and building storm sewer in the same.

Building storm sewer on Twelfth avenue east between Superior and Fourth streets.

Building a stone culvert over Brewery creek between Fourth and Fifth streets.

West End merchants are also circulating a petition for paving West Superior street from Fourteenth avenue westward as far as they can secure signatures of property holders. The old cedar block pavement is in a very bad condition, and there was some talk of replacing it last year.

Petitions are also being circulated in West Duluth for the construction of the six sewers for which estimates were submitted to the council by the city engineer last Monday evening. Some of these six will doubtless be constructed during the coming summer.

Property holders on East Fifth street are circulating a petition to have that street graded from Sixteenth to Eighteenth avenues east. The street is graded as far as Fifteenth avenue only, but a petition for the block between Fifteenth and Sixteenth has already been circulated and the required number of signatures obtained.

The paving of Central avenue in West Duluth will also be completed as soon as the snow leaves the ground in the spring.

MUST SEEK NEW MARKETS

President J. J. Hill Calls Attention to Advantages In Orient.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, was the principal speaker before the state agricultural convention today. He dwelt especially upon the necessity of seeking new markets in the Orient to offset the loss which will certainly come from the adoption by England of the differential tariff, proposed by Joseph Chamberlain, for its colonies. This, he declared, will create a surplus of from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels of wheat annually in the Northwest on the average, unless new markets are opened. Manitoba, which twenty years ago did not raise a bushel of wheat, last year raised 35,000,000 bushels, and in ten years can raise enough to supply the English demand, which will be admitted at 12 cents per bushel lower than wheat from the United States. The prospect is encouraging. While exports of flour and wheat to the Orient have only begun, the effect upon the market is already felt. Authorities say it has increased the price of wheat from 5 to 7 cents a bushel. He vigorously defended the merger of Northwestern trans-continental lines, and caustically asked "who but the railroads raised a hand to carry this trade forward and made it possible to ship flour from here to the Orient 30 cents cheaper than to New York, and for this we are charged with restricting trade and being criminals." He denounced the step proposed by the interstate commerce commission to require publication of rates in advance, to be charged for shipments to the Orient which will give foreign transportation companies an opportunity to underbid. He warned the farmers they must require representatives in congress to stop fighting railroad combines that mean cheaper rates.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

International Board Holds Meeting at New York.

New York, Jan. 14.—At the eleventh annual conference of foreign mission boards of the United States and Canada, which has just opened here, representatives of more than twenty missionary organizations are present. They represent practically every foreign board in North America. The conference will conclude this afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. William Ashmore, Chinese missionary, attracted great interest by statements which he made concerning the immorality of European and American residents in Asia.

"They leave an effacable mark upon Asiatic society," Dr. Ashmore said. "The impurity and intemperance of men who, in the sight of Asiatics, are just as much Christians as are the missionaries, seem to give the lie to all the missionary has to say."

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Kilties' Band.
METROPOLITON—Ferris Stock company in "A Man of Mystery."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday, "A Romance of Coon Hollow."

KILTIES' BAND.

This afternoon the Kilties' band appeared at the Lyceum and this evening will be heard. Aside from the musicians in the band, attached to the organization are 7 soloists, 6 Highland dancers, 2 bagpipers, 4 British military buglers, and a splendid vocal choir of 18 voices, who render with skill and effect exquisite Scotch and American melodies. The band appears in the picturesque full kilted uniform, and attached to it, is a giant drum major, Mr. Donald MacCormack, who stands 7 feet in his stocking feet, and over 8½ feet in the feather bonnet which he wears.

"THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER."

At the Metropolitan tonight the Ferris Stock company will give a beautiful production of the society drama, "The Banker's Daughter." The various members of the company will be carefully casted, while the scenic effects will be quite attractive. There will also be an entire change of vaudeville.

"ROMANCE OF COON HOLLOW."

The attraction at the Lyceum tomorrow and Saturday evenings will be a beautiful production of the Southern comedy drama, "A Romance of Coon Hollow," in which the soubrette, Ruby Erwood, will appear in the principal role. Besides an efficient dramatic company, there will be a noted quartet in songs of the South, and a troupe of dancers said to be of unusual merit.

MAINE CONGRESSMAN

Lecture Said to Be One of Great Interest.

Charles E. Littlefield, who is to lecture here next Monday evening in the Star Lecture course, is one of the most interesting figures of the present congress. Duluth people know him from having visited here in the campaign of 1900 when he spoke for the Republican party. That he is a fearless man he has shown many times in congress when he has refused to be whipped into line by the party lash. He was but a short time in congress when he was recognized as fitted for leadership and he has ever since advanced steadily in the opinion of his associates.

The lecture which he will deliver here is on "Education and Civilization." He discusses the distinction between the two and the relation they bear to each other. In it he touches upon the race problem and this is said to be one of the most interesting features of his lecture.

TAFT FOR PRESIDENT.

Now Choice of the Republicans Opposing Roosevelt.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Brooklyn Eagle prints from its staff correspondent at Washington the following:

"Opposition to Mr. Roosevelt is concentrating on Secretary of War William H. Taft as the most available Republican candidate for president.

"During his incumbency as governor of the Philippines Mr. Taft has come to be popularly regarded as a likely man for the presidency. Today he is considered by the other McKinley leaders to be the heir presumptive of the McKinley mantle. He is a man who Senator Quay, Senator Scott, Senator Wolcott, Perry Heath and a dozen other leaders whose names have not been mentioned at this time have in mind to succeed Mr. Roosevelt if he does not succeed himself. He is the candidate of the leaders behind the Hanna propaganda, for whom the Hanna states will vote in the convention if they can get the chance. He has been pronounced acceptable by the commercial and financial magnates to whom President Roosevelt stands opposed. It is too early to say that he will be an openly supported candidate, or perhaps that his name will be presented to the Republican convention, but it may be said that these things will happen if Senator Quay abandons the Roosevelt standard, as he has been invited to do by many of the influential business and financial Republicans with whom he is associated."

BORROWED MONEY

And Eloped With Another Man's Wife.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Jan. 14.—After borrowing $50 from his mother and taking the wife of Albin Vilekanje, his neighbor, Henry Raschke, a farmer of Mulligan township, south of here, left his own home and family for parts unknown.

The particulars of the rustic scandal were brought out yesterday when Vilekanje came to this city looking for his wife. He said that she had left home the day before and he had heard nothing of her since. It was learned that she left for New Ulm ostensibly to visit her parents, but nothing has been seen of her there. Vilekanje does not express any regret over his wife's departure.

AMERICAN LEAGUE UMPIRES.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—President Ban Johnson makes the announcement that the American league's staff of umpires for the season of 1904 will be: Jack Sheridan, "Silk" O'Loughlin, Tom Connolly, W. B. Carpenter and probably Frank Dwyer. O'Loughlin and Carpenter have already signed 1904 contracts.

One Night Dispels COLDS and "GRIP"

with all debilitating after effects—*IF YOU USE*

ORANGEINE

(Powders)

Under simple directions in every package,

NOTE.—Do not neglect colds and upsets, which often cause all-winter weakness. The many who know Orangeine say: "I have not had a cold or headache in years, which Orangeine did not quickly drive away."

The timely use of "Orangeine" promptly corrects all the little ills which often lead to serious sickness; insures Good Health, Good Spirits, and greatest possible productiveness of life's time and energy.

Sold everywhere in 10, 25, 50c and $1.00 Packages



Said Wit to Wisdom—
"A full stomach makes a light heart."
Said Wisdom to Wit—

Uneeda Biscuit

Always good and ever growing better.

Sold only in air-tight, moisture-proof packages.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

STAY ON THE FARM.

Campaign to Keep Boys Out of Cities.

Indianapolis, Jan. 14.—"The farmer boy of Northern Indiana should beware of Chicago."

This is one of the statements in an official bulletin which is being sent to teachers all over Indiana by the state board of public instruction in an attempt to stem the tide of emigration of farmer boys to the great cities of the country.

The state board determined on its action, after receiving statistics showing estimates of the number of boys who have deserted the farm for the city during the last few years. It believes the vitality of the state is being sapped, and will at once begin a crusade to stop the movement. Among other things, the bulletin says:

"It will be a sad day for our national life when all our young men farmers come to town, when the small well-cultivated homestead gives way to big landed estates.

"The teachers in all the public schools of the country are urged to use all the influence in their power to make their pupils familiar with the hardships of city life and the few chances for them to get started in business in the great centers of industry. They are also urged to make their school room busy workshops, where the nobility of honest toil may be taught.

RECIPROCITY TREATY

With Canada Is Being Sought By Germany.

London, Jan. 14.—The statement that Germany is seeking a commercial agreement with Canada is confirmed. It is announced unofficially, but apparently authoritatively, that the modus vivendi between Great Britain and Germany has expressed a desire for an arrangement by which her commercial relations with Canada can be assimilated with those of the rest of the British empire. A special treaty will be necessary to effect this, and Germany has asked Great Britain whether she shall negotiate with her or directly with Canada.

CANADIANS

Cutting Into the American Flour Business.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Rufus Fleming, American consul at Edinburgh, says there is great danger that this country may lose its wheat and flour trade with Eastern Scotland, owing to the increased competition of Canada. Up to this time fourfifths of the flour, two thirds of the wheat and one-half of the corn consumed in that quarter has come from the United States. Canada is making an active bid for this trade, and is being helped by British capital, which of late has invested heavily in Canadian mills and elevators.

KEY FOUND

To Hiding Place of a Murderer's Treasure.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 14.—While repairing the roadway near his farm along Nigger Hollow road recently, John Montgomery found under a large stone a bottle containing two pieces of paper. One had been torn from a copy of Harper's Bazar of the date of Jan. 2, 1869. Upon the other was a diagram and these words:

"Look between the chestnut tree and the big stone under the small tree. Nobody can find this but me. There is a curse on it.—(Sig) N. W."

In the light of the information which he possesses, Montgomery became convinced that the note had been written by Nelson Wade, who was hanged in Williamsport thirty years ago for the murder of an aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. John McBride, who lived in a cottage west of Williamsport and were reputed to have had $300,000 in gold hidden in various parts of their premises.

Wade confessed the crime, but refused to tell where the money was hidden.

Montgomery is now waiting for the frost to come out of the ground to dig for the treasure.

SICK OF THE JOB.

New York Governor Will Not Consider Renomination.

Albany, Jan. 14.—Coincident with the launching here of the boom of State Senator Malby for the Republican nomination for governor, statements were made by intimate friends of Governor Odell that there was no probability that he would consider renomination.

"You could not drive the governor into acceptance of renomination with a sledge hammer," was the expression of one of these men. "He is sick of the job."

FIRE AT SCANLON.

Home of Ross Curtiss a Total Loss.

Scanlon, Minn., Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—At 6:30 this morning Ross Curtiss' house was burned and is a total loss; insurance, $1000. The origin of the fire is not known. The newly organized fire department did effective work in saving the adjoining property.

BELMONT MAY BE CHAIRMAN

Likely to Be Head of Democratic National Committee.

New York, Jan. 14—The Parker boom-production for 1901 was over a million to make August Belmont chairman of the Democratic national committee. James K. Jones still holds the office, but it has long been sure he would be thrown out of it at the first opportunity. The Bryanites have not yet lost control of the party machinery, but they do not want Jones to manage another campaign, any more than the anti-Bryanites do.

The Parker men, however, are not satisfied with the extinction of Jones. They mean to see that no Bryanite gets the place. More than that, they mean to see that a New Yorker gets it, and if Judge Parker is nominated they mean that the particular New Yorker to run the campaign shall be Belmont.

Behold how this thing works both ways. The Parker men, for instance, are making Parker converts with the argument that money must be gathered if the candidate is to have spook, spirit, wraith, banshee, ghost, shadow or shade of a show; that money is not to be gathered from the wayside elms and maples, and that if Parker is chosen as Democracy's white-haired boy, the house of Belmont, whereof August, being of a calmer, steadier nature than the elder Perry or the younger Oliver Hazard Perry, holds the combination, has promised to loosen up surprisingly.

This argument most undoubtedly does make Parker converts, and naturally when a man has become a Parker man he wants Belmont to be committee chairman. Thus are the messengers of fate caught a-comin' and a-gwine.

August Belmont, now 51 years old, most of them of discretion, has been known almost exclusively hitherto as a money-getter and a money secreter. He it is who has preserved the Belmont fortune, accumulated by the elder August, banker, and in the bank he has stayed, building it up in strength, so that now it is the American tentacle of the Rothschild banking octopus.

Of this, one may be sure, the Parker boomers have heard some rumor. He is very rich in millions, a widower, and lives at Hampstead, in the Long Island country, far from the innumerable clubs of which he is a member.

AILING WOMEN



Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Charles H. Stuckey, mortgagor, to William L. Banning, mortagee, dated January second, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1893 at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book "88" of Mortgages, at page 493, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis County, therein described, as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15), in township forty-nine (49) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof;

That said William L. Banning died on the 26th day of November, 1895, leaving his last will and testament, which was on December 30th, 1895, duly proved and allowed in and by the probate court of Ramsey county, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; that on the 28th day of January, 1896, the said will, and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in Book "98" of Deeds, pages 65 to 67 inclusive.

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey County, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book "123" of Deeds, pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1902, re-recorded in said register of deeds office, in Book 200 of Deeds, at pages 477 to 485 inclusive, whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described, that said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning as surviving trustee aforesaid is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, pages 316 to 320 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date to Frederick Ayer, all the interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said mortgage was recorded in said office of register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 22nd day of October, 1895, in Book 121 of Mortgages, pages 407 to 411 inclusive; that the said mortgagor having failed to pay the taxes on said premises as they became due for the years 1893 to 1896 inclusive, and for the years 1897 to 1899 inclusive, the said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees aforesaid, paid the same, as follows: For said years 1893 to 1896 inclusive the sum of $240.97 on June 16, 1898, and for said years 1897 to 1899 inclusive, the sum of $220.35 on December 6th, 1901;

That the principal sum of two thousand dollars with interest thereon from the 2nd day of January, 1894, at the rate of nine per cent per annum remains wholly unpaid, and also said sum of four hundred sixty-one and 32-100 ($461.32) dollars for taxes aforesaid, and there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of four thousand three hundred twenty-one and 32-100 ($4321.32) dollars, being $3785.00 for principal and interest aforesaid, and $461.32 for taxes paid as aforesaid, and the sum of seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure.

That said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as executors of said will, brought suit in the district court of said St. Louis County against said Charles H. Stuckey, for the semi-annual installment of interest on said principal sum due July 2, 1894, and judgment in said action was duly rendered against said Charles H. Stuckey on January 14, 1895, for $104.27. That an execution has been issued on said judgment and returned wholly unsatisfied.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises and said premises will be sold in one parcel at public vendue by the sheriff of said St. Louis County or his deputy, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1904, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., to satisfy said mortgage debt and interest, taxes and attorney's fees aforesaid and expenses of sale allowed by law.

Dated January 12th, 1904.

MARY A. BANNING,
Surviving Trustee of and under the last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, deceased, owner of said Mortgage.

ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for said Trustee,
Rooms 914-15 Pioneer Press Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 14-21-28, Feb. 4-11-18-25, 1904.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

WATER AND GAS EXTENSIONS.

The water and light commissioners wisely hold that the citizens of Duluth are entitled to the fullest information regarding the water and gas service, and to a clear explanation of every step that is taken in connection with the management of these municipal plants. The commission has asked the people to authorize an issue of bonds to the amount of $50,000 for construction purposes, and the reasons why the issue is deemed necessary are given by the commission in an address which is published in full in another column. The Herald feels assured that the reasons presented will appeal to the public as sound, and that the bond issue will be voted.

The commission contends that extensions of the water and gas mains must be made if the supply of water and gas is to keep pace with the growth of the city and the demands of the public. It is right and proper that the extensions should be made, particularly as such are made only where the guaranteed income at least equals 8 per cent of the cost of construction. The rapid growth of the city and the increased demands of the public are clearly shown by the extensions that have been made within the past few years. In 1900 the cost of construction was $23,736; in 1903 it had risen to $68,234, and it is estimated that it will exceed $75,000 this year. The annual increase shows the steady progress being made in extending the mains to sections where the necessary income is guaranteed. There are numerous applications now on file for extensions, but they cannot be made unless the money is in sight, and the money required for this purpose must come either from bond issues or from the earnings of the department. It was the intention of the commission to lower the water rates at the beginning of the present year, but this action was deferred on account of the many extensions of mains petitioned for, accompanied by the necessary guarantee of income, and because a much larger bond issue would have been required if part of the earnings were not available for construction purposes. Consequently it was deemed advisable to maintain the old schedule of water rates for the present year and call for only a $50,000 bond issue.

The people who have given the required guarantee of income should secure the extensions of the water and gas mains that they have asked. Refusal to make further extensions would check the growth of the city, and if the bonds be not issued the commission will be compelled to use all the surplus earnings of the plants to meet the cost of constructing the extensions, and the proposed reduction of the water rates will be indefinitely postponed. The issuing of bonds for extensions will place part of the burden on the future population of the city which will enjoy the benefits of the splendid water system that is being constructed. The Herald believes that this is good business policy and that the public generally will take this view of the matter.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

In a general way the Smithsonian institute at Washington is recognized by the majority of people as a valuable adjunct to the scientific world, and a source of instruction to those students scientifically inclined. At the same time but few people know of its origin or its vast work. The fact, recently announced, that the remains of James Smithson, an Englishman, the founder of the institution, were to be removed from Genoa, Italy, where they have been interred for seventy years, to this country, has called some attention to this institution, which he founded.

As a young man Smithson was known as Macie, for he was the natural son of the duke of Northumberland and Elizabeth Macie, a niece of the duke of Somerset. He was a brilliant youth and became a man of great intellectual endowments and a scientist of high rank. He gave much attention to investigations in the line of chemistry, but all his life he was interested in every branch of scientific research and was ever ready to advance the cause of science.

When Smithson died in 1829 it was found that £120,000 was bequeathed to a nephew for life, and, after the nephew's death, it was to go to the United States government to found an institution "for the increase and diffusion of knewledge among men." When the nephew died and the bequest reached Washington, it amounted to $515,169.

The gift was accepted by congress and the Smithsonian institution was established in 1846. Since that time it has been one of the most important homes of science in the United States, and in the character and amount of work done there are few others that compare with it. It conducts a most elaborate system of exchange of scientific literature with other nations and issues regularly a series of publications of great value. It has been made the depository of some of the most valuable collections in the world, and is well serving its purpose to increase and diffuse knowledge.

The bequest of Smithson, although not as large as some of modern days, was a generous one, and went far to cement the ties of friendship between this country and Great Britain. It is well, as long as his remains do not rest in his native country, that they be brought to the capital of the nation which he so much admired.

When Senator Lodge was speaking last week, he said: "I will now read a statement made by Daniel Webster, Mr. President, of which I approve." Quoth one senator in a whisker: "He approves! Lord, wouldn't Webster be glad if he could but know!" "Wouldn't that jar you!" said an irreverent congressman who happened to be present.

Matt Quay generally knows what he is talking about when the subject is politics, and when he says Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation most people will accept his opinion.

HOLD UP MR. BEDE'S HANDS.

A Washington special to The Herald yesterday announced that Congressman Bede, having received strong protests against the scheme to add to the Cass Lake land district the choicest portions of that part of Itasca county now included in the Duluth district, will use his influence to prevent such a change being made by the interior department.

The business men of Duluth and all others interested should take immediate steps to strengthen Mr. Bede's hands by forwarding to Secretary Hitchcock their protests against the scheme of the townsite boomers to rob the Duluth land district of the lands mentioned. The change would not be in the interests of settlers in that section of the state. It is much easier and less expensive for them to come to Duluth than to go to Cass Lake. Those who state otherwise misrepresent the facts. People in the northern part of Itasca county almost invariably travel via Duluth to reach the county seat at Grand Rapids, and to reach Cass Lake they would also have to pass through this city. This is sufficient reason why the land should remain in the Duluth district. Every loyal citizen of Duluth will be found opposing the scheme to transfer the land to the Cass Lake district; no one who has not "a private ax to grind" will be found favoring it. The Commercial club should lose no time in adopting a strong resolution of protest against the proposed change and forwarding to Secretary Hitchcock. In this way they will hold up Mr. Bede's hands in his efforts to checkmate the schemers.

THE WASHINGTON OF JAPAN.

Japan has many brave soldiers, some braver than others, but all ranking high as fighting men. One of the most prominent of the little fighters is Gen. Katsura, who has been prime minister of the mikado's kingdom for something like two years. He began his fighting career in 1867, during the civil war which resulted in the overthrow of the old order of things in the Land of the Rising Sun, and the adoption of Western civilization. Though only a lieutenant then, he became famous for extraordinary courage. He was always in the thickest of the fight, always the first to volunteer to lead a forlorn hope. In the eyes of Victor Smith, who in the New York Press tells of his deeds of valor, he is the Washington of Japan, and the greatest soldier of them all.

After the civil war the Japanese government sent Katsura to Germany to study military matters. On his return he took a leading part in reorganizing the Japanese soldiery on the European model, and was practically creator of the modern Japanese army. In 1876, when a colonel, he was again sent to Germany, in company of the late Gen. Kawakami, to inspect the German military system. The two officers were at that time regarded as the most promising men in the entire Japanese army. Katsura became a major general on his return home, and was vice minister of the war office under Oyama. In 1891 he was made lieutenant general. In the China-Japanese war he led his army through Korea to Manchuria, and later, under Gen. Nodzu, won many victories. His name became a terror throughout the invaded country. In 1898 he was appointed war minister, which office he retained until the downfall of the Yamagata cabinet in 1900. He became premier in 1901.

Katsura was born in 1849 in the province of Nagato, generally called Choshiu, in the western part of the main island of Japan. This province has given birth to many illustrious statesmen and generals, among them Marquis Ito, Field Marshal Yamagata and Count Inouye. The viscount believes the Japanese are the best soldiers in the world, and says he would not fear the result if he had to lead them against any white troops. One thing much in favor of the Japs is that they are so small the enemy cannot find them. Nothing in Japan is too good for Katsura. He is the idol of the people. All kinds of honors have been showered on him. At 55 he is ready to take the field, and the chances are that he will do so in the near future.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal of Dec. 24, points out a remarkable instance which has lately occurred, of the exercise of the veto by the British sovereign. The Journal says: "Somewhat recently a bill had passed both houses, and was awaiting the royal assent, which has now become a mere matter of form, as the necessity for refusing that assent has been long removed by the strict observance of the constitutional principle that the crown has no will but that of his ministers. It was then discovered that some provision in the bill, which had escaped observation and criticism, reduced it to an absurdity. Under these circumstances, the royal assent was denied for the first time since 1707, when Queen Anne refused her assent to a bill for settling the militia in Scotland, which was the last previous instance of this prerogative."

The retirement of Gen. Young, marked by the issuance of a special order by Secretary Root, in which the services of the retiring officer were highly complimented, calls to mind the harsh treatment of Gen. Miles at the time he left the head of the army, but a few months ago. There was no eulogistic statement from the secretary of war, as had always been the rule in such cases, but merely a curt notice of retirement. Gen. Miles was a great soldier and had served his country well, and the exhibition of personal spite on the part of the president, reflected in Secretary Root, has not advanced either one of them in the eyes of the public.

Is it not awful that department clerks at Washington are now obliged to work seven hours a day—and only two months' vacation each year on full pay?

The meanest man has been found in Germany. He had his divorced wife declared a bankrupt, after she had cut off his annuity because he married a millionaire's daughter.

The Russians are carnivorous; the Japs are vegetarians. Will this fact have any bearing on the outcome, if war comes?

A famous criminal, after eighteen years in jail, is pleading to stay longer. It is a remarkable fact that a man should lose the desire for liberty.

A member of the Kansas legislature is being held up to scorn because he accepted a bribe of $100. It certainly was a low price.

A crusade has been started in Boston against teachers who chew gum. Such vulgar habits in Boston are, indeed, astonishing.

The "American invasion" of the Canadian Northwest still scares the British professors and a few others.

An unprecedented demand for asbestos is reported. This is undoubtedly one effect of the Chicago horror.

Japan appears to think she can make the bear dance!

HOTEL GOSSIP

This story has to deal with the question of hacks.

Hacks, to the average man, are necessary adjuncts of hotel life. It is true that they are not always used to further the business interests or social obligations of those that hire them for hackmen in general are not called upon very often to drive parties to offices.

There are all kinds of hacks. There is the class known as Billy Baxter's "deep-sea-going" hack, the hurry-up hack and what is commonly known as the "multifarious" as applied to street vehicles is an unknown term, but if those who are not acquainted with the name had taken seats near a party of men in the Spalding hotel lobby last night the necessary information might have been gleaned in great big bunches.

There were several in the party that held the discussion and all of them appeared to be well informed on the conveyance question. Not that they gave any evidence of knowing a plain drag from a spider or runabout, but in the way of hired carriages they had apparently taken post-graduate courses of instruction.

"I don't object to paying well for one hack," said the man of quiet demeanor who had remained silent for a long time while his companions said uncomplimentary things about a few hackmen, "but I do object to going out for a ride about the city and in one night make myself responsible for about $40 worth of mileage to a miscellaneous assortment of Jehus.

"Do you remember a few weeks ago when a number of the alumnae of a certain large college came to town and we had to entertain them? Well, that was a good example of what I get done to me every time I get the rubber-tired vehicle habit or rather, in winter time, want to go sliding around on runners.

"Our friends came into town and of course we met them at the depot in the morning. We had not seen each other in some time and were glad to get together again. We ate lunch at the club and then of course everybody wanted to hold a session like those we used to hold in the back room of "Jimmie's" place near our college. It was pretty good getting together to sing the old songs and drink out of steins and no one thought of adjourning until long after the sun had hid itself over the hilltops.

"It was getting late in the early part of the evening when someone suggested dinner. It was a good move and then some Indian made the proposition that we drive over to Superior and eat dinner there. I do not know who it was that made the proposition, but no one would have suggested such a move unless he thought that his wife might be keeping tab on his movements this side of the bay.

"Anyway we went over there. I had two fellows in my hack and I will acknowledge that my remembrance of things from that time on is hazy. You see I had not been to Superior for several years and the effect was something startling. I don't know just what route we took in going to Superior, but I imagine that we must have gone around by the way of the north shore and the Soo.

"We must have had dinner all right, but when I again began to get into condition where I could see the mile posts I was seated in the inevitable hack. The sun was shining brightly and from the conversation of our driver with another of his ilk I gleaned the information that we were just entering Duluth.

"But there is one thing that I do remember. I paid that hack man $16 when I discharged him in front of one of the hotels, giving him a $20 dollar gold piece and getting four dollars in change. I have reason to remember this because no bartenders around town would take two of the dollars that day because they were plugged.

"Now for the finish: I was sitting in my office the next morning trying to look the wise and tend-strictly-to-business man. I guess at that I was making a pretty good bluff at it. About noon the door opened and in blew one of these men smoking a vile cigar, carrying a whip and who ask you in a stage whisper whether you got in the house all right after he had left you on the corner.

"'Good morning, Ed,' he said. (It's funny how familiar these hackmen get when you owe them money.)

"'What can I do for you?' I asked, as I noticed the look of surprise on my stenographer's face.

"'Well, I'll tell you,' he said, dropping his voice to the stage whisper guage, 'I have to pay a few bills today and thought that you would pay that bill of mine to sort of help me out.'

"'Your bill? What bill?' I asked.

"'For the other night. Don't you remember? West Superior?'

"'Did you drive me to Superior?'

"'Sure I did. I was out all night.'

"'How much?' I asked.

"'Only twelve,' he replied, and he left the office chuckling a buffalo bill and two silver cartwheels.

"After lunch the door opened again. It was the same thing. I had had him for eleven hours and owed him fourteen dollars. I paid it. The next morning I made my first holler. I had hardly become settled when another one of the tribe came in.

"'How much do you want?' I asked before he had time to say any-thing.

"'About ten,' he grinned. 'I did not know whether you would remember it. I was sort of foggy out that morning.'

"I arose and shut the door leading into the outer office. I then turned to the hackman.

"'See here, I don't mind paying a little bit for my fun, but you guys are getting too strong. You will wake up some morning and find that the people who have been your best customers have boycotted you. Now here's your ten, but let me tell you that this relay system of collecting charges for one hack for one night has got to quit.

"'You can tell your pals, for you all belong to one gang, that the next man who enters that door and whispers a word about hack hire is going to get this.' I opened a drawer and showed him a six-shooter of large caliber.

"I had paid out $52 for one night's ride and was about tired of it. I was in no position to have the matter brought before the public however, and the hackmen were just wise enough to know that they had me. I might have had a whole funeral for what I paid out. Of course they might have brought me home in sections but they did not have my authority for doing so.

"But, I'll tell you what I will do. I'll get a hack and we will all drive up to Ed's house and make him open a cold bottle or two."

It is not recorded whether or not it was the beginning of a short era of "multifarious" hacks.

* * *

H. B. Day, who is ahead of the "Under Two Flags" company, arrived in Duluth last night and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

J. F. O'Brien, a prominent lumberman of Cloquet, accompanied by Mrs. O'Brien, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

C. E. Seelye, a lumberman of Grand Rapids, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

W. J. Power, of Hibbing, manager of the Power's theater in that city, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

William Weed, of Brainerd, who is one of the promoters of the Shakespeare mining proposition, is at the St. Louis hotel. He reports that operations on the company's property near Webbwood, Ont., are progressing satisfactorily.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: N. W. Collins, Minneapolis; Thomas R. Benton, St. Paul; James Devoy, Ironwood; J. H. Madden, Ashland; C. N. Whiting, Ashland; R. R. Bailey, S. T. Hamilton, Virginia; D. A. Mead, Seattle; W. A. Chamberlain, Ashland; M. Rogalsky, Hibbing; Rowland Gilmore, Bemidji.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: C. R. Woods, Chisholm; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet; O. F. Wissle, E. M. Holmes, James Brennan, Minneapolis; S. A. Anderson, St. Paul; Peter Spina, Stevenson; Martin Muth, Two Harbors; Marcus Nelson, Tamarac; W. L. McCarthy, Virginia; Michael Gleason, Hibbing; John Wilus, Brainerd; F. B. Rossom, Virginia; William Wood, Brainerd.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: W. E. McLoud, Hibbing; Hrs. F. Skinner, Hibbing; O. L. Boynton, Washburn; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dodge, Two Harbors; E. E. Barnidge, Tower; W. L. Cunningham, Burnett; Arthur Johnson, Deer Park; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; R. E. Smith, Scanlon.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 14.—The Lake Region storm has moved to New England coast states, causing light to heavy falls of snow and colder weather in most districts east of the Mississippi river. It was followed closely by the Rocky Mountain "high," which is central this morning over Louisiana. The Alberta storm remained stationary, but it has brought about an increase in temperature in the upper Mississippi and Red River Valleys and Dakotas, and a continuance of mild weather in the extreme Northwest. Light falls of snow occurred over portions of Minnesota and the eastern Dakotas.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	32	Memphis	30
Battleford	6	Miles City	26
Bismarck	14	Milwaukee	4
Boston	34	Minnedosa	10
Buffalo	24	Modena	10
Calgary	22	Montgomery	28
Charleston	34	Moorhead	6
Chicago	6	New Orleans	38
Cincinnati	10	New York	30
Davenport	8	North Platte	22
Denver	30	Oklahoma	26
Detroit	20	Omaha	28
Dodge City	16	Pittsburg	28
Duluth	2	Port Arthur	2
Edmonton	6	Portland	50
El Paso	28	Pr. Albert	6
Escanaba	16	Qu'Appelle	12
Galveston	64	Rapid City	28
Green Bay	4	San Francisco	48
Havre	24	Santa Fe	38
Helena	30	Shreveport	52
Houghton	16	Spokane	40
Huron	4	St. Louis	14
Jacksonville	34	St. Paul	6
Kamloops	36	S. Ste. Marie	8
Kansas City	30	Swift Current	26
Knoxville	20	Washington	24
La Crosse	2	Williston	14
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	26
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	4
Medicine Hat	30		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at p. m. (local time) Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries and warmer tonight and Friday, with winds shifting to fresh and brisk southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight. Friday probably snow flurries and warmer.

Minnesota—Probably snow tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight and in east portion Friday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight. Colder Friday.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Chicago Tribune: First Clubman—They say Blurcky makes money playing poker. I thought he was too hot-headed for that.

Second Clubman—He may be hot-headed, but he generally has cold feet.

Philadelphia Press: Towne—Here's an invitation to the wedding of John Winterbottom Jones to Anna May Spriggs. For goodness' sake! I wonder what Jones is marrying her for?

Browne—Probably just to see his middle name spelled out in full.

Washington Star: "If a kicker," said Uncle Eben, "allus took de trouble to thoroughly understan' what he was kickin' about he wouldn't hab nearly so much time to kick."

Chicago Journal: "Another one of those lobbyists approached me today with an insulting proposition," said Congressman Graphite.

"Oh, John," exclaimed his wife, "then you can afford to buy me that sealskin sacque now, can't you?"

Town Topics: "Wiggins is having a high old time, night after night."

"Wife away?"

"No. Typewriter."

Chicago Post: The suitor was importunate when she asked time to consider his proposal.

"I will persist," she said, "I will be compelled to give you a short answer."

"Well, that's all right," he returned, "only don't make it too short—not shorter than a word of three letters."

Philadelphia Press: "What I want," said the politician who thought he had a strong pull at Washington, "is a job for my friend, who is a lot of traveling around, with not much to do, and with a good salary attached to it."

"My friend," replied the dispenser of jobs, "even at the pie counter you don't get your pie for nothing."

Recipe For a Ballet.

First you take some old girls,
Then you get some false curls,
And you take some powder and paint;
You procure some silk tights,
And you get some tinsel lights,
And some spangles in shapes that are quaint.

Not to do it by halves,
You must get some false calves—
Not the kind that as dudelets are known;
Next of padding a ton,
If the figures when done,
You'd have advantageously shown.

Then you get some gauze skirts
For your giddy old flirts,
And some slippers to cover their feet.
When you've gathered all these,
Then just mix as you please,
And your ballet you'll find is complete.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

Why Russia Hesitates.

Philadelphia North American: If Russia really wants to grab everything in sight she will find it profitable to retain the services of two or three ex-office holders in Philadelphia.

An Annoying Discovery.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Congress complains that government is carried on without it. It saves time. Congress may yet become as useless as the British house of lords.

An Old Sore Rankles.

Indianapolis News: President Baer, of the coal trust, is, of course, opposed to the nomination of Roosevelt; he also considers him "a dangerous man." He actually talked back to the coal barons and hammered the table with his fist!

An Old Story Revamped.

New York Tribune: Gentlemen who talk about America's "entrance into world politics" would do well to refresh their memories of our history of a hundred years ago. If we were not in world politics then, it would be interesting to know why not.

How China Must Feel.

Detroit Free Press: With Great Britain trying to steal Tibet, Japan trying to steal Korea, Russia trying to steal Manchuria and Germany trying to steal anything that is not nailed down, China must feel like a minority stockholder in the United States Shipbuilding company.

Overworked Government Clerks.

Chicago Record-Herald: There is consternation among government clerks at Washington because they will in future be required to work seven hours a day, with only two months' leave on full pay per annum. As a taskmaster Uncle Sam is getting to be just too horrid for anything.

True Benevolence.

New Orleans Picayune: The man who believes that beneficence consists wholly in giving is not only blind, but he is also planning to encourage crime and mendicancy. The highest philanthropy is to make every able-bodied individual contribute his share to the general sum of the production of valuable material and service, and to give only to the entirely helpless and dependent. To force every criminal and every beggar to perform useful service according to his ability is to restore in him a self-respect and sense of usefulness to the community, which would be utterly lost were he made the subject of any sort of miscellaneous giving. Statesmanship and philanthropy can only secure valuable results when they take into consideration the absolute importance of building up and maintaining human character upon a practical basis of economic science.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

CROSS PURPOSES

By W. H. Hinrichsen.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Among the boarders at Mrs. Moulton's farm that summer were Mrs. Stewart and her daughter Caroline; Mrs. Stewart, a quiet, pleasant-faced lady, and Caroline, a beautiful girl of 20. There were a dozen other boarders in the house besides Harry, Mrs. Moulton's nephew, who was a visitor and not a boarder, as his aunt told the neighbors.

Harry had been reared on a farm, and intended by his parents for a farmer, but when they died he determined to sell the old place and after proper preparation embrace law as a profession. He was at that time 21, and had been graduated from an academy in a neighboring town, so he felt himself fairly well on the way to the accomplishment of his wish. He converted his acres into dollars and began his studies. Five years at college and university found him almost penniless, but with his precious diploma in his pocket, and he gladly accepted an invitation from his aunt to spend the summer with her before looking for a permanent location.

"It has been that lonely since your uncle died that I thought I couldn't stand it any longer," she told Harry. "Of course, I don't have to take boarders for a living, but they'll be company and you must help entertain them."

"Of course, aunt," said Harry, "I'll make myself useful."

And he did, particularly where Caroline Stewart was concerned. He had met her and her mother at the station and driven them to the farm in a carry-all. From that day he was Caroline's regular attendant. He fell in love with the beautiful, sweet tempered girl, and she knowing him as her landlady's nephew, not only accepted his services, but took possession of him as she did of everything which she could make useful.

He accompanied her in her walks and drives and always kept near her. She showed an interest in the work of the farm, and he was her instructor. He broke and gentled a horse for her use, and made himself so necessary that she wanted him always within call. She liked the young man with his ruddy face and stalwart figure, and she often remarked to her mother that he was certainly a treasure. She liked to exhibit him to her friends as she met them, and even to Mr. Lansdow, who always came from the city Saturday evening and remained till Monday morning.

Mr. Lansdow appeared devoted to Miss Stewart, and Harry was madly jealous of him, though he admitted that she appeared to like his own company very much and to prefer his society to that of any other, even when Mr. Lansdow was present.

Mr. Lansdow, aged 40, a distinguished looking gentleman, said to be rich, seemed at first slightly jealous of Harry, but after his second visit he seemed indifferent to Caroline's apparent fondness for the younger man's society, and certainly showed no further sign of jealousy.

The summer wore on. Harry's love for Caroline grew so strong that his aunt said he was "duffy" about her. They took long walks and rides, sat on the gallery in the moonlight, and she even learned to feed the fowls and milk the cows under his tuition. They talked mainly of farm topics and he, in his infatuation, did not notice that her education was superficial and that literature had no charms for her. He thought that she was determined to give her mental powers a vacation during her summer on the farm, and he admired her for it. He would have approved anything she did and her slightest wish was highest law to him. So he fell into her humor and talked of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, of their care and fattening and their value for speed, draft, food and wool. He explained the planting, the cultivation and the harvesting of grains and vegetables and he even found her interested in fertilizers and the rotation of crops. These were familiar subjects to him, for he had absorbed agrarian information as a boy. For her amusement he built hen coops, mended the fences, repaired the harness and gathered vegetables, and she seemed delighted with his skill and knowledge.

As the summer drew to a close Harry began to worry. Caroline was as kind as ever, but he had so far dared not speak to her of love, there standing in the way a dread specter ever present. She was rich and he was poor, and he dared not ask her to marry him, and at times he was miserable.

His kind old aunt read his secret, and she said: "Don't be downhearted, Harry. If Miss Caroline loves you, she'll let you know it plain enough before she goes away. She perhaps won't ask you right out to marry her, but she'll say something that will just force you to propose and show you that she wants you to."

Harry was comforted, and lay in wait for some suggestion that would warrant him in asking the important question.

She was to return to the city in another week, and in the evening she suggested to Harry a stroll through the orchard. She seemed more confidential than usual, and when they reached the stile on the other side of the inclosure she said:

"Let us sit down, Harry. I have something to say to you."

Harry's heart thumped so loudly that he thought she would hear it. "It is coming," he murmured under his breath.

They sat down side by side. She was silent for a moment, and then said: "I scarcely know how to begin, for the matter of which I desire to speak is very important."

Harry was tempted to slip his arm around her waist, but he restrained himself, and she went on: "For a year or more I have been looking for a man like you, and having found him, I feel that I can go home happy, provided, of course, that you accept my proposal."

"Dear lady—" began the besotted lover, but she stopped him by saying:

"Wait till I get through. It is a new experience to me, and I want to finish without interruption."

"Please go on," whispered Harry.

She turned toward him and said, clearly and distinctly, "I want to know first, Harry if you have any objection to getting married."

His head swam at these words, and he caught at the fence to keep from falling to the ground. She was tapping the lower step with her foot while waiting for his answer, which after several efforts he made in these words: "Nothing could make me happier."

"It is all right, then," she said, smiling. "Now, my dear boy, listen to me."

"Go on," murmured Harry.

"I believe I told you once," said the lady, "that I inherited from my grandfather a large farm, the old family estate, and a part of the fortune he willed me."

"I had forgotten," whispered Harry.

"Well," she continued, "that farm has been a worry to my trustees and to me, for the man in charge of it is an ignorant, incapable person, and it has actually been run at a loss for several years. I don't like to sell it, for it is old family property, and I don't like to keep it at an expense."

"Yes," said the bewildered Harry.

"Now," said Miss Stewart, "I determined some time ago to hire a new superintendent, but could not find one to suit me. When I came here I noticed that you seemed very familiar with farm work, and it occurred to me that you might be the man I wanted. I determined to satisfy myself of your fitness for the place, and I must say first that my investigation has had satisfactory results. I shall offer you the place under certain conditions."

"Madam—" said Harry.

"Wait," she interrupted, "there are certain conditions. There is a comfortable house on the farm which you must occupy, but rooms must be reserved for my husband and myself, for we shall probably spend a few weeks there each summer."

"Your husband?" groaned Harry.

"Yes," said the lady. "Mr. Lansdow and I are to be married this winter, you know, and shall visit the farm next summer unless we conclude to remain abroad for another year."

"Oh," muttered Harry.

"I spoke to Mr. Lansdow about you soon after I came here, and he approved my plan, but he made a suggestion that I think wise. He says you ought to get married. The farm will need a mistress."

"Indeed?" said the befuddled Harry.

"Yes," said the lady, "and while testing your fitness for superintendent, I have been arranging to secure you a wife. My maid, Nora Jeffries is willing to marry you and help manage the farm. I have written to her. I left her at home, you know, for there is no room for her here. You will like her, I know. She is not pretty, but she is strong, industrious and good tempered, and not yet 30 years old. You can go to see her, of course, but that is hardly necessary, for she has consented. The reason I want you to marry her is that she knows my ways, and will be a great convenience to me when I visit the place in the summer."

Harry was love sick, of course, and the destruction of love's young dream was a great shock, but he was a strong, healthy young man. The whole situation came to him like a flash and he determined to meet it without betraying himself, so he asked in a businesslike way and with but a slight tremor in his voice:

"What salary is attached to the position?"

"I am paying the present incumbent $30 a month," she answered, "but I shall pay you $50."

"You are very kind, madam, "but I cannot accept your offer."

"Is that a final decision?" she asked, in a disappointed tone.

"Indeed it is," he replied, "and I leave tomorrow for Montana, where I shall locate permanently."

"I am so sorry," she said, regretfully, "but I must look for some one else, I suppose."

They went to the house. When she came down to breakfast in the morning he was gone.

Mr. and Mrs. Lansdow sometimes saw the name of Harry Moulton in the papers as one of the leading men of the West, but they probably never thought of him as the same young farmer who had refused to marry Nora Jeffries and manage their farm.

Watch and Wait.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In the event of a prolonged war in the Orient the fact may be demonstrated that Uncle Sam made a very judicious investment when he hooked on to the Philippines.

Piso's Cure will cure your cough and relieve soreness of the lungs. All druggists. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
NONIGHT!
THE KILTIES
Canada's Crack Military Band.
40 Musicians—10 Soloists—16 vocal choir—6 Highland Dancers—2 Bagpipers—4 British Military Buglers—1 Giant Drum Major—"The Kilties Great Clan Johnstone Troupe of Dancers and Pipers" from Palace Theater, London, Eng. Night 25c to $1.00.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
TONIGHT!
THE FERRIS STOCK COMPANY
The Society Event of the Season
"The Banker's Daughter"
New Specialties Between the Acts.
Grand family Matinee Saturday afternoon. Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee Prices—10c and 25c. Next Week's Plays—"Northern Lights" and "Heart of Kentucky"

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
STAR LECTURE COURSE,
Monday, Jan. 18,
Congressman Chas. E. Littlefield
OF MAINE.
Lecture—"Education and Civilization."
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend**, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

LOOKS FOR FIGHT

Cass Lake Land Office Clerk Talks of Timber Sale.

Big Scrap Likely Over One of the Timber Purchases.

"A lively fight is likely over the purchase of the timber on the ceded Chippewa lands," said R. E. Hilton, formerly clerk in the local land office, and now chief clerk in the Cass Lake office, in speaking of the recent timber sale at Cass Lake.

Mr. Hilton is in the city in connection with the opening of the five new townships in the Duluth district, and will return to Cass Lake today.

"The Rock Island Lumber company put in a supplemental blanket bid for practically all the timber, and secured a large portion of it on this bid. The other lumber companies protested against this bid, which they claim is contrary to the provisions of the Morris bill, and the matter is now before the officials at Washington.

"The sale realized a larger sum than was expected. Over $3,000,000 will be divided among the Indians after all the expenses of the sale have been paid, according to the present calculations. Only 25 per cent of this amount is to be paid now. The lumber companies which purchased the timber have five years to cut it in, and the remainder of the money will be paid as the timber is cut.

"There was plenty of excitement in Cass Lake during the time the sale was being conducted and also when the agricultural lands on the reservation were thrown open to settlement. There was a big rush there on the opening day, and a large number of applicants claiming settlement have appeared at the office since to file claims on the newly-opened lands."

GIVING-SUTPHIN.

Son of Former Mayor Is Wedded in Superior.

Miss Bertha Giving, of Grantsburg, Wis., and J. Ralph Sutphin, son of former mayor, and present state weighmaster, J. B. Sutphin, were married in Superior Saturday, Rev. Clarence J. McConnell, of the First Presbyterian church, Superior, officiating. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's brother, 1810 Banks avenue, and Duluth friends were not apprised until yesterday of the fact that it had taken place.

Mr. Stuphin is an employee of the state railroad and warehouse commission, of Minnesota, and is stationed at Duluth. Miss Giving, who has been with the firm of Morgan and Spencer of this city, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Giving, of Grantsburg, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuphin will take up their residence at 119 East First street, Duluth.

CONCRETE BLOCKS

Company Is Incorporated to Manufacture Them.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth Hollow Concrete Building Block company were filed with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. The company is a Duluth organization with a capitalization of $50,000 and a limit of indebtedness for the same sum.

The incorporators are Frank McCormack, Napoleon Grignon, William Clifford and Thomas M. Mackie. They will place a plant for the construction of the building block to be manufactured by the firm in readiness for operation at once. The blocks are made of concrete and are hollow. Several sizes are to be manufactured, and will take the place of both stone and brick for building purposes.

Sucessful experiments have been made with the building block in a temporary plant adjoining that of the Duluth Dredge and Dock company company at the foot of Twelfth avenue west, where the new factory will be erected. Some of those owning stock in the building block company are also connected with the dredge and dock company.

RUN ON BANK SUBSIDES

Depositors of First National of Superior Are Satisfied.

The run on the savings department of the First National bank of Superior, which started from a will-cat rumor Tuesday, came to an end yesterday. The few depositors who were waiting for the bank to open yesterday morning so that they might draw out their savings were soon paid, and after that only an occasional straggler dropped in to ask payment on his saving deposit or certificate.

Confidence has been fully restored in the bank, which promptly met all demands in the way of money, and its business is now running along much the same as it was prior to the unexpected run.

"The scare is all over and our business today has run along in its usual channel," said Robert Kelly, vice-president of the institution, yesterday.

During the run the bank paid out more than $248,050.

DEMURRER ARGUED.

Interesting Points Raised In Deer Stealing Case.

The demurrer to the indictments returned by the grand jury against William Keenan and Michael Jordan was argued by Alexander Marshall before Judge Dibell yesterday afternoon, and the court took the matter under advisement. Jordan and Keenan are alleged to have stolen the carcasses of some deer from the rear of a saloon on Lake avenue. They were traced by the bloodhounds at police headquarters, and the deer carcasses were discovered in proximity with the men, in a barn, not long after the alleged theft was committed.

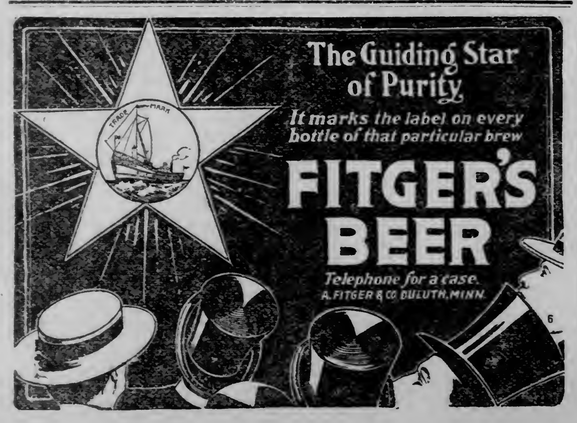
Mr. Marshall based his argument on the fact that deer are wild animals, and that under the law there is no such crime as stealing a wild animal. Mr. Marshall also claimed the indictment to be defective in that it did not state that the men indicted had licenses to have deer in their possession.

Fails to Recover.

Max Shapiro, the Eveleth merchant, lost his suit against H. C. Burchell and others, in district court, yesterday afternoon. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants. The case was one in which Mr. Shapiro sued the contractors who erected a building for him for the amount of a judgment he paid as a lien against the property for material furnished. He claimed to have not only paid for the building, but had to satisfy the lien against it secured by Paine & Nixon, of this city.

Taking Out Pulpwood.

Finch Bros., of Superior, have established a large camp near Skibo, where they are taking out pulpwood this winter. About sixty men are employed and several thousand cords are to be cut before spring. The firm is said to own quite a large tract of land in the vicinity of Skibo, most of which is well covered with pulpwood.



THE BOND ISSUE

Water and Light Commissioners Present Matter to People.

Growth of Business Makes More Capital Absolutely Necessary.

The people are about to vote on the question of an issuance of bonds for construction purposes of the water and light department during the coming year. The question of a bond issue should always be given earnest consideration in order that your vote, when cast, shall be cast for the best interests of the city.

The board of water and light commissioners state that the bonds are necessary if the supply of water and gas to the public is to keep pace with the growth of the city and the demands of the public. They point out the necessities of the case and the facts which justify the issuance of the bonds, as follows:

The growth of the business has been such that the department has due it in unpaid accounts, and in materials on hand, more than $40,000 at the close of each month. This fixes, approximately, the amount necessary for the department to have in its business as working capital.

The cost of construction for
1900 was $23,736.
1901 was $41,041.
1902 was $82,231.
1903 was $68,234.

And the indications are that the requirements for the coming year will exceed $75,000.

After the department has received the $40,000 still due it from the bond issue granted last year, it will then have invested in construction from its savings $54,432, which leaves with the department only sufficient of its savings for working capital, and it will have to use, in addition to the $50,000 asked for, practically all of its savings for the year 1904 in order to meet the demands of the public during the year.

Extensions of water and gas mains are made only where the guaranteed income from consumers equals or exceeds 8 per cent of the cost of the extensions petitioned for.

Those who have the benefits of gas and water should not deny the same benefits to those who are willing to guarantee an income of 8 per cent on the extensions made necessarily to supply them.

All money secured from the issuance of bonds goes directly into construction, on the basis of said 8 per cent guaranteed income on the expenditure, or into extensions of mains to protect heavy values in the business portions of the city, and all applications for extensions granted by the board of water and light commissioners are subject to the approval of the common council.

The department believes that the interests of the city, and justice to prospective consumers require that extensions asked for on the 8 per cent basis shall be granted. If justice is to be done those who desire to become consumers, and if the interests of the city are to be advanced, money for these extensions must come from one of two sources: Either from bond issues, or from the earnings of the department. The issuance of bonds will enable the department to lower rates to consumers, but if the public will not authorize the issuance of bonds to take care of construction requirements, the rates must be maintained, and even then but a portion of the required extensions can be made.

The board disclaims any authority to define the policy of the board, as it may hereafter be constituted, realizing that future boards must be left free to act in accordance with their best judgment in view of the then existing conditions; but, as the board is now constituted, it believes that for the present it is wise and just, that a limited amount only of the earnings shall be invested in construction each year, and that rates should be lowered as much as possible and leave us with sufficient income to maintain the necessary working capital, and give us the limited amount thought advisable to put into construction from its earnings each year.

It was the purpose of the board to lower water rates as well as gas rates the first of January, this year, but feeling that there was opposition to a larger bond issue, it decidde it would be wise to ask for only $50,000 and maintain for the present year the old schedule of water rates.

The city has a supply main, and the backbone of a system large enough to supply a population very much greater than the present population of the city, and the board believes that present consumers should be required to pay for but very little more than the interest on the bonds, and for actual maintenance of the plant, and that construction should almost entirely be provided for by the issuance of bonds which will serve to throw a just portion of the burden upon the greater population that are to be the future beneficaries of the same.

HANSEN E. SMITH, President.
L. B. MANLEY, Vice President.
J. J. EKLUND.
A. R. MACFARLANE.
S. F. SNIVELY.
Commissioners.

L. N. CASE,
Manager.

WARROAD HARBOR.

Engineers Favorably Report on the Present Project.

Washington, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Root yesterday transmitted to congress the findings of the board of engineers appointed under a resolution adopted by the rivers and harbors committee to report as to the advisability of continuing the work of improvement of Warroad harbor and Warroad river, Minn. The sum of $48,000 has been appropriated for the improvement of this locality, the existing project providing for securing a channel of seven feet in depth and 275 feet in width over a bar at the mouth of the river. The engineers reach the conclusion that it is desirable to carry out the present project and to maintain a channel over the bar as long as it is possible with the funds now available. The desirability of continuing or abandoning the improvement can then be determined.

CONVINCED OF GUILT

Jury Takes Five Minutes to Convict Thomas Langstaff.

Snatched Purse From Hand of Young Woman and Fled.

Five minutes was all the time necessary yesterday afternoon for the jury to decide that Thomas Langstreet was guilty of grand larceny in the first degree.

Langstaff was charged with snatching the purse of Miss Hannah McAllister, containing more than $20, as she was about to get on a street car in the East End one night last November.

The evidence introduced yesterday was overwhelmingly against Langstaff, Miss McAllister positively identifying him as the man who stood at the corner and who snatched the purse and ran. Her story was strongly backed by the police, who caught Langstaff in the vicinity of the robbery, and to whom Langstaff explained that he was simply taking a walk for exercise. When the $20 gold certificate was found in his hat, Langstaff claimed he had earned it working on the boats.

When put on the witness stand yesterday, Langstaff claimed that he had been employed at various lumber camps in the state, but could not remember the name of one of his employers. As to his presence in the East End, Langstaff explained that a friend had given him a ticket to Highland, and he had been out to the Endion station, but the conductor told him the time limit was up on the ticket, and he had started back to the city afoot.

One of the jurors desired to ask Langstaff how the $20 came in his possession, but the latter's counsel objected.

Several men appeared before Judge Dibell to plead yesterday afternoon. Pleas of not guilty were entered in the case of Peter Gaffney, who is charged with stealing Andrew Anderson's watch and chain; Martin Krls, Samuel Millvitz and Larry Fletcher, all of whom are charged with receiving stolen property; Andrew Parta and Elias Erickson, who are charged with robbing a Finlander of $115, on St. Croix avenue.

CIVIL SERVICE APPROPRIATION

Cut From the Legislative Appropriation Bill By House.

Washington, Jan. 14.—After a lively debate lasting three hours, the house yesterday, in committee of the whole, by a vote of 78 to 65, struck out in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the paragraph providing for the salaries and expenses of the civil service commission and clerks employed under the commission. The action was taken on motion of Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa. He was supported by both Republicans and Democrats, both in speech and on the vote. Those who spoke in opposition to the civil service system as it now exists were Messrs. Hepburn, (Rep., Iowa), Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.), while among those speaking for the service were Messrs. Cooper, (Rep., Wis.) and Gillett, (Rep., Mass.). Notice was given by Mr. Bingham, in charge of the bill, that a yea and nay vote would be demanded on the amendment striking out the provision for the expenses of the civil service commission, when the bill is reported in the house. No conclusion was reached in committee on the executive bill.

Welsbach

The Shield of Quality on the box not only makes the Welsbach a better mantle, but makes it the BEST!



Five kinds—
15c formerly 20c
20c formerly 25c
25c formerly 30c
30c formerly 35c
35c formerly 50c

All Dealers

61

ECKSTEIN ACQUITTED.

Another of Mabel Bechtel's Lovers Is Released.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 14.—Alois Eckstein, one of the lovers of Mabel Bechtel, who was so mysteriously murdered last October, was acquitted yesterday afternoon of complicity in the crime after a brief trial in which the conduct of the prosecution sorely tried the patience, not only of Judge Trexler, but also that of the jurymen and counsel for the defense. E. J. Lichtenwalner, the district attorney of Lehigh county, was so befogged that it was with difficulty the case was carried to a conclusion. Several times the court interfered and threatened to end the proceedings for the day unless the commonwealth conducted the case in a more orderly manner. At one time the district attorney's assistant in the case took charge, only to be set aside by the district attorney later on. The court endured the proceedings until after the jury had been instructed to render a verdict of acquittal, when Judge Trexler adjourned court.

BUT LITTLE SPENT

Of the $500,000 Appropriated For Trust Prosecutions.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Attorney General Knox has transmitted to the house his reply to the resolution asking for information regarding the manner in which he had expended the special appropriation of $500,000 for anti-trust prosecutions. A detailed statement of expenditures shows that a total of $25,985 has been disbursed from the appropriation of this amount. $811 was paid to William A. Day, assistant to the attorney general; $2,250 to M. D. Purdy, assistant attorney general; $3214 to W. H. Collier, special assistant to attorney general; $339 to G. C. Todd, law clerk; $1193 to J. C. Morcock, confidential clerk; $952 to J. C. Graves, confidential clerk and $10,000 to E. T. Watson, as special counsel in the case of the government against the Northern Securities company. Under the head of "expenses" $733 was disbursed.

PORTAGE LAKE WINS AGAIN

Defeats the Soo Hockey Team Handily at Houghton.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The famous Sault Ste. Marie hockey team went down to defeat before the United States champion Portage Lakes, by score of 6 to 1 in first meeting of the rivals for national honors at the amphidrome last night. Every seat, every inch of standing space was filled by 5000 hockey enthusiasts drawn by special trains from all parts of the copper district with a big delegation from the iron country. Line-up was as follows:

Portage Lake.	Position.	Soo.
Hearn	goal	Jones
Gibson	point	Baker
H. Stuart	cover point	Hamilton
B. Stuart	center	Meirke
Morrison	rover	Heller
Westcott	left	Lake
Shields	right	Switzer

The first goal was scored by Gibson, of the Portage Lake team by a magnificent rush, three minutes after the face off. The second goal was made by the visitors in three minutes. Thereafter the Soo were unable to score in either half.

The game was rough throughout, body checking degenerating into frequent fouls on both sides. Dr. Wilson refereed the game. As a result of the game it is evident that Soo team is not in the championship race though a strong aggregation, five of its seven members having been recruited from last season's championship locals team.

FRIGHTFUL FALL.

Three Men Lose Their Lives at Negaunee Mine.

Negaunee, Mich., Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three men, Antony Richards, Harry Wibell and John Bassino, were killed at the Lilly mine yesterday. When coming up and near the surface the bottom of the skip dropped out and the men fell 900 feet to the bottom of the mine. The men were well known. Richards was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school and Bassino was married and with a family.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The steamer Coptic, which sails for the Orient on Friday will carry a quantity of munitions of war consigned to both the Japanese and Russian armies. Stowed in the hold of the vessel are about 300 tons of mess beef for Russia and several hundred tons of pig lead and about 2000 tons of flour for the supply depot of the Japanese army.

The continuance of the cold weather is having a serious effect on the paper industries throughout the Adirondacks because of its effect on the water powers. The ground pulp supply is already short, which has necessitated shutting down some of the machines at the paper mills.

Henry B. Emmerson, M. P., for West Morelend county, N. B., has been summoned to Ottawa to enter the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in place of A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, who disagreed with his colleagues on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway legislation.

One of the chief of the San Blas Indians named Joe Powten, who is well known in Colon, arrived at Colon Wednesday and explained that the unfriendly attitude of the Indians toward Panama is the outcome of representations made by the Colombians, who informed them that the Panamans had sold the territory of the San Blas Indians to the United States.

Policeman Joseph Burnett, in a street fight at Oklahoma City, shot and instantly killed Edward Kelly. Burnett had orders to arrest Kelly. Kelly is said to have killed Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James.

C. M. McMillan, a planter of Madison Parish, La., was shot and fatally wounded by Butch Riley, a negro. Before he died McMillan drew his pistol and shot Riley through both hands. Riley was captured and taken to Tallulah, where he may be lynched



Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BOUNCING BABIES are kept crowing with the delight of living because their mamas have learned to use CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Neighborly neighbors tell each other of CASCARETS and the kind words said have created a sale of over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. It is easy to protect infants against children's complaints, because all these perils have their beginning in stomach and bowels, and we have in CASCARETS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in working order. Children like the little candy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.
Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 610

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,
216 West Superior St.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,
Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR
1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

3 O'clock P. M. Train From Chicago Is the Atlantic Express—

One of six through trains daily from Chicago to New York over Pennsylvania Short Lines. All have Pullman sleeping cars, parlor and dining car service. Passengers have choice of going via Baltimore and Washington on Philadelphia and New York tickets at direct line fares. Privilege of ten days' visit at the national capital; also ten days' stop-overs at Baltimore and at Philadelphia. Refer to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for particulars.

Years ago you never heard of appendicitis. Why? Because grandfather and grandmother used Rocky Mountain Tea as a preventive. Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

RUMORS OF PURCHASE

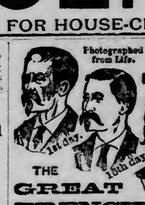
Of Wisconsin Central By the Pere Marquette.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—The Sentinel says: "Rumor has again found a purchaser for the Wisconsin Central railroad, and this time it is the Pere Marquette road that is said to be contemplating the purchase. Definite offers for the control of the stock of the road are said to have been made to the principal holders of Wisconsin Central securities. Color is given to the rumor by the market reports from New York, which indicate a strong bullish tendency in Central stock, and declare that a Boston syndicate is after it. F. H. Prince, president of the Pere Marquette, is a Boston man.

"Representatives of both roads in this city place little credit in the rumor, declaring it one of the series which has reported the sale of the Central system every few months for many years."

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.
60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address
JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.



THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

G MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.
WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
829 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator, safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior St., Duluth

WHEAT IS LOWER

The Warfare on Curb at Minneapolis Flattens Out Decidedly.

Weather News Causes Uneasiness—Flax Has Sharp Bulge.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 14.—Yesterday afternoon there was great excitement on the curb in Minneapolis market over a rumor that Japan had declared war. May wheat was bid up ¾c to 88⅜c. This morning showed very little reflection of that excitement, however, for the opening was at a very moderate advance, and while higher prices were made during the day the close was at lower prices yesterday and Minneapolis lost a shade more than other markets. There was much interest in the war news or in the quest for war news rather during the day, but the market was governed by other conditions as well. Uneasiness is growing as to the winter wheat condition in the Southwest. There is a lack of moisture that threatens, unless it is broken, to do much damage to the crop. Argentine reported rains in nearly all parts of the country. Liverpool eased off somewhat, however, on reports from Argentine that the strike there which has retarded the loading of grain, had been settled. The Liverpool market closed unchange for spot wheat and futures. London unchanged to ¼d lower, Paris ¼c lower, and Antwerp unchanged. There was some export demand, the seaboard reporting 15 loads of wheat and 25 of corn taken. There was considerable activity in the corn market and this strengthened the wheat market somewhat.

The May option in the Duluth market closed with a loss of ¼c. New York and Chicago were ⅜c lower, and Minneapolis ⅝@⅝c lower.

Winnipeg today received 52 cars, as compared with 44 a year ago. Of the receipts, five cars graded No. 1 and ten No. 2.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 50 against 46 last year and at Minneapolis 352 against 237 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 442 against 283 last year. Chicago received 30 against 25 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 691,000 bus., last year 453,000 bus. Shipments 432,600 bus. last year 2,900 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 90,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 5½d higher.

In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅝c higher and was very active. May oats closed ⅛c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 658,000 bus. last year 535,000 bus. Shipments 382,000 bus. last year 478,000 bus. Clearances were 197,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very dull. May opened ⅛c up, at 86⅝c, sold up to 86⅞c at 9:50, and fell off to 86½-⅝c at 10:15. It then turned firmer again and sold to 86⅞c at 11:50, but then started on a downward course and sold to 85⅞c at 12:50 before it brought up. After that it steadied to 86c and closed at that point. This was a decline of ¼c. July was a trifle firmer, closing at ⅛c decline at 85⅛c.

Cash business was light. No. 1 northern sold at 1½c under No. 1, and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull but strong. May worked upward steadily throughout the morning and closed at its highest point, $1.05. This was 5c up. The July option was even stronger, advancing 13c to $1.06¾.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 85⅝c; No. 2 northern, 83c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 84½c; No. 2 northern, 82c; No. 3 spring, 78c. Macaroni—No. 1, 83c; No. 2, 67c; May, 86c; July, 85¼c. Flax—In store, $1.04½; on track, $1.04¾; to arrive, $1.04¾; May, $1.05; July, $1.06¼. Oats—On track, 37½c; to arrive, 37½c. Rye,—On track, 54c; to arrive, 54c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 55 last year, 46; oats, 30; barley, 7; flax, 95, last year, 48.

Receipts—Wheat, 14,277; oats, 24,347; rye, 3406; barley, 2902; flax, 62,834.

Shipments—Wheat, 900; oats, 3545; barley, 7275; flax, 12,867.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1000 bus	$0.85
No. 1 northern, 1 car	85½
No. 2 northern, 30,000 bus	82½
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	77½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	78¾
Rejected, 1 car	75
No grade, 1 car	69½
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2	67
Flax, 5500 bus. to arrive	1.00¾
Flax, 3000 bus. to arrive	1.00½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active General Demand Causes Strength In Wheat.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—An active general demand for wheat caused a strong market today. The strength in course grains and reports from Argentina are to the continuance of unfavorable harvesting conditions were the chief sustaining influences. There was good buying by the big bull operator and this had a tendency to induce purchases by the pit crowd. May advanced steadily until it reached 87⅝@⅞c, at which point there was considerable realizing and the price reacted to 87¼c. Initial sales were made at 87@87⅛c to 87⅛c, a loss of ⅛c to ⅛@¼c, due largely to easier cables. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 472 cars with 368 cars last week and 302 cars a year ago.

The market rallied again later and May sold up to 87⅝c, but a prominent commission house was a heavy seller in advance, resulting in another decline. Under the impression that the big long interest was selling through brokers, the pitters turned active sellers. Price broke quite sharply, May declining to 86¾c. The close was easy, with May at 86⅞c, a loss of ⅝c for the day.

Commission houses and local bulls bought liberally of corn and with little on the market prices showed good gains. Light receipts, poor grading and an active cash inquiry were the bull factors. After selling up to 48¼c, May eased off again to 48¼c, but the undertone was strong. The opening was a shade lower to ¼@⅜c higher at 47⅞@48¼c. Local receipts were 283 cars, one of contract grade.

Covering by shorts caused a marked advance toward the noon hour, May selling up to 49⅛c. Profit taking on the advance resulted in a reaction, however, much of the gain being lost. The close was strong with May ½@⅝c higher at 48⅛c.

Some of the bull leaders were active buyers of oats, which resulted in a strong market, with the May delivery leading in the advance. There was profit-taking by the smaller holders on the advance and after touching 41c, May reacted to 40⅝c. The opening was ⅛c lower at 40⅝c. Local receipts were 82 cars.

Provisions ruled steady on a smaller commission house demand. Selling by local holders on the weakness in hogs caused slight losses at the opening. May pork being 5@7½c lower at $13.15. May lard was 2½c lower at $6.97½, and ribs a shade lower at $6.70.

Close: Wheat—January, 82⅞c; May, 86⅞c; July, 81½@82c; September, 78¼c. Corn—January, 44½c; May, 48¼c; July, 47c; September, 46⅝c. Oats—January, 28c; May, 40⅝c; July, 26⅝c; September, 22⅞c. Pork—January, $12.72½; May, $12.95 @13.02½. Lard—January, $6.67½; May, $6.95. July, $6.95. Ribs—January, $6.27½; May $6.70. July, $6.70. Rye—January, 54c; May, 57½@58c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.04; S. W. 98c. January, 98c; May, $1.02. Timothy—January $2.66, March, $3.15. Clover—January $11.50. Barley—Cash, 38@58c. Wheat—Cash 2 red, 80@85c; 2 red, 88@92½c; 2 hard, 79@79½c; 1 northern, 85½@85⅝c; 2 northern, 82@87½c; 3 spring, 78@80½c. Corn—2, 44@44½c; 2, 44@44c. Oats—2, 37c; 3, 36½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald gossip: "So far as I can see the Armour position on wheat is invincible," says John J. O'Leary. "Suppose there is a 20,000,000-bus line bought for May, and that the line sold for July is around 6,000,000 bus, where is the wheat to come from to fill the May shortage? It is over 90c at St. Louis, nearly 90c in all the other winter wheat markets, and is selling at $1 at New York. The Armour line was accumulated around 80c probably. But evidently the recent big Armour trade has been largely for the purpose of getting the money out of the elevator wheat interest and getting the trade back at around the market. Any heavy sales will easily take care of any wheat that can be gotten here, and what is the short seller going to do for the balance?"

"There was a lot of 80,000 bus No. 1 northern changed hands yesterday at 4c under the May. There is an idea Armour is taking in this cash wheat as it is offered. The discount is heavy. It gives him a chance to sell it if there is any demand and so help out the legitimate situation, and if there is no demand it is advantageous for the big holder in the market to have this wheat at any such discount as the present."

Crop conditions have become more a factor with the wheat trader of late. In this country more attention is being paid to the lack of moisture in the Southwest. The may day after day shows Kansas without precipitation and no moisture in the territory south of Kansas. The weekly snow map yesterday showed the snow line no further south than it has been. It ranges along the northern boundary of Kansas and extends a little way into Northern Mississipi. It covers a good share of Illinois and extends pretty generally over the Ohio valley.

• • •

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Market is about ½c lower. It had quite a sharp rally early in the day on short covering, induced by the strength in corn and oats. It was quickly lost, however, and the closing was heavy. Foreign markets were dull. We think conditions in this market are unsatisfactory. Commercial position is not strong and prices are maintained by Armour and fears of war. The scattered interest on both sides of the market has been pretty well jiggled out. In our judgment it should sell lower, but it is a market which will not take any amount of liquidation and that may prevent the effort.

Corn—Market is active and closed unchanged to ½c higher. As a result of the strength of the past few days there was short covering, but the advance it caused was only partially maintained. There was a good deal of profit taking by principal holders. Receipts are moderate and the quality poor. The market has had a material advance and in any event should react. Until the movement of corn increases, however, we are inclined to think we would buy corn on the breaks.

Oats—The price is about unchanged. The early advance was lost before the close. It was an active market with quite a large general trade. As in corn a good deal of the buying was to cover shorts. The Patten line is an important factor. It is a question as to whether the price discounts the condition.

Provisions—Market was 10c to 25c lower at the yards. Receipts of hogs about same as last year. The short interest has been pretty well covered and some effort to take profits found the market without much support. We see no change in general conditions, as heretofore given. The outside speculator is long on the stuff, packers are letting them have it, and the load is rapidly increasing. Think the tendency will be lower.

• • •

Cincinnati Price Current: Condition of growing wheat crop not essentially changed. Show general east and north. Dry Southwest, in Southern portions top growth unfavorable. Roots believed to be sound. Movement about normal, seasonable. Poor quality of corn complained of. Shipments fair or increasing except in Iowa and Ohio.

• • •

Kansas City wires: "Marcy of Armour & Co. is here picking up all small lots of wheat offered. Large holders refuse to sell. This is the principal cause of strength here."

• • •

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—There was a rumor afloat yesterday afternoon after the close that hostilities between Russia and Japan had begun. The result was a jump of a cent on the curb in wheat. This morning the news was quite pacific with the fair prospects of an amicable adjustment of their difference. Liverpool cables were unchanged to ¼ higher. Our markets opened ¼c lower, but soon turned stronger buying by commission houses and shorts who are afraid of Armour. The belief in higher prices entertained by cash people nearly everywhere is on the theory of small interior receipts. Wheat in our opinion is going much higher. The situation is becoming stronger daily. Buy wheat and stay by it regardless of the outcome of the far Eastern difficulty.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 14.—Close: Wheat—Spot, firmer; 2 red western winter, 6s 3d; futures steady: March, 6s 4¾d; May, 6s 4½d. Corn—Spot, firm; mixed, 4s 4d; American mixed, old, 4s 4½d; futures, firm. January, 4s 4d; March, 4s 2d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Close: Wheat—May, 86⅞@87c July, 85⅞c September, 77⅞c; on track, No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 86¾c; No. 2 northern, 82½@83⅛c; No. 3 northern, 75@79c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 14.—Wheat—Cash, 95c; May, 90¾c; July, 86⅜c. Corn, May, 54⅜@c.

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	40¾	47⅞-48	$13.15
High	41¼	49⅛	13.20
Low	40⅜-½	47⅞-48	12.95
Close	40⅝	48½	12.95-97

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	86⅜	87-⅛	90⅝	
High	86⅞	87¾	91⅛	
Low	85⅝	86⅝	90⅜-¾	
Close	86⅛	86⅞-87	86⅞B	90⅝
Close 13th.	86¼	87⅛	90⅝	
July—				
Open	86¼	87¼	86⅜-¾	
High	86⅝	88⅜	87⅞	
Low	85½-⅝	87¼	86⅜	
Close	85¼B	87⅝	87½-⅝B	86⅜B
Close 13th.	85¼	86⅝	87⅛-87	86⅜

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	68 @	75

BUTTER.

Creamery prints	27	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	12	

EGGS.

Fresh	30	
Cold storage	27 @	28

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	12 @	13
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½	
Primost	7	

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Pears, per box	3 50	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @	1 85
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 00 @	3 25
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 00 @	1 25
Carrots, per cwt	1 40	
Turnips	1 00	
Beets, per bus	75	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @	1 85
Potatoes	75 @	85

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	13
Hens	11
Ducks	14
Turkeys	14
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	7¾	
Pork loins	10	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Butter, easy; creameries, 16@21½c; dairies, 14@20c. Eggs, firm, at mark, cases included, 22@26c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10¼@12c; twins, 10c; Young Americas, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 14.—Butter, receipts, 3735 packages; steady; extra creamery, 22c; creamery common to choice, 15@21½c; state dairy, 14@19c; held creamery, 15@20c. Cheese, receipts, 4417; steady; state full cream fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white September,12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs, receipts, 4118 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 31c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 27@29c; western extras, 31c; western firsts, 29c; western seconds, 27@28c; refrigerated, 24@28c.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

DULLNESS RULED

In Stock Market All Day and Close Was Weak.

Inclined to Be Strong Early But Selling Caused Decline.

New York, Jan. 14.—Opening prices in the stock market today advanced on very small dealings in response to the more cheerful sentiment in foreign markets over the far eastern outlook. Baltimore & Ohio rose a point and a number of the important international stocks a large fraction. A decline of 1½ in Realty preferred was the only exception to the advancing tendency. Traders took profits immediately on the overnight advances and the important stocks reacted slightly. The downward movement was accelerated by pressure against Rock Island and liquidation in U. S. Realty preferred. Buying of Southern Pacific which carried it above 49 subsequently stiffened the entire market, and some of the western stocks added to their earlier gains. Realty preferred dropped 2¾ and showed little resistance to pressure. Advances of from 1@2 points occurred in Wisconsin Central preferred, Iowa Central preferred, Lackawanna, Malting preferred, Westinghouse electric, Twin City Rapid Transit and American Agricultural Chemical preferred.

A rise of 1@1¼ in Pennsylvania led a fairly general advance in which St. Paul, Union Pacific, Wabash preferred, Delaware & Hudson, U. S. Steel preferred, Sloss Sheffield steel, the New York public utilities and a few minor stocks rose 1@1½. Rock Island rallied a point. Intense dullness developed on the rise. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Dullness was the principal characteristic of the early afternoon trading. The standard stocks were practically motionless and but little heed was given to the strength shown by a scattering of the low-priced stocks. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault advanced 1 and Kansas City Southern preferred 1⅝.

The sluggishness of the market and the scarcity of buying orders influenced some of the room traders on the short side. Pennsylvania was the most affected and reacted a point. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault preferred gained 2.

Rock Island was lifted to 22 and a few special stocks made large gains, but the decline was hardly more than arrested generally. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo and Pacific Coast second preferred rose 2¾. American Tobacco preferred 5. Malting 1¼, the preferred 2½ and General Chemical 1, while Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and Tennessee Copper touched a point from the best. The decline was reported elsewhere and practically wiped out today's gains. The close was dull and easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	50¼	49⅜	49⅝
American Sugar	125½	124⅝	125⅝
Atchison Top. & S. Fe	67¼	66⅜	67
Baltimore & Ohio	79⅜	79⅛	79⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	46⅝	45¾	45⅞
Canadian Pacific	117⅝	118¼	118¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	33½	33¼	33½
Chicago & Alton	34⅛	33¾	33¾
Chicago Great Western	16⅝	16⅛	16½
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	143⅜	142⅞	143⅜
Chic. Rock Island & P	22	20¾	21⅜
Rock Island pfd	56	58½	55
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
Erie	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝
Illinois Central	131½	130⅝	131
Iowa Central	22⅜	22	22
do pfd	42	40¾	40⅞
Louisville & Nashville	108	108	108
Manhattan Elevated	142¾	142⅛	142½
Metropolitan St. Ry	121¾	121	121⅝
Mexican Central	13¾	12⅞	12⅝
Mo. K. & T. pfd. S. S. M	62	59½	59½
do pfd	122	119⅝	121⅞
Missouri Pacific	82⅝	91⅜	91⅜
N. Y. Central	120⅝	119⅜	119⅜
Norfolk & Western	57⅜	57½	57½
Pennsylvania	119¾	119¼	119⅛
People's Gas of Chgo	97⅝	97⅛	97¼
Reading	45	44⅜	44½
Southern Pacific	49⅜	48⅝	48⅝
Southern Railway	19⅞	19⅝	20⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29½	29⅜	29⅝
Union Pacific	79	78½	78⅝
United States Leather	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
U. S. Steel	10⅝	10½	10⅝
do pfd	58	57⅞	57⅞
Wabash	20¾	20	20⅜
Western Union	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
Wisconsin Central	19⅜	18	19¼
do pfd	44¼	42⅜	43⅜

Northern Securities, 89½ bid; 89⅝ asked.

The total sales were 313,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: The great dullness, the failure of the market to respond with activity and strength to the remarkable ease in money and the pronounced apathy of the public were features of the speculative situation which evinced a good deal of unfavorable comment. Yet operators who take a broad view don't share the pessimistic views entertained by professional traders. Many operators or bankers think the present inertia is merely a resting spell which will be followed by active and stronger markets. These observers point out that, while at the moment the buying power has been pretty well sold out, that the short interest is large and that in the standard shares the buying is much better than the selling. As against these considerations bears continue to lay stress on the pending decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the Northern Securities company.

• • •

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Strength in Wisconsin Central was partly due to the fact that some of the largest holders of preferred have intimated that in view of the fact that about 2 per cent is being earned on common they think preferred stockholders should get a divvy when voting trust is dissolved next July.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: London prices came higher, a favorable view being taken of the prospects for peace in the East. Our market responded with a strong opening and although there has been no particular activity, improvements have been general, not only in standard stocks but in industrials and specialties as well. Pennsylvania, St. Paul and other leading members of the list showed considerable firmness on the advance which seemed to be due to covering of shorts. Commission house business has been stagnant and public interest is at as low an ebb as at any time of late.

• • •

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: There is much bull talk on smelting common based on active demand and high price for silver, and the advance in the price in lead, all of which indicates increased earnings. The stock is closely held and can be advanced without difficulty.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: If there is no war stocks will probably sell up 5 points before going ½ point lower. Thursday ought to be the turning point. If war comes in the near future it is the intention to support prices around low levels of last week and attempt to create an artificial bull market anyhow for the purpose, of course, of getting rid of their stocks at good figures. The big men are now resting. From what I can learn by a careful canvass quite a substantial outside short interest exists in most stocks. This is the situation. Nobody can do any more than guess the rest.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Bear traders are trying to take advantage of the dullness to raid the market, but they get very little help or encouragement. Long stocks are not being offered.

It looks like a good bank statement on Saturday. Investors are waiting greater certainty regarding the Eastern situation. All our advices indicate that the waiting list is quite a large one. On the view that war is extremely doubtful we advise buying stocks on the soft spots.

• • •

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market at the opening was steady and inclined to be strong. All day the market was very dull but in the afternoon the traders sold stocks and there was a decline in the active list. There was no news of importance and the close was irregular and weak.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49¼	50
Adventure	2½	2¾
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4¼	4⅞
Arcadian	85c	90c
Copper Range	45¼	45½
Centennial	16⅝	16⅞
Calumet and Hecla	435	445
Calumet and Arizona	..	100
Calumet and Pittsburg	34	35
L. S. and Pittsburg	120	125
Isle Royale	7¼	7½
Mass	4¼	4½
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	38	38½
Mayflower	50c	1.00
Mercur Con	60	62½
National	..	1
Old Dominion	..	10
Osceola	59½	60
Phoenix	2¾	3
Quincey	21	22
Rhode Island	95	99
Santa Fe	1	1½
Franklin	1¾	1⅝
Tamarack	84	85¾
Trinity	107	110
Tennessee Copper	47⅜	5¼
Utah	31	34
Victoria	32¼	33⅞
U. S. Mining	18⅞	19
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Wolverine	70	72
Wyandot	1	1¼
Winona	6⅞	7½
Daly West	34	34½
Greene Cons	18	18½
Calumet and Bisbee	..	75
Pittsburg and Duluth	45	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	12	15

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $225,282,313; gold, $99,982,333; silver, $13,965,473; United States notes, $5,072,010; treasury notes of 1890, $46,583; national bank notes, $15,641,593; total receipts this day, $1,647,428; total receipts this month, $19,386,378; total receipts this year, $297,232,850; total expenditures this day, $1,756,000; total expenditures this month, $21,330,660; total expenditures this year, $295,741,610; deposits in national banks, $175,862,214.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 14.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 3@17 points on outside buying and covering by yesterday's bulls. Immediately following the call there was enough liquidation and short selling to reduce the net advance to a matter of 4 to 5 points on the active months, but the list soon turned firmer again as a result of the small estimate of tomorrow's receipts at both ports and interior points. Before the end of the first half hour the active months showed net gains of from 15 to 16 points.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 13.80; middling gulf, 14.40; sales, 1800 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, 13.35; February, 13.38; March, 13.44; April, 13.46; May, 13.78; June, 13.80; July, 13.84; August, 13.38; October, 11.25.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 14.—Close: Money on call easier, 1¾@2½ per cent; closing bid and offered at 2. Time loans easier; sixty and ninety days, 3 per cent; six months, 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firmer with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86.35 @4.86.40 for demand and $4.82.40@4.82.45 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83 and $4.86; commercial bills, $4.82@4. Bar silver, 52c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 6000. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.50@2.35; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3@6.25. Hogs—Receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 25,000. Market steady to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.75@5.05; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.15; rough heavy, $4.80@5.00; light, $4.60@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.80@5.00. Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Sheep steady. Lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.60; fair to choice mixed, $3@4; western sheep, $3.75@4.45; native lambs, $4.50@6.25; western lambs, $4.25@6.25.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS SILENT

Regarding the Chinese-American Treaty Just Ratified.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—The Russian press, generally speaking, is preserving silence regarding the Chinese-American treaty and efforts to elicit an official view, have proved unsuccessful. The Novoe Vremya, referring to the far Eastern situation, declares Russia will not accept Japan's challenge till all peaceable expedients are exhausted, adding: "If war comes Europe should understand that it will mark the beginning of a great struggle between Christianity and heathenism, the results of which will be felt in all the corners of the earth."

The Russ has begun an open polemic against war declaring that war would not afford a solution of the problem and that a continuation of Russia's present polley means the creation of an Eastern strategic frontier requiring the same constant protection as the western frontier. The Russ advocates the sale to China of the railway from Harbin to Port Arthur. The paper has treated this suggestion with great consideration without hitherto taking a positive stand. It is no exaggeration to say that the extreme view finds approval among the large majority of educated people of Russia.

MAY BE NORDLAND.

New York, Jan. 14.—At the office of the Red Star line it was said today, that a report had been received here from Nantucket to the effect that a red line steamer, believed to be the Nordland, which was sighted in a disabled condition by the steamship Cornishman on January 3, passed there this morning.

LOOKING FOR CLEMOW.

Peoria, Jan. 14.—The continued absence of David Clemow, the supreme president of Order of Mutual Protection is causing anxiety. The local lodge of the order of Mutual Protection is looking for $320 and Friendship encampment of Odd Fellows for $100.

CRUISERS AT GUANTANAMO.

Guantanamo, Cuba, Jan. 14.—The United States cruisers Minneapolis, Columbia, and Yankee and the United States training ship Hartford arrived here today. Rear Admiral Wise, with the Minneapolis and Columbia sailed at once for Culebra, to consult with the other admirals regarding the disturbances in Santo Domingo.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The application of J. L. Erickson, Charles W. Wheeler, Harold Swenson, John Henrickson, and August Eckburg to organize the First National bank of Clinton, Minn., with $25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 316 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)

Capital and Surplus $600,000.00
Brokers in
Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds

Largest Private Wire System in America.
150 Branch Offices in principal northern cities from New York to Seattle, giving a service unexcelled.
Responsible and Conservative.
175 National and State Banks are our depositories and references.
We Charge no Interest for Carrying Long Stocks.

General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

CHICAGO. DULUTH
Edwards, Wood & Co.

Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn.

Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Bought and sold for cash or carried on reasonable margins, upon which a commission will be charged of ⅛ on grain, ⅛ on stocks and ⅛ on flax.
Private Wires.
Write for our market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Prompt Returns. Best Facilities.
Liberal Advances. Usual Commissions.
Branch Office:
Room A Torrey Bldg. Phones 1199.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
—OF—
Duluth Hollow Concrete Building Block Co.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming and organizing a corporation under the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota, and the Acts Amendatory thereof and Supplementary thereto, and to that end and purpose, we do hereby adopt and sign the following articles of incorporation, as follows:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Duluth Hollow Concrete Building Block Company."

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the engaging in and carrying on of a general business of acquiring, owning, leasing and operating sand docks; storage yards and stone quarries; of acquiring, owning and operating machines and apparatus for and pertaining to the work and business of crushing rock, pumping and conveying sand and manufacturing hollow concrete building blocks and other building materials, and marketing the same and dealing therein; of acquiring and owning patents, patent and territorial rights, under letters patent from the government of the United States, of machines and apparatus containing inventions covered by such letters patent for crushing rock, pumping and conveying sand and making hollow concrete building blocks and other building materials, and the general use and operation of such machines and apparatus, and marketing and dealing in the products thereof, and of buying and owning real estate and constructing buildings and making improvements thereon, and holding, leasing and dealing therein, together with such other business as may be incidental thereto.

The principal place for transacting the business of this corporation shall be at the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of commencement of this corporation shall be on the first day of February, 1904, and it shall be authorized to commence business on said date, or as soon thereafter as ten thousand dollars of its capital stock shall have been subscribed and paid in, and the period of the continuance of this corporation shall be thirty years from said first day of February, 1904.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) to be divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars each, and the same shall be paid in at such times and in such installments as the same may be called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows, to-wit: Frank McCormack, Napoleon Grignon, William Clifford and Thomas H. Mackie, all of the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are Frank McCormack, Napoleon Grignon, William Clifford and Thomas H. Mackie, in whom, and in their successors in office, and in president, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the government and management of its affairs shall be vested. Any person may fill any two of said offices except president and vice president, and that the said directors shall constitute the officers of said corporation, until the first annual meeting of the stockholders. In the following capacities, to-wit: Frank McCormack, president; Napoleon Grignon, vice president; William Clifford, secretary, and Thomas H. Mackie, treasurer.

The board of directors and officers named shall hold office until the first Tuesday in January 1905, when, and at every succeeding first Tuesday in January, the stockholders of said corporation shall meet, at the office of said corporation in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and elect a board of four directors, who shall at once organize by electing a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 30th day of December, 1903.

FRANK McCORMACK. (Seal.)
NAPOLEON GRIGNON. (Seal.)
WM. CLIFFORD. (Seal.)
THOMAS H. MACKIE. (Seal.)

In presence of—
JAMES A. HANKS.
GEORGIANA GRIGNON.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis,—ss.

On this 30th day of December, 1903, before me, personally appeared Frank McCormack, Napoleon Grignon, William Clifford and Thimas H. Mackie, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

JAMES A

GOING FAST!

Our patrons are hurrying to this great sale and are buying fast. If you want to avail yourself of this opportunity, don't lose any time.

$3.50 Shoes at— $2.50 Shoes at—

$2.69 **$1.89**

BROCKTON SHOE CO.,

311 West Superior Street, - - Duluth, Minn.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

C. Volland, practical hatter, 14 1st Av. E.

Otto A. Poirier of Virginia, formerly of Duluth and son of Camille Poirier of this city, was elected city attorney of Virginia Tuesday evening.

Judge Middlecoff, of probate court, performed the marriage ceremony, yesterday afternoon for Miss Belle Bonsor, of South Dakota, and D. S. Harris, of Pipestone county.

Joe Boskee, an Indian, brought a wolf pelt to the county auditor yesterday to collect the bounty, but was unable to do so as he did not have the proper certificate from the town clerk.

Captain Charles L. Potter, government engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, has called for bids for dredging 15,000 cubic yards of material at Port Wing, on the south shore. The dredging is necessary to deepen the water at the entrance of the harbor and in the turning slip. A new pier was built at Port Wing this past season.

On account of the death of H. F. Williamson, the indoor baseball game which was to have been played tomorrow evening between the Big Duluth and Company A teams, has been indefinitely postponed. In place of it, a game between the Company A team and the Millers has been substituted.

The St. Louis County Medical society will meet this evening at the Spalding, the session being called to order at 8:15 o'clock. The subject will be "Poliomyelitis" and the paper will be read by Dr. A. J. Bredeen.

Nelson Bruno, of Ely, was brought down from Ely this noon to be examined before Probate Judge Middlecoff for insanity.

Andrew Flippula, who is under indictment for attempt to rape a woman at Tower last fall, is on trial today. The jury was completed this noon, and the state expected to have its witnesses ready to begin with the testimony this afternoon.

A reception will be held in the parlors of the First M. E. church Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, to which all ladies of the church and congregation have been invited.

The funeral of "Con" Davis, who died at St. Mary's hospital yesterday, will be held tomorrow morning from the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan at 10 o'clock. Interment will be made in Calvary cemetery.

Five courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters will hold joint installation ceremonies this evening at Columbia hall, in the West End, under the auspices of St. Louis court, No. 177. State High Chief Ranger P. H. Martin will officiate. After the installation ceremonies there will be a social entertainment.

Touch Typewriting a Boon to Stenographers.

The introduction of touch typewriting probably means more to the up-to-date stenographers of today than all other improvements made in the matter of their preparation for years. The touch operator does not look at hands or keys. In striking the keys the finger instead of the arm movement is used. The strain on the eyes and loss of time in looking from notes to keyboard experienced by the sight operator is unknown to the touch operator. It is the natural way to typewrite and the student can develop much greater speed with the touch than is possible with the sight method. All wishing to see touch operating are requested to visit the typewriting department of the Duluth Business university, where some 40 operators may be seen at work on the blank keyboards. Location 105-7 West Superior street.

PURELY PERSONAL

J. E. Woodbridge, who is with the General Electric company, at the company's headquarters at Schenectady, N. Y., has just sailed for England, where he will inaugurate a department for the company similar to that he has had charge of on this side. He has been expert in connection with long distance electric surface railway installations, a field the General Electric company thinks very promising in England. Mr. Woodbridge is son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge here, and is very well known in Duluth.

F. W. Claveaux will leave Friday for a business trip to Holland. While there he will visit his old home at Rotterdam and will spend some time in England. He will be absent about three months.

Miss Mary La Pointe, of Bayfield, Wis., is a guest of her sister, Miss Lena La Pointe, at the home of Mrs. Arthur Le Voy on Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Mrs. Charles P. Craig and daughter will leave over the Omaha road today for Pittsburg.

Mrs. A. M. Miller will leave over the Omaha road today for Chicago where she will meet Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, who has been spending the past week in Bay City, Mich. Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Tomlinson will then go to San Francisco.

F. C. Franklin will leave for Boston tonight over the South Shore road.

A. B. Parsons will leave for Buffalo tonight over the South Shore road.

J. K. Wilson, who represents a large mine machinery manufacturing firm and who comes to the ranges twice a year, will leave for New York tonight over the South Shore road.

E. Pallas of Grand Rapids is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

F. P. Rockwell of Fargo arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLain of McGregor are guests at the Spalding hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Thompson, D. P. Householder and Thomas McCallum of Hibbing came down from the range this morning and are guests at the St. Louis hotel.

P. R. Vall of Ely is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Thomas Gill of Virginia is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

C. L. Alleman of Mankato is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

IS LATE AGAIN.

Omaha Chicago Train Three Hours Behind Time.

The Chicago mail train on the Omaha road, which arrived in Duluth six hours behind time yesterday, was again late today, not arriving until after 2 o'clock. The cause of the delay has not been learned at this end of the line, but is supposed to be on account of connections at the other end.

Under orders issued by the operating department of the Northwestern roads engineers are not now allowed to make up time lost on runs, and when a train once loses time she is thus necessarily prevented from arriving at her destination on time. The management states that it does not care to take the risk of disaster in attempting to make up the time lost.

The delay yesterday to the Omaha train was caused by a freight wreck at Reedsburg, Wis., which blocked traffic for six hours. The south-bound train which leaves at 5 o'clock waited until the other arrived and did not get away until 6:30 o'clock.

GOV. CUMMINS INAUGURATED

Iowa's Chief Executive Takes Office For the Second Time.

Des Moines, Jan. 14.—Governor Cummins was inaugurated governor of Iowa for the second time today. In his inaugural address Governor Cummins declared for a strict observance of the law and for education in the moral rather than in the intellectual sense. He advocated advancement in national affairs and declared that a nation either advanced or retrograded. Trusts came for a share of his attention. He declared that in his judgment the men who manipulated the combines were no better than the mobs who otherwise desecrated the law.

Governor Cummins was outspoken in his advocacy of reciprocity. "Iowa has been faithful to the policy of protection," he continued, "and she is still as true as the needle to the pole. The benefits she has derived have been very great, but largely incidental. The time has come for her to raise high into the political heavens the twin flag—reciprocity. Let us for a season take the direct advantages and follow the incidental blessings to fall upon others. Let us have reciprocity demanded in the platform of 1903."

The governor closed with a plea for the early education of the boys and girls along lines of morality, declaring that upon them rested the foundation of sound government.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The State Agricultural society today elected the following officers: President, C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur; first vice president, Chester R. Smith, St. Paul; second vice president, B. F. Nelson, Minneapolis; members of board of managers, William Liggett, of St. Anthony Park, and William E. Lee, of Long Prairie.



The only first-class Warehouse or storing household goods in the city.

Special Room for Pianos.

Warehouse, 510, 512, 514 East Superior St. Office, 210 West Superior St.

LAND SEEKERS HAVE FIGHT

Lively Scrimmage at Opening of New Town.

Man Who Caused the Trouble Finally Loses Land.

A fierce scrimmage, in which blood was drawn, marked the opening of township 156, range 25, Itasca county, at the local land office this morning.

Certain persons in the line of twenty-four who had held their places throughout the night to insure early choice of the lands to be opened to settlement, disputed the right of Henry Stechman, a Tenstrike hotel keeper, to second place in the line, and when the door of the office opened, attempted to keep him from entering. He was pushed from the line.

He strenuously objected to such proceedings, and a free-for-all fight, in which the clothes were partially torn from his body, followed. Five men engaged in battle with Stechman, but in spite of their efforts he was fourth to enter the land office and make entry. He filed under the timber and stone act on teh east half of the west half of section 15, but his application was rejected for the reason that he did not have his citizenship papers with him.

Miss Sadie Mathews, of Larimore, N. D., was after this same piece of land, and she was later allowed to file on it, under the homestead law, although her application fee of $14 was not accepted until this afternoon. Stechman says he will start a contest suit, but it is claimed that he has little chance of wresting the land from Miss Mathews, who, it is alleged, settled on the claim last October, and made all the improvements required by law, while Stechman never saw the land until Monday.

The story of the fight and the events leading up to it, as told by J. C. Garner, land locater, who was present during the whole affair, taking his place yesterday afternoon, and who located Miss Mathews on the land, is as follows:

"I and my partners, Gus Peterson and Louis Ogard, of Koochiching, had located nineteen people on the lands which were opened this week. Eleven of this number were successful in making their filings at Tuesday's opening, and the other eight lined up yesterday and last night to file this morning.

"There were five in the Mathews party, father, mother and two daughters. One of the sisters filed Tuesday. The other two and the father hoped to make entry today. Mrs. Stechman we had not located, and she was here merely for the sake of being with her family.

"We took our places in line about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Others in our party who were prominently connected in the mix-up this morning were Dr. J. B. Campbell and Dr. V. S. Wisner, both of Larimore. Dr. Wisner held thirteenth place and Dr. Campbell was farther back in the line.

"The line steadily grew in length. Sometime after six o'clock in the afternoon this man Stechman appeared on the scene. He looked at the crowd for a minute and left the building. He showed up two or three times more during the evening, but made no attempt to take his place in line.

"Some time after midnight, I think it must have been between 1 and 2 o'clock, Stechman came up the stairs again. I suppose he thought we did not notice him, for he went to the head of the line and took his position between one and two, which positions were occupied by O. O. Jahnke, formerly a Tenstrike school teacher, and William F. Hannon, cashier of the Maple Lake bank. They made no objections when he took second position.

"Some of the others saw Stechman come in and take second place but registered no kick until this morning, when the whole line was informed of the proceedings. Stechman was repeatedly told that he was not entitled to the place, and that he must get out and take his turn. No threats or violent language were used. Stechman stubbornly refused to budge and it was agreed among us that no steps to oust him until the time for opening the doors arived should be taken. Mr. Jahnke and Mr. Hannon could give no excuse for allowing the man to remain as second in line, and lent no aid in getting him out.

"A few minutes before 9 o'clock Mr. Jahnke stepped out of line for a moment and Dr. Wisner took his place. Jehnke came back and resumed his position, leaving the doctor second. Just then the door opened and as Stechman passed forward the doctor grasped him by the arms and shoved him gently down the hall. Others joined and Stechman was pushed past the door. Dr. Campbell was at Wisner's shoulder, helping.

"Stechman seemed crazy with a blind fury. He struck Dr. Campbell and others. The doctor's face was bruised by the blows and to protect himself he landed a couple of good punches straight from the shoulder on Stechman's face. By this time four or five of the men were on hand.

"Stechman, fighting like a wild cat, tooth and nail and spitting and crying, went down on his back on the floor, the others on top of him. Blood was running from his face and his coat was torn apart and lying on the floor.

"Here the custom house officials appeared on the scene. I assisted them in parting the combatants, and Stechman darted for the door. Receiver Smith appeared and he and one of the custom officers had a few hot words.

"The fellows went after Stechman again to keep him from entering the office when the door was opened. He placed his back against the door and, howling like a madman and spitting and clawing at us, tried to hold his place. He was jerked away a couple of times, always regaining his place. Then he happened to get his back against the door just as it opened to admit the fourth man, and he fell in. No further efforts were made to keep him from filing. That's all I know about it."

Speaking of Miss Mathews' right to the claim, Mr. Garner said:

"We located Miss Mathews on the claim last October, and she made all the required improvements, erecting a snug little log house and making other improvements to the value of $100 or more. Stechman and his two friends who held first and second places in the line, visited the land last Monday. Their timber and stone application cannot stand, even though they do contest."

The story of the others who witnessed the battle agreed in the main with that of Mr. Garner. All filers said he had no right to the place in the line.

Thirty entries were made this morning on the land in the new township. Otto O. Jahnke made first entry. He filed under the timber and stone act on parts of sections 22 and 27.

Twenty persons, two of them women, stood in line at the land office door all night. The line began to form at noon, when Mr. Jahnke took his place. Perfect order prevailed throughout the night.

Of Little Effect.

A report that caused considerable comment in railroad circles yesterday was one which was circulated to the effect that the Burlington and Northern Pacific roads were preparing to consolidate their offices in St. Paul.

As no details were given as to what the reported move meant it was thought for a while that something important was happening in the saintly city. It is said, however, that if the report is correct that there is little significance in the fact as the Burlington road maintains but a small office in that city.

EXPERIMENT WITH FLAMES

Mayor Harrison Wants Iroquois Theater Fired Again.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—As soon as the coroner releases his control of the Iroquois theater, it will again be given over to the flames, if plans evolved by Mayor Harrison and Walter L. Fisher, of the City club, are carried out. Experts who will fight over again the Iroquois conflagration will have trained fire fighters at their elbows to see that the demonstration of the plans does not bring about any property loss outside the partially ruined play house. The purpose of again firing the theater is to test the sufficiency of city ordinances present and prospective. With the Iroquois stage filled with excelsior and rubbish and a fire raging thereon, the conditions being like those of the fatal afternoon of Dec. 30, the experts expect to learn a great deal about the flames that swept so many lives away.

J. R. Freeman, an expert on fires, will be asked to take charge of the test.

Inspector Edward Loughlin, on the stand today, flatly denied the sworn statement of Building Inspector Williams that after an inspection of the Iroquois theater Loughlin had told Williams the building was completed and everything was O. K. Loughlin testified that what he did tell Williams was that the theater was practically finished as far as the structural parts were concerned; all city ordinances had been observed. Loughlin claimed to have nothing to do with fire protection.

THE CRISIS DEFERRED

Otherwise Situation In the Far East Is Unchanged.

London, Jan. 14.—The British foreign office officials said today after reading the Japanese reply to the last Russian note, that it only takes the crisis a step further in a less hopeful direction. The advices received by the foreign office made them fear that Russia would not accept Japan's reiterated demands.

Tokio, Jan. 14.—The situation here is apparently unchanged. It is reported that the majority of the powers recognize Japan's demands as being most moderate. While it is admitted here that the war party is now dominant at St. Petersburg, reasonable, though a faint hope, is entertained that Russia at the last moment will make adequate concessions.

Suez, Jan. 14.—Great interest is manifested here in the movements of the Russian and Japanese warships in the canal. The Russian armored cruiser Dimitre Donskoi has arrived at Suez. The Japanese armored cruiser Kasaga left Port Said for Suez today and will shortly be followed by the Niasain. About the same time the Russian battleship Oslabba arrived at Port Said.

Constantinople, Jan. 14.—Two large vessels belonging to the Russian volunteer fleet, carrying troops, passed through the Bosphorus today bound for the far East.

PROVIDE FOR CONSULS.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report on an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for the appoint of a consul general at Mukden and a consul at Antung at $4000, and a consul at Daleny at $3500 a year.

FAVOR SIX-YEAR TERM.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The National Business league, at a meeting here today, inaugurated a movement to so amend the constitution of the United States as to fix the presidential term at six years and make the chief executive ineligible for re-election.

COLLECTOR FOR PORTO RICO.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Shaw has appointed James H. H. Carsten, of the state of Washington, collector of customs for Porto Rico at $4000 per annum.

FIGHT OVER A ROAD

Kelsey Farmers Have Row That Gets Into Court.

Charles Johnson Asked For $3500 Damages By Henry Moberg.

The county road question has assumed a more serious phase than a mere discussion before the board of county commissioners. According to the testimony introduced in district court yesterday and today in the action brought by Charles Johnson against Henry Moberg to recover $3500 for a broken arm received in a fight, it was a discussion over a county road that led to the opening of hostilities.

Both men are well known farmers of Kelsey and the row occurred in McKay's store at that place, in October last. Moberg, it was said, was appointed a road foreman last August and Johnson, meeting him in the store and having partaken of that which makes a man look for trouble, opened the session with remarks to the effect that Moberg had worked against Johnson's efforts to get a road from the county road to his farm.

Johnson claimed that he did not do or say anything to make Moberg hot, that the latter, without provocation, dragged him from the store and administered several kicks, one of the blows breaking his arm.

One of the clerks in the store testified that Johnson applied an insulting epithet to Moberg.

Both men have their following of friends and each had several witnesses during the trial to corroborate his statements.

Mr. Johnson finished telling his side of the story this morning and it was expected that Mr. Moberg would have his side all in by this evening.

The testimony this morning showed that even out in Kelsey they drink when they are dry and, not having a cup, can drink from the jug. John Armstrong, overseer of the county roads, while on the witness stand this morning, said he was in Kelsey the day of the trouble and that when himself and another man met Moberg and Johnson in the road near the station they all stopped and had a round at the jug one of the men carried.

ROOSEVELT ENDORSED

Live Stock Growers Favor His Policy In Panama.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 14.—The first action of the National Live Stock convention today was to unanimously adopt a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's policy relative to the construction of the Panama canal. Legislation in the interest of the live stock industry was the general topic of discussion during the session. Many suggestions as to how desired legislation may be secured were made.

Resolutions favoring the passage of the pure food bill and demanding the transfer of the control of government reserves from the department of the Interior to that of agriculture were passed.

A. C. Halliwell, of Chicago, spoke of "Foreign Hides and American Live Stock Producers."

He said in part: "The proposition to throw down the tariff bars that now serve to limit, if even in a small degree, the number of South American and other foreign hides that reach this country, is a serious thrust at the business of the live stock grower.

"The one certain thing in a reduction of the duty on hides would be that ranchmen and stock farmers would have to foot the bills.

"The hide dealers and tanners are not slow to make their demands for free hides. In their efforts to follow pernicious practices of the financiers who try to make one dollar of capital pay fat dividends on fifty, they have taken advantage of the consumer and would put additional screws to the producer. Boots and shoes cost much less to make them than they used to, but they do not cost the wearer any less.

"The live stock producers of the United States have a right to demand that what they produce shall enjoy as much trade protection as is given to those who engage in the final processes of manufacturers.

TO TRY THREE-CENT FARES AS EXPERIMENT.

Cleveland, Jan. 14.—It has been practically agreed between Mayor Johnson and the officials of the Cleveland Electric company that 3-cent street car fare in this city shall be in the nature of an experiment for a period of sixty days. At the expiration of that time it will be made permanent, if it has proved satisfactory to both the people and the company.

MANILA PIRATE ESCAPES FROM PRISON AT CEBU.

Manila, Jan. 14.—George Herman, at one time chief inspector of constabulary, who in company with C. J. Johnson, robbed the government and then started upon a piratical cruise on the vessel they stole has just escaped from confinement at Cebu and is still at large. When Herman was captured off Bayaan, Johnson was found dead in their abandoned boat. He had been shot the day before in a fight during which Herman shot and killed four men, escaping for the time being.

GEN. MUNIZ RETREATS.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 14.—According to a dispatch from Montevideo, Gen. Muniz, with 2500 troops, has been obliged to beat a retreat between Ninco Perez and Santa Clara, owing to numerical superiority of the revolutionists, commanded by Gen. Saravia. The Uruguayan government forces were defeated Jan. 11 at Paso De Toros, losing twenty-five men killed and forty-five wounded.

TO BUILD A BRIDGE.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 14.—Articles of incorporation of the Central Railroad and Bridge company were filed today for record in the county clerk's office. The company's capital is placed at $10,000, which may be increased to $30,000, and its object is to operate in Iowa and construct a bridge across the Missouri river.

THE BECHTELS ARE ON TRIAL

Mrs. Bechtel, Overcome By Emotions, Is Led From Court.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 14.—The four members of the Bechtel family, Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, her daughter Martha, and her sons John and Charles, were today placed on trial charged with being accessories after the fact to the murder of Mabel Bechtel. District Attorney Lichtenwalner announced that the state was ready to try all four indictments, but Attorney Schaadt, the defendant's counsel, opposed the proposition and the district attorney said he would try Mrs. Catherine Bechtel first. The indictment against Mrs. Bechtel charges her with being accessory to the murder after the fact.

"Not guilty," was the plea entered by Mrs. Bechtel's counsel who asked "that the disgraceful scenes of yesterday be not repeated today."

The district attorney said nothing, but continued with his preparations for the trial of Mrs. Bechtel, and the work of empanelling a jury was begun.

During the empanelling of the jury Mrs. Bechtel, overcome by her emotions, gave way to a violent fit of weeping, and was led from the court room.

Counsel for Alois Eckstein, who was acquitted yesterday, announced that Eckstein would go on the witness stand. The attorney asserted, however, that his client knew very little about the case.

GOOD ROADS DISCUSSED

Senate Takes Up Matter of State and National Competition.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Immediately after the senate was called to order Mr. Pettus, from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill extending till 1906, the time for the settlement of claims of states for the equipment of troops for the Spanish-American war. The bill was passed.

At the request of Mr. Hale, the consideration of resolutions, touching the postoffice department was postponed until Monday morning next, when they are to be taken up immediately after the routine morning business. The postponement was made in order to permit the further discussion of other questions during the remainder of the present week.

In accordance with his previous notice, Mr. Latimer, (S. C.) discussed the subject of good roads. He based his remarks on his own bill providing a plan of competition between the national government and the various states, improvement of public roads. He said that about one-third of our people living in country districts bear the responsibility and costs of maintaining the common roads.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 14.—When the house convened today the senate joint resolution authorizing the erection of a monument of the late President Benjamin Harrison on land owned by the United States in the city of Indianapolis, was, on motion of Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) passed.

The senate bill authorizing the trustees of the Columbian university to change its name, was passed. The house then went into the committee of the whole with Mr. Tawney (Minn.) in the chair and resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. Cowherd, (Mo.), moved to reduce the salary of the director of the census from $9000 to $5000. After discussion the amendment was adopted 97 to 47.

KHAN SAYS GOOD BYE.

Persian Minister Will Leave For Vienna Shortly.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Gen. Isaac Khan, the Persian minister, who has just received news of his promotion to the Austro-Hungarian mission and will leave for Vienna in a few days, called at the state department today officially to take leave of the secretary of state. Mr. Hay expressed his regret at the minister's departure. No announcement has yet been made of the appointment of a successor to Gen. Khan. In the interim Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, will look after the affairs of the legation.

ELEMENTS TO BLAME.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The navy department has reached the conclusion that the beaching of the submarine torpedo boat Moccasin, at Currituck inlet, was due entirely to the elements and therefore will not appoint a court of inquiry to place the blame.

CORY GOES ABROAD.

New York, Jan. 14.—W. E. Cory, president of the United States Steel corporation, sailed for Europe on the steamship La Savoie today for a few months' recreation.

RIOT IN CHINA.

Hong Kong, Jan. 14.—A riot is reported to have occurred on the Kankow-Canton railroad, about 4000 coolies participating in the disturbance. The United States consul here has telegraphed to United States Minister Conger at Pekin.

IOWA BANKER DEAD.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 14.—E. H. McCutcheon, head of the banking house of E. H. McCutcheon & Co., of Holstein, Iowa, is dead of typhoid fever. He was prominent in the raising of fine live stock and was active in Republican state politics.

THIRTY TURKS KILLED.

Salonica, Jan. 14.—A Turkish powder magazine in the Kumanova district, sixteen miles from Uskub has been blown up by Bulgarians. Thirty Turks were killed. A sharp engagement is reported to have occurred near Demirhisar, forty-five miles from Salonica.

DEEPENING A STEAMER.

Lengthening a vessel is quite an ordinary feat of marine engineering, but it remained for the Saugerties and New York Steamboat company to undertake a new departure in increasing the efficiency of one of their boats, the Ulster, says the Philadelphia Record. This vessel is 205 feet long by 30 feet beam, and of 690 gross tons. She is propelled by a walking beam engine with a cylinder 42 inches diameter by 9 feet stroke. Her speed was not up to the standard of the rest of the fleet, and when heavily loaded her freeboard was entirely too small. To overcome this serious difficulty it was determined to increase the depth of the boat by adding on two feet.

The upper part of the ship was lifted away from the lower part in this fashion: Workmen were placed at every third screw; when the signal to start was given the men, moving and working as nearly automatically as possible, passed from screw to screw, giving each one, as they passed it, a quarter of a turn. This lifted the boat up about one-fifth of an inch; this was kept up until the limit to which the screws could be raised was reached, when there was a space of about six or eight inches between the ship and the cribbings. Two blocks laid crosswise were placed in this space. By driving wedges between these blocks the ship was raised several inches. This was necessary in order to admit of taking out the screws, putting new blocking under them and so raise them up. When the "pumps" were removed shores were used temporarily until longer "pumps," into which the screws were fixed, could replace them. In case longer "pumps" were not at hand, blocks were placed under the original ones. The jacking-up process was again started, the men working as before. This operation had to be continued until the desired space—24 inches—was obtained.

The operation was in every way a decided success. There were no joints sprung, nor were the decks strained in the least. After the desired depth had been obtained every frame was spliced where it had been cut, the stem and stern were also spliced. The gap made in the hull was then covered over, and, after several coats of paint had been applied, the vessel was again ready for service.

Her speed was considerably increased, due to the fact that the wheels were not submerged as deeply as before, and her greater freeboard gave an increased carrying capacity. Thus was demonstrated practically the success of this curious and enterprising operation.

Our Store of Gold.

New York Commercial: While it is interesting to note that the total volume of money in circulation in this country on Jan. 1 was $117,000,000 more than it was on the corresponding date of last year, the gratifying thing about the matter is that $75,000,000 of this increase consists of gold. What is more, almost half of the amount of money now in circulation in the United States consists of the yellow metal. There is nearly double the amount of gold in circulation that there are silver dollars, and the volume of gold to that of greenbacks is as three to one. The monetary system of this republic today, in spite of some minor defects, is as solid, financially speaking, as Gibraltar.

Anxiety With a Purpose.

Chicago News: Uncle Sam will do well not to be too deeply affected by the profound anxiety of some of the other powers lest the United States be deprived of trade privileges in Manchuria.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

D. S. Harris, Pipestone county, Minn., and Nellie Bouser, Myer county, S. D.

Walter F. Werzchowski and Annie M. Zzracki.

Andrzej Szmotula and Jadwiga Glerdal.

BIRTHS.

PARCHAM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parcham, of 2027 Huron street, Jan. 8.

SHAY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Shay at St. Luke's hospital, Jan. 2.

HAMMAR—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hammar, 3027 Coates street, Jan. 7.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BEFORE APPEARING IN A RECEPTION room or street, a kiss of Satin-Skin Face Powder wonderfully refines the complexion. Flesh, white or brunet. 25c.

WANTED — 1000 MEN TO LEARN ADvertising. The International Correspondence Schools will teach you; salary from $15 per week to $15,000 per year. For particulars inquire of Roy Hood, agent, 221 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. With Lundberg & Stone.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Fr'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia .Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth .Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:00
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND		† 9:25 p.m.
* 3:45 p.m.	.....MINNEAPOLIS.....		* 2:00 p.m.
*11:15 p.m.			* 6:10 a.m.
* 8:45 a.m.	Montana and Coast,		* 6:30 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks,		* 7:10 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia.		†12:20 p.m.
† 6:20 a.m.	Wilmar, Soo City		† 9:25 p.m.
	.....and St. Cloud.....		

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line.''	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis..	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.

FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST

Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.

Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.

RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building Modern in every particular

210-212 W. Superior St.

COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

"BE A FORCE IN YOUR FIELD--STAND FOR SOMETHING"

If you deserve more salary and you're sure it's your BOSS S FAULT that you don't get it, watch The Herald's Help Wanted Column for something better in your particular line. The employer relies upon it to secure him efficient people of every kind.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

BARGAINS.

$7.00 PER ACRE for 80-acre tract —close to county road. Snap!

$2100 for modern 8-room house, fine location, Lakeside. Others at $1000, $1500 and $2000—easy terms.

ACRES in the valley of Lester river, on good roads, not far from street railway. Very Cheap.

$800 for good house and barn at West Duluth. Near blast furnace.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Marked Down!

FREE 1904 CALENDARS—Call and get one of our College Girls.

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x160, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

$3500

for an eight-room house and 150 feet of ground, fronting on the upper side of London road at LAKESIDE. House has good stone foundation and basement; all conveniences, and is in fine condition.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

Ground Rents.

Business lots on First Street, in the heart of the city, for rent for a long term of years to parties wishing to build.

For particulars see

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

$1500 for a good eight-room house on First avenue East; lot 70x50. A well with abundance of good water.

$4500 for a business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rented for $588 a year. A good investment.

$1000 will buy four Endion lots, 50x150 each. A good investment.

$600 for a two-story house and barn, with four lots, at corner of Thirteenth street and Twenty-sixth avenue West. The buildings alone cost more than the price.

$750 for two lots in Lakeside, 100 feet front, on graded street, with water and sewer; two blocks north of street car line.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1600 House of nine rooms, city water, in splendid condition, on Piedmont avenue, near Fourth street, West End.

$1600 Eleven rooms, fifty-foot corner lot, house in good condition, good barn, good well, two blocks from street car line, on Twenty-seventh avenue West. This is a great bargain.

$525 Fifty-foot frontage on Third street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second avenues West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property —6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

HERE ARE FOUR CHEAP LOTS.

$600 each buys two 25-foot lots on lower side of Fifth street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East. These are very cheap for lot near Portland Park.

$400 each buys two lots on upper side of Fifth street, near Seventh avenue East. This is an excellent buy and a shrewd buyer will take them now.

HOUSES AND LOTS for sale in all parts of the city on easy payments and for cash.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

MONEY ON HAND

To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE DULUTH, MINN.

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

20% NET

The best thing we have had for sale this year. A building of three flats, centrally located and always well rented. Only $1600 cash handles it.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1800 Seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$4300 7-room house, hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, December 29th, 1903.
In the Matter of the Estate of Bernhard Hirz, Deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Bernhard Hirz, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Ole Thompson Lermo.
It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that the 11th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1903.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-31-Jan.-7-14.

CLIMAX BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Under supervision of State Bank Examiner of Minnesota.
Officer handling funds under bonds with corporate surety company.
Books and papers audited by expert accountants.
Pays 4 per cent interest, or 5 per cent dividends. Anyone can put in money at any time.
Loans money at 6 per cent interest, interest to be paid each six months, and principal at end of 3 or 5 years. No commission.
Or on a definite monthly payment plan. Each $100 borrowed to be paid back, principal and interest, with a monthly payment of $3.09 in 3 years, or $2.39 in four years, or $1.98 in five years.
Directors—Henry Folz, J. M. Robinson, H. S. Mallon, G. H. Winchester, W. S. McCormick, Chan Smith.
OFFICE: No. 100 TORREY BUILDING.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

A DANCE—Will be given every Saturday night, commencing Jan. 9, at Columbia hall, by the Columbia Dancing club. Tickets, 50c per couple. Ladies free. LaBrosse orchestra. Come and enjoy yourselves.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY
DO YOU NEED MONEY

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and ivenstigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell phone 759-R. Zenith phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rfims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 832.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A spiritual meeting at Odd Fellows' Temple, Twelfth street, West Superior, Sunday evening, at 8 a. m.

MUSIC LESSONS BY A COMPETENT teacher, 50 cents. Will teach evenings. E 8, Herald.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GOOD PAYing business, or will sell. 345 Lake avenue south.

WANTED — PARTNER TO DEVELOP mine on Mesaba range. Only question size of deposit. Address, Owner, Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwester Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — TO BORROW — $200 ON good chattle mortgage security at 10 per cent interest. N 76, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CHILD'S BLUE BEAD PURSE on Superior street, between First avenue west and Third avenue west. A liberal reward is offered. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

THE PARTY WHOSE SUIT CASE WAS exchanged by mistake in interurban car yesterday, will notify Abramson, 303 Central avenue, West Duluth, his case will be returned to him.

LOST — BLUE CROCHETED SHAWL, red border and edge. Lake avenue south. Finder return to Herald.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 605.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering, E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-5.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY SMALL HOUSE with or without lot on Park Point; must be cheap for cash. State price and location. Address O 66, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.



You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through Herald Wants

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

Ft. Francis, Ontario.
LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.
This place will boom before spring. Quick money to be made buying these lots. Inquire of
J. H. SHARP,
No. 12 N. Fifth avenue West.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old 'phone 1060-K; new 'phone 691.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE AND ONE or more lots on Park Point. 508 Burrows.

FOR SALE — FULL-BLOODED FOX terrier. Pure white. E 23, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SEVENroom house, complete. Desirable location for roomers. 15 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—BED ROOM SUITES, child's folding bed, chiffonier, bookcase, range, dining table and chairs; water meter. 324 West Third street.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON Superior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

FOR SALE — TWO-HORSEPOWER, 500-volt motor, with equipments, in first-class condition. Would trade for half-horsepower alternating current motor. X-Rax Printing Co., West Duluth.

FOR SALE — A CHOICE LOT, SIZE 33 1-3 by 140 feet, near Lincoln Park; assessments paid; water and sewer in street. Price, $750. Enquire of S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A STOCK OF millinery and fixtures. Building for sale or rent. Morterud Sisters, 2032 West Superior street.

PIANO—$150 BUYS BEHR BROS.' UPright piano, in good condition; cost $500 new; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—FOUR PAIR ACCLIMATED horses, cheap. 414 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, DRAY, wagon and sleigh. Party leaving city. 322 West Second street.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

$8500 BUYS BRICK HOTEL AND FURniture; 27 rooms; steam heat; in town of 10,000 population. Will net $2500 annually. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

$600 BUYS FURNITURE OF RESTAUrant and hotel with 24 rooms; town of 2000 population. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD, prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

POULTRY SUPPLIES, GRIT, OYSTER shell, Minnesota green clover, Conkey's croup cure, poultry books, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY — REPAIRING A SPECialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2029 West Third street. New phone 1435.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND Licensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue east.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

I. Freimuth requires the services of first-class experienced sales ladies for jewelry and wash goods departments. Steady positions with good salaries to the right parties. Apply to manager.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. 452 West Second street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER BY WIdower with small family. Apply in the evening. M. ZIMBROSKI, 12½ Garfield avenue.

WANTED — AT ONCE, YOUNG GIRL to care for 2-year-old babe and assist in general housework. Apply 601 West Second street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; call afternoons 2025 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper in small family. Must speak Swedish. Inquire at 1814 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO DRESSMAKER APprentices. 1615 West Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MARker. Acme Laundry, 217 West First st.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply Mrs. Frank P. Nester, 20 Twelfth avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED—CROCKERY AND GLASSware salesman. We want only a thoroughly experienced man. For such we have a good position. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mes. Wolvin building.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured free of charge through the employment department of the Y. M. C. A., for office, store, factory and other work. Reliable information on file regarding each applicant. Zenith, 70.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL IRON mining stock. C. H. Ziehlsdorff, Ashland, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A position as stenographer; understands bookkeeping. J 88, Herald.

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED DRY goods salesman; can speak Finnish, has had five years' experience. Can take position in three weeks. Address Peter G. N., 526 South Twenty-second avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A COMPEtent man stenographer. O 27, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN, A place to work mornings, evenings and Saturdays for room and board. Apply at once to the Duluth Business University.

WANTED — POSITION AS ENGINEER, or can do blacksmithing and general machine repairing, by practical experienced man. O 28, Herald.

WANTED — A POSITION BY A YOUNG man with five years' experience in general office work. Address O 29, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 24 years of age, of good habits; work in wholesale house, or some other work; is strong and willing to work. Address O 30, Herald.

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND BY sober and industrious young man. Good references given. Address O 44, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY MIDDLEaged man, good habits and appearance; good horseman and handy about store, etc. Not afraid of work. Inside work preferred. Address O 13, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES WORK IN clothing store; has had experience. Address O 15, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS DRIVER BY young man to care for and train horses. Prefers family carriage, but willing to take delivery wagon. Best of references, no drinker and willing to work. Address B. P., care of Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF good habits; has had years of experience with horses and would make a first-class coachman. Willing to do work of any sort. Mail inquiry at once to 125 West Superior street, Duluth.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK; first-class cook. E 28, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, washing and cleaning. 221 Twenty-first avenue west.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. CHILdren's clothes a specialty. 218 East Fourth street.

WANTED — POSITION BY LADY AS bookkeeper or office assistant; good references. B 40, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO DO CHAMberwork half days, or furnished rooms to care for. Apply or address Miss D., Herald office.

LADY WITH BOY 4 YEARS OLD, would like work of some kind, where she can have her child with her. Address Mrs. M. M. C., general delivery, Duluth.

WANTED — HOUSE OR OFFICE cleaning, washing or ironing. O 12, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or scrubbing. Address 530 Evening Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK SWEEPING, cleaning or plain sewing. E 10, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED young lady, clerking, cashier or other work. S 52, Herald.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. Fifth Av. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON Second avenue east and Second street. Modern conveniences. Inquire 508 Burrows.

FOR RENT—TWENTY-ROOM BOARDing house, or will rent rooms singly. 228 Lake avenue South.

FOR RENT— 2016 EAST SECOND street, five-room cottage; electric light and water, $17 per month. Inquire St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, electric light; 312 West Fifth street. Inquire Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE PARLOR, UNfurnished. Grate and mantel. Shades and curtains, bath, gas, steam heat and telephone. Light housekeeping permitted. Call 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED, HEATed rooms; $8 per month. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room, gas, electric light, steam heat, bath, and use of 'phone; beautiful view; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. 220 SEVenth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam-heated, bath electric light and phone service. 423 West Third street, flat B.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 307 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, ALSO housekeeping room. 32 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; electric light, bath and use of 'phone, 206 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with conveniences. 26 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $6.00 PER month. Inquire of A. Johnson, 106 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS NICELY FURnished; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS—EACH room for one or two ladies, $6 each room. 323 Eighth avenue west.

WELL-HEATED ROOMS WITH BOARD —bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, bath, gas and 'phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FLAT OF THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath and gas; also two rooms in basement. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Address N 21, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLATS—four rooms, $15 Hillside, 718-720 West Fifth street.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR THE WOODS. 504½ West Second street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board for two, also table board in private family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND ROOM SUITABLE FOR two. 221 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows' bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MINES AND MINING.

GOLD MINES—PROMISING ENORmous profits. Mineral, prospectus pictures free. Lansford F. Butler, secretary, No. 506 Mack block, Denver, Colo.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grueson, 21 West Superior St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Ruffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan st. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1736.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 151 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18th, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 25th, 1904. Work—.....; Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 27th, 1904. Work, P. M. and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Jan. 19th, 1904, 5 p. m. Work—Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeClaireux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Record keeper's office will be removed to Hunter block after Jan. 1. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall. W. A. Futnam, R. K., third floor, Hunter block.

MODERN SAMARITANS.—ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Flier, scribe, 221 West First street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKezie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, Worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 905 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass block.